

**WSIS/SDG Matrix**  
**WSIS Forum 2019: Outcomes**  
**Linking WSIS Action lines with the Sustainable Development Goals**  
**DRAFT 1.0**

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WSIS Forum 2019: Outcomes  
Linking WSIS Action lines with the Sustainable Development Goals

## TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Introduction: WSIS Forum 2019 “Information and Communication Technologies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
2. Matrix: WSIS Forum 2019 Session/Workshops Links to the WSIS Action Lines and to the SDGs



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## I. Introduction: WSIS Forum 2019

### *Information and Communication Technologies for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals*

The WSIS Forum represents the world's largest annual gathering of the 'ICT for development' multi-stakeholder community and is a global multi-stakeholder platform facilitating the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines for advancing sustainable development.

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

The WSIS Forum is co-organized by the ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP and is organized with the engagement of other United Nations Agencies, including, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organization, the International Trade Centre, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Universal Postal Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme, United Nations Women, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the United Nations Regional Commissions.






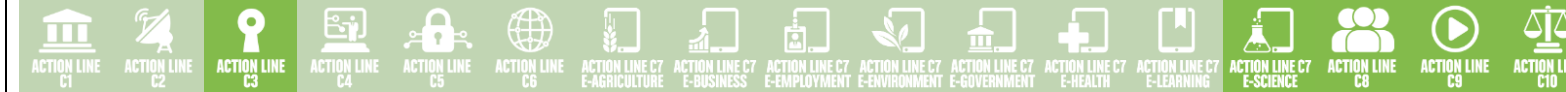
The Agenda and Program of the WSIS Forum 2019 were designed in collaboration with the multi-stakeholders on the basis of official submissions received during the Open Consultation Process on the thematic aspects and innovations of the format of the WSIS Forum 2019. Involving all WSIS Stakeholders (governments, civil society, private sector entities, academia and international organizations), this process aims to ensure an active participation of different players during the event. The WSIS Forum is the only event of its kind where the Agenda is completely crowdsourced. All stakeholders were invited to contribute their formal inputs towards shaping the themes and format of the WSIS Forum 2019 through the online official submission form and physical meetings. Building on the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitators, a mapping tool was made available to emphasize the linkages between the Action Lines and the SDGs identified by WSIS Stakeholders in their respective sessions and workshops: <https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2019/Agenda>.

More than 3,000 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). Thousands followed remotely while more than 500 were engaged by intervening remotely. More than 500 high-level representatives of the wider WSIS Stakeholder community graced the Forum, including ministers and deputies, several ambassadors, CEOs and Civil Society leaders contributing passionately towards the programme of the Forum. More than 300 content rich workshops and open space talks clearly aligned with the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs. More than 30 Exhibition Spaces highlighting innovation and projects from the ground. 18 WSIS Prizes winners and 72 WSIS Prizes champions were acknowledged for their excellent work in implementation of the WSIS Action Lines on the ground. Please read all the outcomes here: <https://www.itu.int/en/itu-wsis/Documents/Forum2019/DRAFT-WSISForum2019OutcomeDocument.pdf?CB=480Y14>

## 2. Matrix: WSIS Forum 2019 Session/Workshops Links to the WSIS Action Lines and to the SDGs

The [WSIS-SDG Matrix](#) developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitators serves as the mechanism to map, analyze and coordinate the implementation of WSIS Action Lines, and more specifically, ICTs as enablers and accelerators of the SDGs. This Matrix builds upon the WSIS-SDG Matrix and provides guidance on the outcomes of the workshops and other sessions held during the forum, emphasizing linkages between the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs as well as highlighting rational for each linkage that has been established. WSIS Stakeholders identified a clear relation and connection between the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs in their respective workshops.

Session Title	Organizer	 <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sustainable Development Goals Linked</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Action Lines Linked</b></p>
<b>Hackathon: Hack For Education</b>	ITU and UNESCO, University of Geneva, facilitated by Impact Hub Geneva	 
<b>WSIS Action Line C3 and C7 E-Science: Access to Scientific Information –</b>	UNESCO	 

Are we ready for the Global South and SDGs?

Rationale

GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal  
 GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions  
 GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  
 GOAL 4: Quality Education

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

WMO/ITU





Rationale





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**).

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




ITU/VUME/RE CAPP/INTERP REFY



<p><b>Multi-stakeholder's Approach in Combating Hoax and Disinformation in the Digital Age</b></p>	<p>Indonesia Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT) and the Indonesian Digital Literacy National Movement Siberkreasi</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>1969-2019 Experiences, challenges and enlightenments from 50 years development of the Internet</b></p>	<p>Communication University of Zhejiang/CyberLabs</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>

<p><b>Emerging Cyber Security Law and its impact on Information Society / Cyberlaw Trends of 2019</b></p>	<p>International Commission on Cyber Security Law/Cyberlaws.Net</p>	
<p><b>Technology for Sustainable Development and Impact in an Everchanging World</b></p>	<p>Horyou Group</p>	
<p><b>Harnessing Technology for Refugees</b></p>	<p>WSIS</p>	 <p><b>Rationale</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDG1 – Eradicating poverty</li> <li>SDG2 – Zero Hunger</li> <li>SDG4 – Quality Education</li> <li>SDG 8- Decent work and economic growth</li> <li>SDG 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies</li> <li>SDG 17- Global Partnerships</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tech Start-Ups for SDGs</b></p>	<p>WSIS</p>	



<p><b>Digital Technologies and Accessibility: From Rhetoric to Reality</b></p>	<p>UNESCO Chair in ICT4D, Royal Holloway, University of London, and InterIslamic Network on Information Technology</p>	 <p><b>Rationale</b></p> <p><b>SDG 4 (Quality Education)</b> – ICTs are invaluable in enabling people with disabilities gain transformative knowledge through education</p> <p><b>SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)</b> – ICTs can enable people with disabilities to access gainful employment, thereby enhancing their lives and self-respect</p> <p><b>SDG 10 (Reducing inequalities)</b> – inclusive technologies can have a very significant impact by enabling people with greater disabilities to participate on an equal par with those who have fewer disabilities.</p>
<p><b>WSIS Accessibility Day Safe Listening</b></p>	<p>ITU/WHO</p>	 <p><b>Rationale</b></p> <p><b>SDG 3:</b> A billion teenagers and young adults are at risk of developing hearing loss because they listen to music too long and too loud. Rising incomes and greater access to technology are increasing the numbers of people at risk. Once hearing loss due to loud sounds sets in, it cannot be reversed: such hearing loss, if unaddressed, can greatly impact one's ability to communicate, gain education or find and hold suitable employment. The implementation of a standard for safe listening will ensure that devices will prevent users from causing hearing loss.</p>
<p><b>WSIS Accessibility Day Accessibility for Emerging Technologies</b></p>	<p>ITU</p>	

**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



**Rationale**

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.

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

ITU



	ITU	
<p><b>WSIS Action Line C4 Capacity Building: New teaching approaches for higher learning in the digital era. Academia Roundtable</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>SDG 1</b>, 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.</p> <p><b>SDG 2</b>, 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.</p> <p><b>SDG 3</b>, 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.</p> <p><b>SDG 4</b>, 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.</p> <p><b>SDG 5</b>, 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.</p>

**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.

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

WHO/ITU



<p><b>Saudi Arabia vision for Cybersecurity, Digitization and Emerging Technologies</b></p>	<p>NCIS, CITC, NCA, STC and Elm</p>	
<p><b>Emerging technologies for digital transformation – how to maximize benefits for societies and economies</b></p>	<p>UKE Poland / ITU</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Community Networks and Connecting the Last Billion</b></p>	<p>ISOC</p>	
<p><b>ICT and low-carbon economy</b></p>	<p>EverComm/Gridcure/KWIQLY /Novameat/Orange</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Low carbon, is an exceptional subject domain in that it reflects and impacts on all sustainable goals. It is noted that there is no ‘magic-pill’ that will somehow solve all problems but a myriad of actions and tasks that will and must effect all aspects of society in ‘every corner’ of the earth.</p>

	<p>IFIP and UNESCO</p>	
<p><b>Media and Information Literacy empowered by Artificial Intelligence for Diversity and Disaster</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>GOAL 1: No Poverty</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Target 1.4 is: to ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance. UN Women’s initiatives to use of blockchain technology introduced at the workshop is related to this target.</li> <li>ii. Target 1.5: to build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. Our workshop is concerned with disaster and diversity so that it is related to this target. Our panelist, Toshihisa Nakamura from UN Women pointed out that mortality rate for women at disaster tend to be higher than that of men.</li> <li>iii. Target 1.a: to ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions. Our panelists, Yumiko Mori from Pangaea has been working on education using IT for children from various parts of the world. One example in Viet Nam is that the farmers would learn more on farming knowledge through children who obtained the knowledge from the experts in Japan by Pangaea’s trial on the use of ICT for communications on understanding the others. This is an example of use of children and the youth as media to people to obtain the knowledge. It may well lead eventually to save the people from poverty.</li> </ul>

Moreover, UN Women is working in this aspect with drought Forecast Based Financing (FbF) to identify preparedness actions by various stakeholders for water, sanitation and hygiene as well as food security and livelihoods in Viet Nam.

**GOAL 2: Zero Hunger**

- iv. Target 2.3: by 2030, to double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.
- v. Target 2.4: by 2030, to ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.
- vi. The work by Pangaea and initiative by UN Women, both introduced in SDG1 could apply here as well to help sustainable agriculture.

**GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being**

- vii. Our workshop's basic concept is to use ICT for disaster and diversity is closely related to this goal because providing the people with the information and knowledge on health and disease is important. Education on how to use ICT by Pangaea, UN Women and UNESCO on media and information literacy (MIL) activities are important in this aspect.

**GOAL 4: Quality Education**

- viii. The workshop is concerned tightly with this goal. In particular, Pangaea is working specifically for target 7 --- i.e. SGD4.7. UNESCO's work on MIL has been contributed definitely to this goal.

- **GOAL 5: Gender Equality**

- i. UN Women is working in this aspect and Toshihisa Nakamura presented their initiatives for gender equality at our workshop.

**GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**

- ii. As introduced in our workshop, drought is being dealt with by UN Women's initiative so that there could be better management of water supply.

**GOAL 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**

- iii. It is essential that one has access to energy such as electricity to use information systems and tools for communications, in particular, at disaster. In terms of sustainability, this goal is related closely to our workshop issues, although this time we have not discussed in this aspect. At disaster, we have had problems such as Fukushima and Chernobyl. In terms of disaster management, we will need to look at this aspect.

**GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**

- iv. At our workshop, UN Women's pilot initiative on leveraging block chain technology for cash transfer for women at refugee camps was introduced.

**GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure**

- v. At disaster business continuity issues are one of the important aspects related to our workshop, although we have not looked into this time.

**GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality**

- vi. UN Women's initiatives presented at the workshop is targeted to this goal. Also at disaster mortality rate for women is higher than the one for men, so that this issue is important in terms of disaster as well as diversity, which are our workshop themes.

**GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities**

- vii. This is the main SDG, disaster issues are usually categorized, so that our workshop is related tightly.

**GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production**

- viii. Education to the youth is important to support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of



consumption and production including recycle issues. We have discussed how the workshop presented the education to the youth by Pangaea and UNESCO, we could look more into the contents of education such as SDG12.

**GOAL 13: Climate Action**

- ix. UN Women presented their initiative in Viet Nam on drought forecasting to help women.

**GOAL 14: Life Below Water**

- x. At disaster, water and sea might be contaminated, so that this goal is related to our workshop, although we have not discussed on this issue.

**GOAL 15: Life on Land**





- xi. Protection of land and environment is closely related to disaster as well, although this time our workshop did not look into this issue.

**GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions**



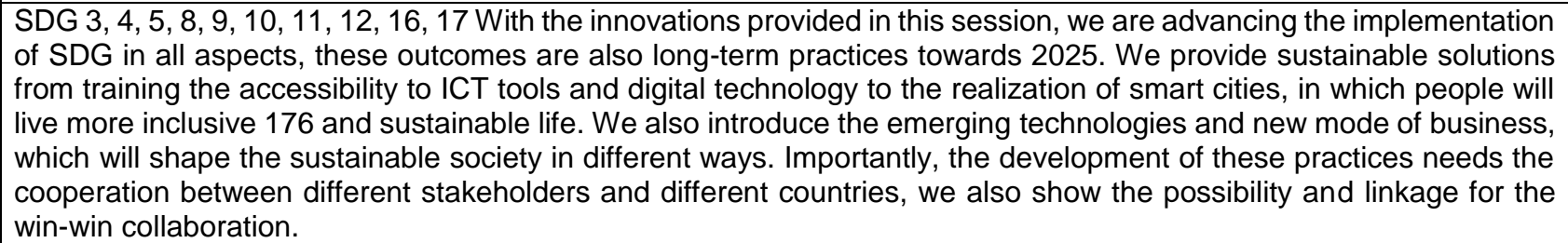
- xii. In our workshop, Yumiko Mori from Pangaea introduced the case of communication between children to get over the difference, which led to the feeling of peace. Also, such a way of communications might well bring peace to communities. She introduced "Peace Engineering" so that ICT specialists could contribute with their skills to peace.




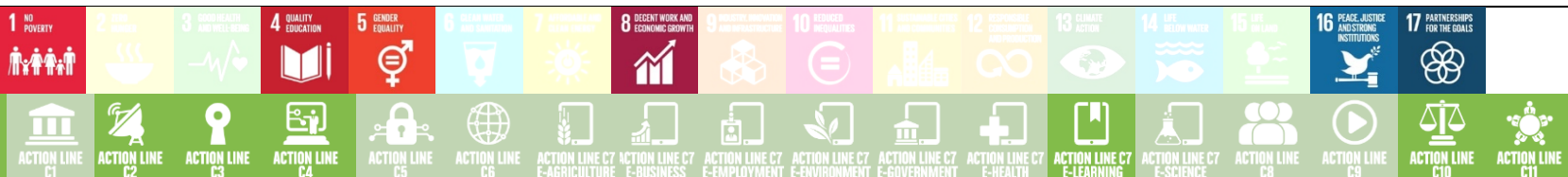
**GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal**




- xiii. Pangaea and UNESCO have been implementing educational communication frameworks so that the work presented at our workshop contributed to education for children and the youth who would contribute partnerships for the next generations.







<p><b>ICT and Sport Creating Value in the Sport Industry: The Role of IPRs</b></p>	<p>WIPO</p>	
<p><b>Artificial intelligence and data privacy – the importance of a diverse engineering and technical workforce</b></p>	<p>International Women in Engineering and Science</p>	
<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>This session addresses the important role of artificial intelligence in the development of tools and solutions which will help taking decisions based on large sets of data. The session will discuss the importance of the quality of the data set, the use of the data in order to ensure that the solution is trustworthy. The specific SDGs concerned are 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, and 17.</p>
<p><b>Commonwealth Coordination on ICTs for SDGs</b></p>	<p>Ghana and United Kingdom</p>	
<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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</p>
<p><b>Innovation 4 Digital Literacy American</b></p>	<p>Tower Corporation</p>	



	<b>Rationale</b>	Digital literacy initiatives bolster access to quality education for all ( <b>Goal 4</b> ), increases gender parity, and facilitates access decent work ( <b>Goal 8</b> ), which in turn can reduce inequalities ( <b>Goal 10</b> ) and uplift people from extreme poverty ( <b>Goal 1</b> ), enabling governments to dedicate more resources to ensuring peace, justice and strong institutions ( <b>Goal 16</b> ). Maximizing benefits of digital literacy initiatives and enabling a knowledge-based society requires multistakeholder cooperation as aligned with ( <b>Goal 16 and 17</b> ) on smart partnerships.
<b>Blockchain and Data Protection</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<div data-bbox="544 405 2217 596" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Privacy is a human right and required for achieving many SDGs. To name just some of them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SDG 8</b> Decent work and economic growth: Privacy at the workplace is important for providing a decent work environment.</li> <li>• <b>SDG 9</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>SDG 11</b> 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.</li> <li>• <b>SDG 12</b> Responsible consumption and production: Responsible industries do not invade people’s privacy and do not abuse their personal data.</li> </ul>
<b>Techpreneurs tackling the SDGs</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<div data-bbox="544 1058 2217 1249" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>WSA’s categories cover SDGs:  Goal 1: No poverty  Goal 2: Zero hunger Goal 3: Good health and well-being for people  Goal 4: Quality education Goal 5: Gender equality  Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy 168</p>

		<p>Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth          Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities          Goal 13: Climate action          Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals</p>
<p><b>Role of ICT in Academia – Reaching the unreached</b></p>	<p>ASDF International</p>	
<p><b>Reinventing Organizations - Paradigm Shift for Digital Transformation and SDG</b></p>	<p>ArboLife</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Digital Economy Transformation, experience digital life in China</b></p>	<p>Posts&amp;Telecom Press Co.,LTD</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17 With the innovations provided in this session, we are advancing the implementation of SDG in all aspects, these outcomes are also long-term practices towards 2025. We provide sustainable solutions from training the accessibility to ICT tools and digital technology to the realization of smart cities, in which people will live more inclusive 176 and sustainable life. We also introduce the emerging technologies and new mode of business, which will shape the sustainable society in different ways. Importantly, the development of these practices needs the cooperation between different stakeholders and different countries, we also show the possibility and linkage for the win-win collaboration.</p>



<p><b>Fostering ICT-Centric Innovation Culture to Accelerate Achievement of SDGs</b></p>	<p><b>ITU</b></p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 4, 8, 9, 10, 17</p>
<p><b>Regional Implementation of WSIS</b></p>	<p><b>ITU/UN Regional Commissions</b></p>	
<p><b>Capacity Building for governments on technical Internet Issues</b></p>	<p><b>ICANN</b></p>	
<p><b>E-Learning for Refugee Children and Youth</b></p>	<p><b>Geneva Tsinghua Initiative and UNICEF</b></p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>

<p><b>ICT and Sport</b> <b>Sport as an enabler of SDG</b></p>	<p><b>ITU</b></p>	 <p><b>Rationale</b> Sport is linked to SDGs 3, 4, 5 and 17. ICTs will be an enabler for sport and the SDGs</p>
<p><b>WSIS Accessibility Day</b>  <b>Special Recognition Ceremony &amp; Workshop on telecom relay services</b></p>	<p><b>ITU/The Nippon Foundation</b></p>	 <p><b>Rationale</b> All SDGs. ICT Accessibility is a cross-cutting issue, and the SDGs would not be achieved without ensuring ICT Accessibility by design.</p>
<p><b>WSIS Action Line C7 E-Learning: Open Solutions for digital skills development with a focus on the use of emerging technologies</b></p>	<p><b>UNESCO</b></p>	 <p><b>Rationale</b> GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal GOAL 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions GOAL 4: Quality Education</p>




<p><b>WSIS Action Line C6 Enabling Environment: Collaborative regulation for digital transformation</b></p>	<p><b>ITU</b></p>	 
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Session's link to the Sustainable Development Process:            Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure            Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities</p>
<p><b>OMAN's Progress toward Achieving SDG's 2030</b></p>	<p><b>Oman</b></p>	 
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Goal 3: Good health and well-being            Goal 4 : Quality education            Goal 8 : Decent work and economic growth.            Goal 9 : Industry, innovation and infrastructure</p>
<p><b>Measurement of Progress towards the SDGs through ICT Indicators</b></p>	<p><b>Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development</b></p>	 
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>

<p><b>WSIS Accessibility Day</b></p> <p><b>Universal Design for Sustainable Development</b></p>	<p>Oslo Metropolitan University</p>	
<p><b>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?</b></p>	<p>UNESCO</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>With a particular focus on the role of universally designed technology in realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), panelists will present state-of-the-art that address <b>SDG 10</b> Reducing Inequalities, <b>SDG 3</b> Good Health and Well-Being, <b>SDG 5</b> Gender Equality, <b>SDG 9</b> Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, and <b>SDG 4</b> Quality Education.</p>
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>The use of ICTs when linked with cultural heritage and the diversity of cultural expressions advances social cohesion and employment through cultural and creative industries and preservation and transmission of cultural heritage. This contributes to SDGs 4, 8, 11 and 12.</p>



	FAO/ITU	
<p><b>WSIS Action Line C7 E-Agriculture: Community of Practices and Integrated Platforms - Knowledge Sharing in Food and Agriculture</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>From ending poverty and hunger to responding to climate change and sustaining our natural resources, food and agriculture lies at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs. Over the coming years, the FAO will focus its efforts in assisting all countries and relevant actors in implementing and monitoring the SDGs. FAO’s Strategic Framework draws five main strategic objectives to support the SDG implementation and help farmers, fishers, collectors, pastoralists, women, youth and traditional communities to be more productive, sustainable and resilient. Today, nearly 800 million people are extremely poor and chronically undernourished, while another 1.9 billion are overweight, of which 600 million are obese. In rural areas, the reality is most dramatic, considering that 80% of the world’s hungry and poor live there. FAO believes that food security can be the common thread that links the different challenges the world faces in building a sustainable future.</p> <p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere  Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture  Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls  Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries  Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns  Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources  Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss</p>
<p><b>Bottom-up innovations in technology for Achieving the SDGs: Ideas from South Asia</b></p>	<p>University of Cambridge</p>	

<p><b>Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences.</b></p>		
<p><b>National Experiences in Strengthening the ICT-Centric Innovation for SDGs</b></p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p><b>Regional Implementation of WSIS</b></p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p><b>ICTs for Safety &amp; Security: International case study</b></p>	<p>EC MEDICI</p>	
<p><b>Strengthening ICT Connectivity and Digital Inclusion of Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)</b></p>	<p>UN-OHRLLS/ITU</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>It was noted that in order for the LLDCs to achieve the SDGs they need strengthened ICT connectivity.</p>

<p><b>Harnessing the Potential of VR and AR for Sustainable Spaces</b></p>	<p>ITU/GTI</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Cybersecurity and Artificial Intelligence: how to allocate liability between the Stakeholders?</b></p>	<p>UNIGE</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>SDG 9:</b> Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation  <b>SDG 17:</b> Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p>
<p><b>Older persons and new technologies: a smart mix</b></p>	<p>ITU/AARP/CS END</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SDG 3:</b> Accessible ICTs and new technologies can ensure healthy lives, healthy ageing and promote wellbeing for all, including older people.</li> <li>• <b>SDG 4:</b> Accessible ICTs can help ensure inclusive and equitable education and opportunities for lifelong learning for all, including older persons, through universal design principles that ensure information is delivered and communication is enabled in a way that corresponds to any learner’s needs.</li> <li>• <b>SDG 8:</b> Accessible ICTs can connect persons with disabilities with employment opportunities in the digital economy, thereby providing a pathway to full and productive employment and decent work. <b>SDG 10:</b> Greater</li> </ul>

ICT accessibility promotes the social, economic and political inclusion of all people, irrespective of age or ability, thereby reducing inequalities within countries.

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

GAISF



**Youth Junior Track WSIS STEAM Day**

Techlabs Switzerland



**Rationale**

SDGs 4 and 5

**Enabling access to connectivity for refugees: inclusion in national frameworks**



UNHCR









**Rationale**

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).




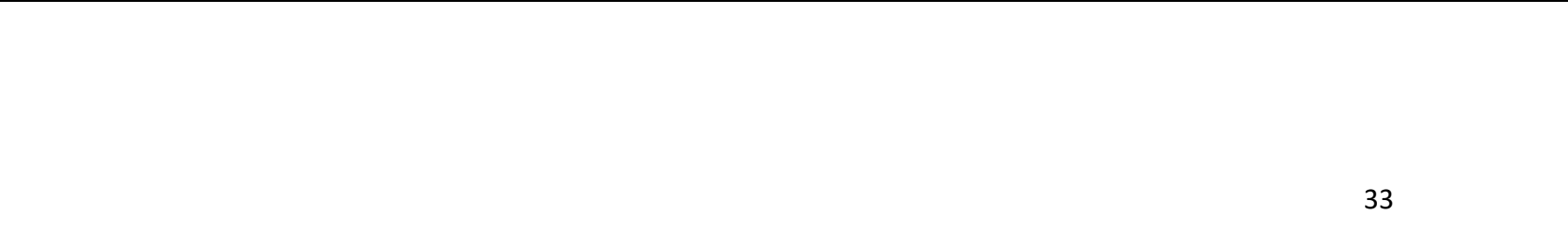
<p><b>5G socio-economic impact</b></p>	<p>Nokia</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 8, 9, 11, 17</p>
<p><b>Women Leaders in Blockchain</b></p>	<p>Shule</p>	
<p><b>Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security</b></p>	<p>Access Partnership</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>AI in cybersecurity is an innovative 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 AI in cybersecurity, however, requires international and regional cooperation and smart, sustainable partnerships (Goal 17).</p>

<p><b>United for Smart Sustainable Cities (U4SSC)</b></p>	<p>UNU-EGOV/ITU/UN-HABITAT</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDGs 11, about smart cities.</p>
<p><b>WSIS Regional Group Meeting: emerging technologies with no one left behind in Asia and the Pacific</b></p>	<p>UN ESCAP</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 9, 10 and 17</p>
<p><b>Benchmarking corporate contribution to digital inclusion and SDGs</b></p>	<p>World Benchmarking Alliance</p>	





	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Cyber Ethics, Education and Security: Serving Humanity with Values</b></p>	<p>Globethics.net</p>	
<p><b>See the Future to Be the Future: 2030 Game Changes Impacting Our Work and Our Lives</b></p>	<p>The FutureWork Institute, Inc. and DEI Futures</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>SDG 4</b> Quality Education and <b>SDG 8</b> Decent Work and Economic Growth --AI replacing many jobs done by humans– By 2030, over two billion jobs will have disappeared, freeing up talent for many new fledgling industries. We can expect backlashes with cries of “destroy the robots” but we need to have policies that encourage organizations to retrain their people for the new roles as we move from the information network economy where AI and Machines are better, to the creative network economy where humans can excel with Creativity, Curiosity, Empathy, Passion and Humor</p>
<p><b>WSIS Action Line C9: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence to Strengthen Journalism and Media Meeting Action Line C9: Development in line with UNESCO’s</b></p>	<p>UNESCO</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>C9 media supports SDG 16.10.1 and 2</p>

<p><b>Internet Universality ROAM principles</b></p>		
<p><b>Government efforts to deliver breathtaking customer experience</b></p>	<p>United Arab Emirates</p>	
<p><b>Smarter Cities enabled by citizens, private and public sector, collaborating in open Innovation</b></p>	<p>OpenGeneva.org</p>	
<p><b>EQUALS in: actions taken and results achieved in connecting women and girls with ICTs</b></p>	<p>EQUALS/ITU</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 5 Achieving gender equality and empower all women and girls. Our EQUALS partners are pursuing several equally innovative and impactful initiatives. Collectively, we can create a comprehensive action plan to help women unlock their full potential, succeed and lead in the digital technology world SDG 17 Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. Partners representing multiple sectors are essential. When stakeholders are well informed about the ecosystem of actions and initiatives towards bridging the gender digital divide and understand how to work together, they are leveraging the support provided, maximizing results, strengthening the ecosystem and, therefore accelerating the closure of the gender digital divide.</p>



<p><b>Road-testing Governance models with the Secretary-General’s High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation</b></p>	<p>Secretariat for the High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation</p>	
<p><b>Digital Transformation as Sustainable Development Pathway</b></p>	<p>UNDP / Estonia</p>	
<p><b>AI for Good – Indicators, Trends, Opportunities &amp; Impacts</b></p>	<p>ITU</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>AI is expected to play a critical role in accelerating progress towards each one of the 17 SDGs. It has the potential to help address many of humanity’s most critical social, economic and environmental issue</p>
<p><b>Blockchain for Social Good: Moving beyond the hype of Cryptocurrencies</b></p>	<p>Open Health Network</p>	

<p><b>Role of digital solutions in meeting global healthcare challenges at the local level</b></p>	<p>Imperial College London</p>	
<p><b>ICTs in the university environment – 7 case studies</b></p>	<p>University of Sheffield</p>	
<p><b>Opening new markets for tech SMEs: the ITU Telecom World 2019 SME</b></p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p><b>Cybersecurity Awareness (Swiss-CyberSecurity)</b></p>	<p>SCS</p>	

<p><b>(En)gendering the Smart City</b></p>	<p>Women@The Table / ITU</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SDG 5</b> Gender Equality</li> <li>• <b>SDG 11</b> Sustainable Cities &amp; Communities</li> <li>• <b>SDG 17</b> Partnerships for the Goals.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Maritime Cables: New Routes for Data</b></p>	<p>School of Economic Warfare</p>	
<p><b>Innovation through collaboration - How women led startups, blue chip brands and NGOs are breaking down barriers to deliver on SDGs</b></p>	<p>JOZU for Women Inc, WanderSafe Ltd.</p>	
<p><b>Identity Development in Digital Era</b></p>	<p>Evolution of Mind Life Society Research Institute</p>	

<p><b>The Economics of Wisdom 1.0</b> <b>The Golden Path</b></p>	<p>LLH. Communication – Long Life in Happiness</p>	
<p><b>How to build a stable investment framework/ecosystem for Impactdriven ventures and organizations?</b></p>	<p>Hatch CoLab</p>	
<p><b>Synergies and Competences, factors of sustainable development</b></p>	<p>Synergies &amp; Competences Internationales</p>	
<p><b>Program 3/12 - Early Detection for People of Determination (Persons with Disability)</b></p>	<p>United Arab Emirates</p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p> <p>Contribution to the eradication of poverty by creating wealth and a businessfriendly environment and multi-faceted and multisectoral cooperation, facilitating access to descent and online jobs. Support innovative ideas and initiatives for Southern countries.</p>
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>1. Innovative Character and Potential for Scalability</b></p>

3/12 program helps children with disabilities and highlights the importance of early detection. The governance model and technical aspects can be adopted and adapted to specific contexts, depending largely of the healthcare system in place.

**2. *Impact and Benefits to Children with Disabilities***

3/12 Program ensures early access to treatment that can lay solid foundations for success. The early years of a child's life are the most critical in terms of learning and development.

**3. *Benefits to Families***

3/12 program helps and support to empower families who often experience frustration, stress, disappointment, and helplessness as a result of their situation

**4. *Better Planning and Cost Efficiency for Government and Service Providers***

3/12 Program allows for integrated governance, planning and service provision by identifying the number of children with disabilities who would require special services and the type of services needed across the various geographic locations in addition to plan for appropriate resources.

**5. *Supporting Human Rights of Children with Disabilities***

Part of ZHO mandate is to ensure the fulfillment of the rights of children with disability in accordance to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) by providing access to appropriate support.

**6. *Focus on Behavioral Functioning (Not Labels)***




3/12 Program takes a more intelligent and sensible approach, focusing on behavioral functioning rather than diagnostic labels

**7. *Benefits to Research and Development***




3/12 program is an integrated platform that collects appropriate information, including statistical and research data, to enable government and key service providers to formulate and implement evidence based-policies

**8. *An Integrated, Multi-Stakeholder Approach***

3/12 Program has brought together multiple stakeholders in an integrated governance model and coordination mechanism.


<p><b>WSIS Action Line C5: Importance of measurement in Cybersecurity</b></p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 4, 9, 11, 16, 17</p>	
<p><b>WSIS Action Line C7 E-business: Going Digital, getting formal: how e-Business supports greater formalization of business in developing and least developed countries</b></p>	<p>ITC/UNCTAD/UPU</p>	
<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>The action line on e-business contributes to targets in SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, and 17.</p>	
<p><b>Bridging the Digital Divides: The Rwandan Digital Journey</b></p>	<p>Rwanda</p>	

<p><b>Autonomous and Intelligent Systems in the Digital World: Moving from Principles to Practice</b></p>	<p>IEEE</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>As the world evolves, fueled by significant technological advances that aid in sustainable development and enable economic and societal growth, having a human-centric perspective is imperative. ICTs, including AI and Autonomous and Intelligent Systems (A/IS), offer tremendous opportunity for enhancing sustainable development, but also introduce challenges and concerns. Working to ensure that technology development and use is grounded in ethically aligned design--design that makes human values and well-being a priority from the very beginning--is critical to the sustainable development process, as we collective work through global partnerships (Goal 17) to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all (Goal 3), promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all (Goal 8), and make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (Goal 11). As we progress the SDGs in general--from addressing access to modern energy and clean water to having just, peaceful and inclusive societies, we know that AI and A/IS will play a major role, therefore having technology that is ethically aligned designed and that promotes trustworthy solutions will greatly advance the sustainable development process. SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</p>
<p><b>Cooperation in Action to Improve People's Lives</b></p>	<p>The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>The Broadband Commission launched a new framework of Targets 2025 in support of "Connecting the Other Half" of the world's population. These targets seek to expand broadband infrastructure and Internet access &amp; use by populations around the world, in support of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals established by the United Nations. SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 8, SDG 9, SDG 10, SDG 17.</p>

<p><b>Changing men's attitudes and behaviours to women &amp; technology TEQtogether/New York Academy of Sciences/Global Scribes/</b></p>	<p>UNESCO Chair in ICT4D</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>This workshop related primarily and explicitly to SDGs 5 and 4. Above all, it addressed the fundamental gap that must be addressed if gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls through ICTs is to be achieved: men's and boys' attitudes to women and girls and digital technologies need to be changed. This has significant connections with education and training, from the earliest experiences that boys have in the classroom and at home to the mentoring of senior executives in global corporations. The workshop explored the many avenues of work that need to be undertaken to achieve this.</p>
<p><b>Better Internet for Children</b></p>	<p>European Union</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation: The 2030 Agenda recognizes the need to develop knowledge societies where everyone has opportunities to learn and engage with others. This highlights the need for access to Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). The international community must endeavor to ensure that the increasing connectivity does not bring unnecessary harm to our future generations. It is imperial that connectivity is built around safety, and that our future generations can reap the benefits of internet while being able to avoid harmful content or behavior to prevent negative consequences for their cognitive, social and emotional development. To this end, international cooperation could be built around best practices sharing, and capacity building.</p>
<p><b>Connecting the Circular model of E-Waste Management to the Sustainable</b></p>	<p>ITU/BRIS</p>	









<p><b>Development Goals</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>The sustainable management of e-waste will contribute to the attainment of sustainable development goals in particular, Goal 3 (Good health and Well-being), Goal 6 (Clean water and Sanitation), Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Goal 14 (Life Below Water), and Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). 296 • Target 3.9 refers to the reduction of the number of deaths and illnesses caused by hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination. Target 6.1 seeks to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, and Target 6.3 aims to reduce pollution, eliminate dumping, and minimize release of hazardous chemicals and materials. Goal 14 refers to marine pollution and the protection of the marine ecosystem (Targets 14.1 and 14.2). • Target 11.6 aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, by paying special attention to air quality and to municipal and other waste management. Most e-waste will be generated in cities and it is particularly important to properly manage e-waste in urban areas, improve collection and recycling rates, and to reduce the amount of ewaste that ends up in dumpsites. • Similarly, Target 12.4 aims to achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout the life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and to significantly reduce their release into air, water, and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment. • Target 12.5 aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, repair, recycling, and reuse. An increasing number of people on the planet are consuming growing amounts of goods, and it is critical to make production and consumption more sustainable by raising awareness levels of producers and consumers, specifically in the area of electrical and electronic equipment and e-waste.</p>
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<p><b>Don't just tell them show them</b></p>	<p><b>CNDG</b></p>	
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	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>The workshop demonstrated how the use of Virtual Learning Environments (VLEs) could be a key factor in achieving WSIS Sustainable Development <b>Goal (4)</b>: by enabling high-quality, cost-effective, sustainable, inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning opportunities for all.</p>
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<p><b>5G technology for developing countries</b></p>	<p><b>ITU</b></p>	
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	<b>Rationale</b>	SDG 9
<b>ICANN, the GDPR and WHOIS</b>	ICANN	 
<b>E-Science, Innovation and Future Universities</b>	Iran University of Science and Technology	 
<b>Empowering Information Accessibility with AI</b>	Internet Society of China	 
<b>Gender Mainstreaming – WSIS 50/50 challenge</b>	ITU	 
<b>How to automate analysis of aerial data in the context of Aid &amp; Development</b>	WeRobotics	 

	Rationale	<p>GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being • Automated analysis of aerial data can accelerate the detection of public health problems and priorities</p> <p>GOAL 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth • Localizing the analysis of aerial data creates new skills and new opportunities for jobs and economic growth</p> <p>GOAL 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure • Industry is playing an important innovative role in building the infrastructure that enables the automation of aerial data analysis</p> <p>GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality • Promoting and enabling local analysis reduces the digital divide</p> <p>GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities • Automated analysis provides more timely feedback loop to enable cities and communities to thrive sustainably</p> <p>GOAL 13: Climate Action • Rapid data analysis is needed before and after major climate change related disasters. Automation is key for this.</p> <p>GOAL 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal • Panel speakers represented field-based humanitarian and development organizations, industry and private sector, nongovernmental organizations, universities and civil society</p>
<p><b>Digital Entrepreneurship to close the connectivity gap</b></p>	ICC BASIS	
<p><b>How do we maximise the benefits of Innovative 4.0 technologies, without unnecessary risks and consequences</b></p>	<p>IFIP IP3</p> <p>Rationale</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Considering the economic opportunities of Industry 4.0 and the 5th Machine Age, which form input to sustainable economic growth, Economic empowerment, in turn, reduces inequalities between countries. Digital Skills are essential to ensure decent work for all. This supports SDGs 8, 9, 10</li> <li>• Building partnerships for trust in digital plays into SDG 17</li> <li>• Trust &amp; Duty of Care – Intersect all SDGs because they ultimately rely on safe, secure ICTs.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Internet of Things – From idea to reality, making it happen in Africa</b></p>	<p>ITU/Smart Incubator/Wazi Up/WaziHub</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>This session covers a wide range of targets within the SDGs: 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16 as well 17.</p>
<p><b>Benefits of local connectivity initiatives for gender equity, social and economic development and viability of community network as alternative to connect the unconnected</b></p>	<p>Association for Progressive Communications</p>	
<p><b>Growing Global Challenges of Internet Addiction – Impact to the Youth and a Nation</b></p>	<p>The eWorldwide Group</p>	



<p><b>Liberalising communications markets for sustainable development</b></p>	<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commonwealth countries will strengthen their collaboration and coordination on ICTs for SDGs</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
<p><b>Boosting Youth Employment and Entrepreneurship in the Digital Economy</b></p>	<p><b>IITU/ILO/UNID</b></p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>SDG 4:</b> Digital skills (advanced, mid-level, and basic technical skills, as well as entrepreneurship and soft skills) are increasingly needed for nearly all jobs and professional careers. Understanding the skills which are needed in the global economy and 4IR is thus essential to ensure young women and men are equipped with relevant, transferable, job-relevant digital skills. This is in line with SDG 4.3, which calls for equal access for women and men to affordable and relevant education and SDG 4.4, which calls for increasing the number of youth and adults with relevant skills for employment.</p> <p><b>SDG 5:</b> Investing in digital skills development for young women can empower them to overcome gender-specific barriers to enter the labour market in the digital economy, giving them access to jobs which are more likely to be stable and well-paid, while also addressing skills shortages and satisfying employer demand for talent.</p> <p><b>SDG 8:</b> Considering the growing number and quality of jobs available for people with digital skills, investing in the digital skills development of young people will prepare them for the future of work, connect them with employment opportunities, empower them to succeed as digital entrepreneurs, and address the global youth employment crisis.</p>
<p><b>The road to development and prosperity of 5G--how to cope with the new challenges</b></p>	<p>University of Zhejiang/CyberLabs/ChinaE U/Tsinghua University</p>	



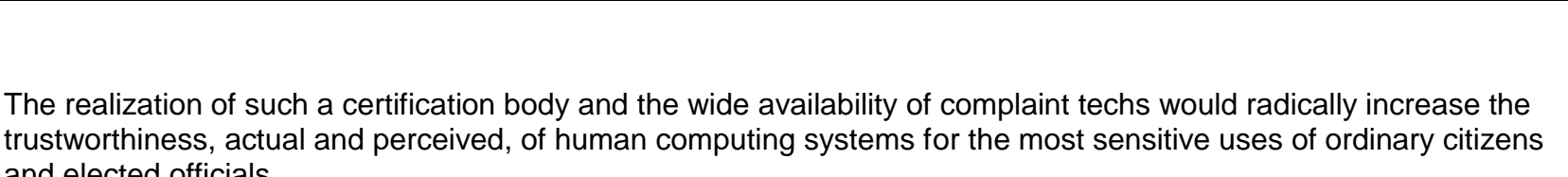
<p><b>of technology, security and ideology Communication</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.</p>
<p><b>The Future of Jobs: Opportunities and Challenges in ICT-centric Economies</b></p>	<p>The Ministry of ICT Islamic Republic of Iran</p>	
<p><b>International Child Safeguarding through ICT</b></p>	<p>Terre des Hommes</p>	
<p><b>International Child Safeguarding through ICT</b></p>	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p><b>SDG 8.7:</b> Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms Terre des Hommes presented their projects SAP that is directly aimed at identifying children working in mines and strengthening the child protection mechanisms to protect them from labour exploitation.</p> <p><b>SDG 16.2:</b> End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children The Sweetie 2.0 project uses innovative ICT solutions to find, warn and support the prosecution of perpetrators of harm against children. ChildHub is an online platform to enhance the capacity of social workers worldwide who help protect children against violence. The importance of <b>SDG 17</b> Partnerships was highlighted in particular. NGOs cannot do this work alone. The project presented rely on partnerships between governments, the private sector and NGOs.</p>
<p><b>Protecting the World's Plant Resources from Pests</b></p>	<p>International Plant Protection Convention and United Nations</p>	



	International Computing Centre	
	<b>Rationale</b>	4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13
<b>Role of the Local Implementations for Achieving a Sustainable Digital World</b>	Habitat Association	
	<b>Rationale</b>	<p>Session is directly linked with SDGs below;</p> <p><b>Goal 4:</b> Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p><b>Goal 8:</b> Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all</p> <p><b>Goal 10:</b> Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <p><b>Goal 17:</b> Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development The session is directly linked with the localization of Sustainable Development Goals. The partnership model of the project is one of the most important example of global partnerships for sustainable development (Goal 17). On the other hand, dissemination model and the curriculums which are expanded by volunteers are good practices of quality education (Goal 4) to reduce inequality and bridging digital divide (Goal 10) to contribute the sustainable economic growth (Goal 8) with the success stories.</p>
<b>ICT for reducing pollution: pressure from Garbage</b>	Association of Mobile Telecom Operators of Bangladesh / CITIES Foundation / PricewaterhouseCoopers	
	<b>Rationale</b>	<b>SDG11.</b> Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable: Garbage classification and collaborative actions among government, private sectors and citizens shall contribute to sustainable and resilient cities.

		<p><b>SDG13.</b>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Improving the efficiency of plastic wastes will reduce the demand for plastic products, which will, in turn, cut down the amount of fossil fuel in the production process and reduce the emission of Carbon Dioxide</p>
<p><b>AI for Application Security testing and Risk Scoring</b></p>	<p>ImmuniWeb AI</p>	
<p><b>Capacity Building Taster sessions for IoT and Unlocking Rural Mobile Coverage</b></p>	<p>GSMA</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>SDG 9,10,17</p>
<p><b>Holistic transformation of the Agriculture and Trade Sector through Innovative use of ICTs – Case Studies</b></p>	<p>The eWorldwide Group</p>	
<p><b>Big Data for Social Change</b></p>	<p>Berney Associes / Foxstonex / Smart Dubai / Foxstone</p>	



	<b>Rationale</b>	All SDGs are strongly linked to data in both implementation and measurement.
<b>Participative Innovation on the Workplace: emerging technologies and the future of work</b>	<b>UNIGE</b>	
	<b>Rationale</b>	<p>The session is focused on finding intertextualities among economic, social and environmental fields and detecting their points of cohesion to influence the improvement of achieving sustainable development goals. Especially SDG number 17 focused on global participation, in this case, focus on an innovation process. “Innovation is intertextual” has provided a tool for better partnerships across different sectors and themes, to enable the possibility of “sum better than the parts” for all 17 of the SDGs. V. Emerging Trends related to WSIS Action Lines identified during the meeting During the session, it was noticed that the access to knowledge is significantly improving but still it faces some challenges. Among all of those obstacles might be find those focus on widely used jargon which is understandable only by a narrow group of people, thus the knowledge exchange seems to be not the most effective, especially among distant fields of work.</p>
<b>Connecting the Unconnected: Overview of Technologies to Reach Beyond Communication</b>	<b>Barriers NetFreedom Pioneers</b>	
	<b>Rationale</b>	<p><b>GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION:</b> Obtaining a quality education is the foundation to improving people’s lives and sustainable development.</p> <p><b>GOAL 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES:</b> To reduce inequalities, policies should be universal in principle, paying attention to the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations.</p> <p><b>GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS:</b> Access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels.</p>

<p><b>Technology 4 Human Rights</b></p>	<p>Slavefreetrade</p>	
<p><b>Building the Trustless Computing Certification Body: a trustworthy standards setting and certification body for ultrasecure human computing</b></p>	<p>Trustless Computing Association</p>	
<p><b>Women’s Empowerment for ICT and ODD</b></p>	<p>OCAPROCE International</p>	
<p><b>Women’s Empowerment for ICT and ODD</b></p>	<p>Rationale</p>	<p>L’éducation et la communication sont transversaux de tous les ODD. Les Objectifs 1, 2, 3, 4 et 5 ont été abordés d’une manière particulièrement spécifique en lien avec l’autonomisation des femmes.</p>

<p><b>Rethinking approaches to achieve Sustainable Development Goals in an era of Smart Computing</b></p>	<p>Western Sydney University</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Goal 1. No Poverty Goal 2. Zero Hunger Goal 3. Good health and wellbeing</p>
<p><b>Towards an Inclusive Future in AI</b></p>	<p>Foraus, swissnex Network</p>	
	<p><b>Rationale</b></p>	<p>Throughout the series of workshops, we will gather relevant input that can help advance the 2030 Agenda and specifically addressing the inclusion question within the context of AI development we believe that will support the Goals 10 and 16. AI is one of the most discussed technologies today and the one that has more potential to produce significant changes in our society. Ensuring inclusivity in the development of AI, especially the most disadvantaged, will provide better changes to address their needs and allow them to take advantage of the great technological potential offered by AI to reduce the inequality within and among countries. Not only that but by providing for inclusivity in AI development will contribute to the development just, peaceful and inclusive societies by addressing the needs of marginalized and disenfranchised groups.</p>
<p><b>E-commerce and E-employment</b></p>	<p>Tigarti</p>	