World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum 2021: Open Consultation Process

Outcomes and Analysis

(As of 29 April 2021)

Working document

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Annexes

Executive Summary of the Outcomes

I. **Open Consultation Process (OCP): A bottom up approach to building the agenda of the WSIS Forum**

The agenda and program of the WSIS Forum 2021 are designed in collaboration with the multistakeholder community based on official submissions received during the Open Consultation Process on the thematic aspects and innovations of the format of the WSIS Forum 2021. Engaging all WSIS stakeholders (governments, civil society, private sector entities, academia and technical community, and international organizations), this process aims to ensure an active participation across sectors in forming the agenda and the programme of the WSIS Forum, highlighting linkages between the WSIS Action Lines and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The OCP for the WSIS Forum 2021 began in September 2020 and was structured in five phases. All related information can be found at: https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2021/Home/Consultations

II. **Official Submissions received**

The WSIS Secretariat received more than 500 submissions containing proposals on the thematic aspects and innovations on the format of the WSIS Forum 2021, including requests for partnerships, workshops, exhibition spaces, etc.

III. **Submissions by Stakeholder Type (received through the OCP form):**
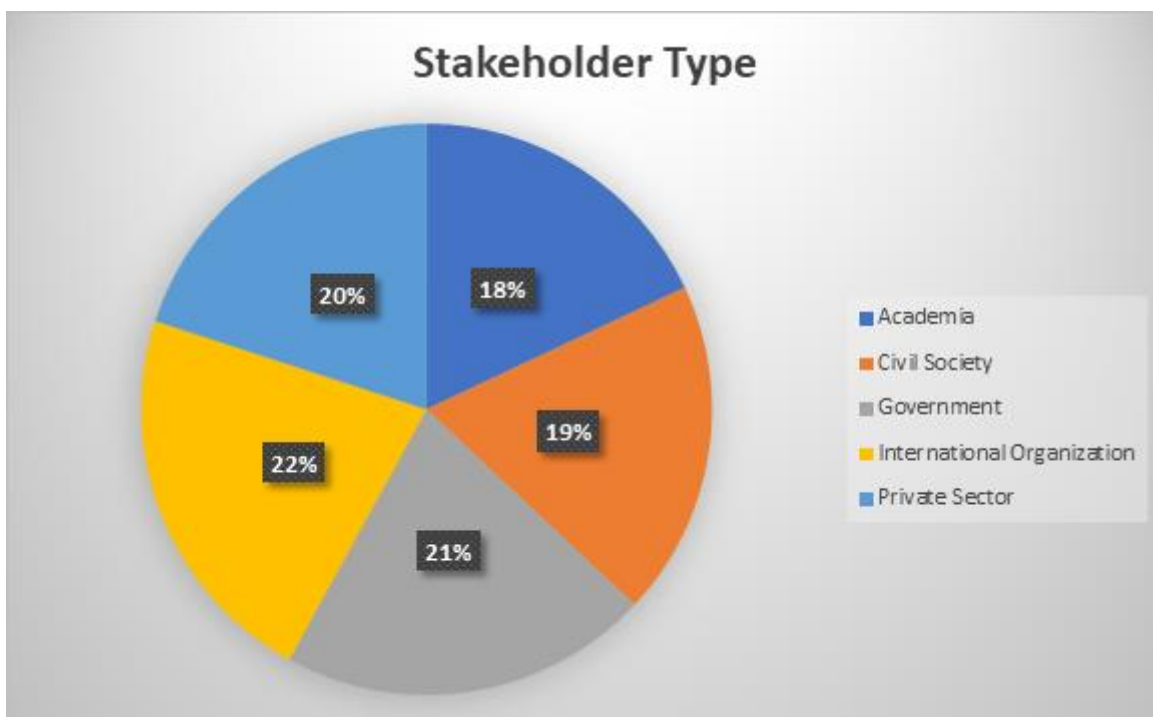
Please note that the agenda and workshops of the WSIS forum includes the engagement of more than 32 United Nations (UN) Agencies, including UN Regional Commissions. The statistics above represent the submissions and suggestions received through the Open Consultation Process form of the WSIS Forum 2021.

IV. Submissions by Region Type (received through the OCP form):
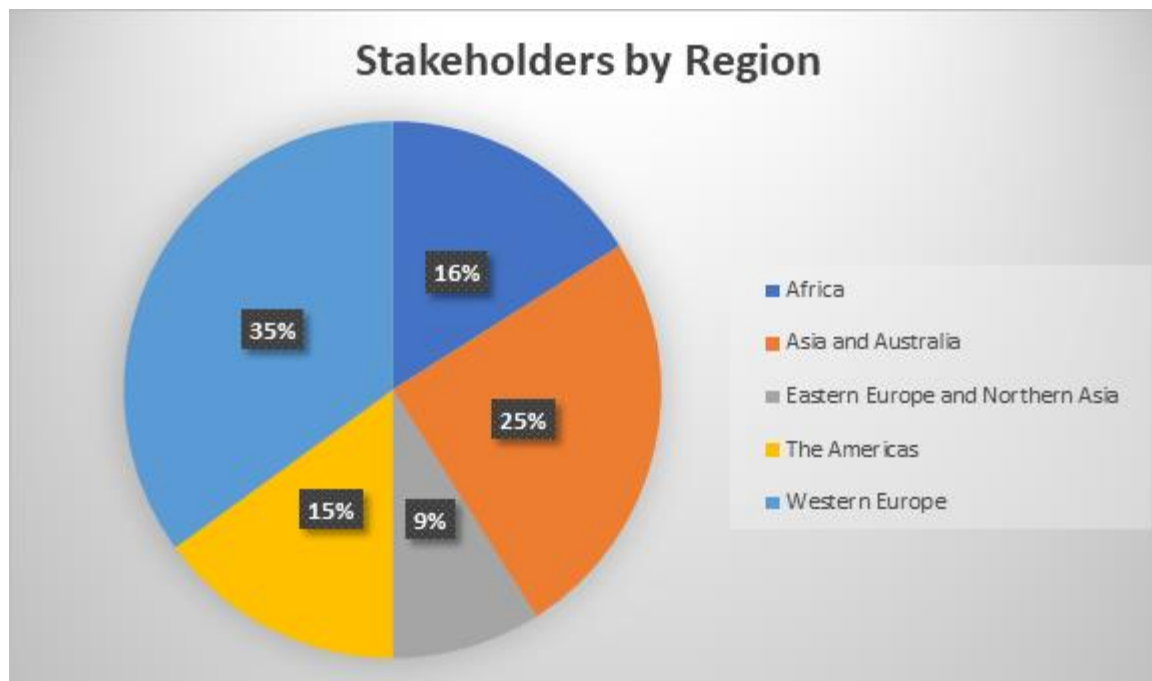
It is important to note that about half of submissions from Western Europe came from the headquarters of organizations with an international presence.

V. Summary of Outcomes:

The WSIS Forum 2021 Open Consultation Process further highlighted the necessity and demand for inclusive and development-oriented information societies. The Forum is regarded as an oppurtunity for stakeholders to exchange information on ICTs, share success stories and best practices, identify emerging trends, and foster global partnerships with different stakeholders – from governments, private sectors, civil societies, academia to youth – in leveraging such Information and Knowledge Societies. WSIS continues to further encourage best practises from local, national and regional levels to further promote the advacements of SDGs worldwide.

WSIS Forum 2021 was organized and carried out entirely in a virtual format. Stakeholders this year, emphasized the global impact of the COVID-19 crisis around the world. The capability of ICTs and the need for strengthened collaboration and coordination was a recurring theme touched upon by nearly all stakeholders from the private, public and international sectors. There is a lot of confidence in leveraging ICTs in recroving from the impact of the pandemic as well to progress towards building back better in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainble Development. The theme of this year's WSIS Forum *is **ICT is for Inclusive Resilient and Sustainable Societies and Economies with WSIS Action Lines for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals***. Special

tracks this year include, ICTs and Youth, ICTs and Gender Mainstreaming, and ICTs and Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs. ICTs for Older Persons, Cybersecurity and Emerging Technologies for Sustainanble Development are relatively new tracks with a greater demand for workshops in 2021. This year, WSIS also explored new ways of making the networking experience more enriching by having a virtual exhibition space for stakeholders to present their work and facilitate discussions. Most notable topics put forward for WSIS 2021 were emerging trends such as Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, Internet of Things, 5G, the accelerated pace of digitilization, bridging digital divides and cybersecurity. Discussions ranged from technical and ethical implications of these frontline technologies. Demand for workshops regarding gender mainstreaming, women empowerment through digital technology and challenges of minority women from around the world were also greater than previous years.

The WSIS Forum derives its strength and success through the participation of a wider range of multistakeholders who continue to leverage ICTs for realising the SDGs. In conclusion, international bodies from around the world are pooling their strengths, to contribute in achieving the SDGs and implementing the WSIS Action Lines towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

VI. Topics for discussion for specific WSIS Action Lines:

Stakeholders were asked to recommend topics they wanted to see discussed in relation to the WSIS Action Lines. Many of the recommendations covered several Action Lines but have been organized according to their primary focus. This list provides a general overview of the submissions and is not exhaustive. Considering the role of the WSIS Action Lines in encourage global partnerships between stakeholders, and promoting the sharing of expertise and technology, the following topics were recommended:

Role of governments and all stakeholders (ALC1):

- o Public/Private partnerships (PPPs) and their uses in ICT development
- o Methods of collaboration
- o Government and stakeholder policies for unlocking human productivity and potential
- o Alignment of investment strategies across governments

ICT Infrastructure (ALC2):

- o Expanding rural broadband access in developing countries and the use of internet exchange points
- o ISP competition for infrastructure contracts
- o Network and connection reliability
- o Transport networks and ICTs

Access to information and knowledge (ALC3):

- o Access to telecommunications for indigenous territories and vulnerable populations
- o ICTs and aging well

- o Including young persons in internet governance policy and decision making
- o Pandemic driven inequality
- o Student connectivity and equal access to educational resources
- o Virtual learning for visually impaired students

Capacity building (ALC4):

- o ICT resilience and crisis response functions
- o ICT Global Youth Summit as an annual event to promote long-term youth engagement
- o Expanding digital infrastructure
- o Renewable energy infrastructure
- o 5G
- o Smart and sustainable cities

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs (ALC5):

- o E-inclusion training for older persons
- o Digital literacy and education
- o E-resilience in crises
- o Legal cyber education
- o Online transaction security
- o Intergovernmental cybersecurity drills and exercises

Enabling environment (ALC6):

- o Enabling technologies to empower women through education, equal opportunities, and healthcare access
- o Gender-inclusive technologies

ICT applications (ALC7):

- o Healthcare technologies and scaling for the future
- o Food security technologies in global agriculture
- o Green ICTs and application to climate emergency
- o Integration of local communities with ICTs for land management and wildlife preservation
- o Immersive platforms
- o Epidemiology tools
- o Augmented Reality (AR) for racial equity training
- o Science and technology for artists and musicians

Cultural diversity and identity (ALC8):

- o Local digital content specialised for local languages, communities and cultural practices

Media (ALC9):

o How can university stakeholders of ITU promote and contribute to the WSIS process and public engagement
o AI and deep machine learning techniques for media and event access

Ethical dimensions of the Information Society (ALC10):

o Ethical 'infonomics' and data exchange
o Regulatory and ethical frameworks for Artificial Intelligence (AI) and encryption
o Promoting digital economies while building a digital taxation framework
o Competition in ICT industries
o Using mobile device data responsibly

International and regional cooperation (ALC11):

o Role of WSIS in a globalised post-pandemic era
o Cybersecurity coordination and threat sharing internationally and regionally
o Coordinated digital taxation and regulatory frameworks at the regional level
o Global principles of AI regulation and desired development goals
o Scalable alliances for bespoke ICT projects
o Tertiary education research collaborations
o Regional e-platforms

Many of these suggestions were made with a broader consideration for sustainable development and how the Action Lines could be achieved across different sectors. Stakeholders were also keen to emphasize the importance of collaboration with multistakeholders : governments, private sector, academia and civil society. Topic suggestions largely engaged with international, regional and local applications indicating that a multilateral approach is necessary to achieve the WSIS Action Lines.

VII. Suggested ideas in the alignment of WSIS Action Lines efforts to advance the achievement of SDGs:

Stakeholders were asked to suggest ideas for how the WSIS Forum could better ensure its alignment with the UN 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals. Many of the suggestions were directly applicable to the format of the WSIS Forum, while some considered how the WSIS process could promote ICTs in the advancement of the SDGs. The overwhelming response was that the SDGs required the involvement of international and regional stakeholders and local grassroots organisations in order to find workable solutions and meet their objectives. Stakeholders also highlighted the challenges of measuring SDG attainment in the real world and backed assisting the private sector in implementing SDGs as part of their growth strategies. The following list provides an overview of the suggested ideas and is divided into two sections: (i) Forum formatting ideas, (ii) Strategies to implement SDGs.

Forum formatting ideas:

- Workshops on COVID-19 mitigation measures and their application to SDGs
- Display videos or tutorials showing implementation of WSIS Action Lines and how they align with SDGs
- Virtual meeting rooms to conduct focus groups with stakeholders on how to balance their services and needs to achieve SDGs
- Promote the UNGA WSIS Review through business and academia by organizing regional and local events to showcase Forum achievements
- Consult with more on the ground organisations who work directly with end-users to guide ICT development for SDGs
- Educate stakeholders on how to monitor and measure their performance in relation to SDGs
- Link governmental ministries on a common platform to share best practices and encourage greater funding
- Map stakeholder contributions to SDGs to reward implementation
- Facilitate accurate and centralised data collection and distribution to guide innovators
- Invite more local leaders, including mayors, to ensure SDGs have regional take-up
- Ensure equal global representation from the continents
- Frame project development and scalability through the lens of SDGs Yearly SDG evaluation and feedback for all stakeholders to spot improvement and possible areas for collaboration

Strategies to implement SDGs:

- Consider intersectionality of SDGs in relation to digital connectivity and WSIS Action Lines
- Use AI technologies to tackle development problems while coordinating regulatory and ethical development
- Assess the impact of projects in accordance with performance indicators and quality assurance measures centred on SDGs
- District Ambassador programmes to highlight grassroots and local ICT solutions in non-English speaking communities
- Remote internship programmes for women and minorities to promote gender equality
- Reinforce commercial incentives for growing businesses sustainably
- Ethical data sharing between private and public institutions
- Help match ICT providers with pilot programmes and entrepreneurial ideas designed for SDGs
- Prioritise internet safety training and tools for women
- Coordinate assistive technologies for persons with disabilities
- Foster low-energy use ICTs
- Consider role of low-cost smart devices in developing communities
- Intellectual property strategies for start-ups to protect innovation

VIII.   Regional Input from regional meetings to the WSIS Forum 2021:

Stakeholders were asked to express their viewpoints on how local, national and regional activities could be more visible within the WSIS Forum process. The most common theme among the suggestions was the importance of enabling grassroots inclusion, support, and partnerships within the ICT ecosystem. Repeated calls were made to promote more local projects that are less publicised than their national counterparts. To achieve this, it was suggested that WSIS focus on establishing connections with local and regional institutions and bolster participation through local portals, community pages, and social media groups. Several stakeholders requested a dynamic ICT projects database to share local and regional ICT solutions and provide a platform for partnerships and scalability. The database was envisioned as a constantly updated portal to allow ideas conceived at the WSIS forum to be followed up and nurtured. One stakeholder suggested district ambassador programmes to coordinate regional projects, alongside a contribution mechanism to allow local stakeholders to get involved in or replicate successful projects. Multiple stakeholders further emphasised the need for information exchange between the different layers of ICT, from the international to the local.

IX.   Themes and Topics suggested by WSIS Stakeholders:

1. SDGs and their relation to indiginious people
2. ICTs and Women Empowerment
3. Artifical Intelligence as a Tool for Development
4. Emerging Technologies i.e. Blockchain, Big Data, Internet of Things Towards Sustainable Development
5. Telehealth
6. Cyberlaw, Cyber Crime and Cybersecurity
7. E-Government, Commerce, Trade
8. Smart Sustainable Cities
9. ICTs in Disaster Risk Reduction
10. ICTs and Older Persons, Seniors and Aging
11. E – Education
12. E- Employment
13. Communication and Himanitarian Aid in the Digital Age
14. Innovation and Colaboration Conducted Virtually
15. E-learning for Refugees
16. ICTs and Emerging Trends in Agriculture
17. ICTs in the Age of a Global Pandemic
18. ICTs to Support Vulnerable and Underserved Populations
19. Multilingualism
20. ICTs and Accessibility
21. Digital Transformation and Development
22. Global Implications of the Global Pandemic
23. Digital Literacy

24. ICTs to Empower Children with Disabilities
25. ICTs Disaster Risk Reduction
26. Capacity Building
27. Bridging Digital Divides
28. Accesible Media

X.   Suggested innovations in the Structure and format:

Participation:

WSIS Stakeholders acknowledged the values and principles of the multistakeholder cooperation model and engagement that have characterised the WSIS process since its inception. Submissions to the OCP for WSIS 2021 noted the following with regard to the effective participation at the Forum:

The Forum's effectiveness could be strengthened by:

- A balanced mix of stakeholders considering gender, regional, and stakeholder type representation
- A youth association within the WSIS Forum which would provide an opportunity to attract more young professionals to the area of ICTs for sustainable development
- A hackathon that is specific to Africa's unique landscape eg use of Simple feature phones, adjusting to the many languages of Africa, use of voice to overcome literacy barriers etc.
- Expanding out to organizations outside of the UN network
- More speakers from the private sector
- Greater involvement of technological experts in the fields of infotech, biotech and application, law makers and politicians
- strengthened communication platforms that allow networking between participants and exchanging best practices
- Setting up parallel meetings during the event, connecting random participants in short groups (up to 4 participants), would improve networking efforts and allow for participants to connect with each other and share interests and common objectives for further collaboration enhancing the visibility of WSIS Forum
- Attracting more people from emerging markets, who are actually facing the problems in their daily lives (no access to education/mobility/inclusion) or who are actually working with these groups of people on a daily basis
- Exploring avenues to link to other global ICT related events. Bring together global ideas across all the sector to ensure alignment of vision and reduce fragmentation and duplication, both of which are common issues within the ICT development sector

Suggestions Related to Accessibility and Inclusion:

- Digital tools such as podcasting to promote and conduct interviews
- A more compact programme in order to create a momentum, with one or two flagship sessions able to attract a global tech audience. Enabling the networking between participants

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- The ability to contribute by text, possibly linked to low bandwidth audio versions of the events. This will allow data poor communities to contribute
- A blended approach (physical and virtual) is relevant as it addresses the need to network and also closes the distance gaps for those that cannot travel
- Retain the multi-stakeholder format. Mix high-level panel with different profiles but ensure that key international, regional, national and local decision makers ae involved
- A collaborative online tool to share bodies of work and further engage

Link with the SDG Process:

- The utilization of AI-driven technologies that should ensure a significant contribution to the attaining of an SDG
- Using videos that show the implementation of the actions proposed with the goals and aspirations of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- The WSIS forum could organize and highlight key thematic workshops and high-level discussion on the various interventions that have successfully supported COVID-19 mitigation and response aligned with the SDGs
- Discussions should take place and strategic recommendations developed on how to mainstream ICT for SDGs at the national digital policies in the country. This could include development of a toolkit on ICT for SDGs
- The WSIS Forum can consider in its efforts to better ensure alignment of efforts with SDG implementation increased inclusion of innovative industry actors, such as entrepreneurs and startups, that are visioning, designing and implementing approaches and solutions that assist with achieving the 2030 agenda
- Objectives of the SDGs and WSIS Action Lines are noteworthy and relevant but many are hard to monitor and measure. Some individual SDGs and Action Lines are overlapping There is a need for better coordination
- Dedicate specific expert sessions to each of the 17 SDGs in relation to ICT evolution and impact
- WSIS could facilitate in providing accurate statistics, that would help innovators and solution providers in designing their offerings accordingly
- A series of workshops focusing on the examples and good practices in applying ICT in the realisation of the SDG goals and targets
- All content presented at WSIS should clearly demonstrates which SDGs it supports or contributes toward achieving
- Partnerships between public sector, private sector and civil society is extremely important in the promotion of ICTs for development, as stated in the WSIS outcomes. Partnerships working together and contributing to ICTs for sustainable development could therefore be featured and presented in a separate section in the WSIS Forum 2021

Regional Focus

- Organizing regional and local events would help a lot to inform all the interested audience about main achievements and issues in the field of Sustainable Development
- As the regions of the world gain momentum in organizing for digital cooperation, the structure and program of the WSIS Forum could facilitate discussion of the issues from a regional standpoint. Representatives of regional efforts could come together to compare/contrast their approaches. With the aim of creating new understandings and meaningful ideas for actions to take following the discussions, it could be beneficial to discourage pre-written remarks, and instead encourage extemporaneous discussion
- Retain the multi-stakeholder format. Mix high-level panel with different profiles but ensure that key international, regional, national and local decision makers ae involved

Interactive Sessions

- It could be interesting to group activities by categories (advocacy, capacity building, cash-based project, coordination, evaluation, funding…) and then organise round tables which could occur during lunch times and be presented as small webinars. At the end of the session participants could access a database where they could find all the details toward the activities presented, where they are developed, and links to websites and associated presentation material
- Make smaller sessions with max 35/40 people and make them hybrid, with panels answering questions from participants live after a brief introduction of themes to be discussed. Video tape quality to be posted on YouTube. Make YouTube, Zoom, Teams, and Facebook lives to encourage audience participation
- In order to make the High Level Segments more dynamic and interactive, we suggest that the sessions maximize the dialogue among panelists, to strengthen ties of collaboration and to create new support networks. Also, it is necessary to allow more interaction with participants, leaving enough time for questions and answers from the public
- Interactive session between policy makers and open access advocates
- Detailed topics of the sessions; - detailed matching of session participants to its topic; - specific time and scope of questions for the audience in order to avoid drifting away from the main problem; - active audience participation
- We would propose to introduce a few quiz questions that would made the session interactive for participants. Not only they will be more engaged, but it will bring the gaming aspect to the session. This can be linked to social networks and a tailored webinar could be offered as a gift to promote the winner's organization or administration
- Beneficial to have a quarterly 2-day event in which to combine different sessions. This could help to publicise the activities and maximise participation
- We suggest to publish, before the event, a short abstract of each High-Level Segment contribution in order to let the audience better interact on the occasion of the event. This may even enable the creation of clusters of participants interested

in debating on the specific topic after each set of High-level Segment short presentations. We suggest to collect some questions from the floor concerning each high level segment and after the delivery of the speeches open the floor to Q&A

Other

- Strengthen the links with other global events and bring together some of the key insights from WSIS as an input to these events and a dedicated session during the annual event
- In the WSIS Forum 2021, the programme agenda could be organized and searchable by theme areas/action lines
- ICTs to engage youth and accelerate the achievement of SDGs, developing digital skills and innovation . Data and statistics • Technology • North-South, South-South, international and regional partnerships • Finance • Policy coherence
- Given the impact of technologies on society, I would add more focus on ethical issues
- Increasing the participation of private entities interested in digital transformation as well as in opportunities and challenges associated with it

XI. Recommended themes and format for the High-Level Segment:

A. Topics and Themes for High-Level Segment

WSIS stakeholders, through the 2021 Open Consultation Process, proposed a wide range of potential topic areas for the High Level Segment of the 2021 WSIS Forum. The following section provides an overview of this comprehensive consultation data and identifies the major challenges and areas of interest identified by stakeholders. The recommended proposals were largely focused around three topics: (i) Covid-19 pandemic, (ii) digital inclusion, (iii) technological change and innovation.

A number of stakeholders identified the numerous challenges posed by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and its implications for global health and development. Many desired the development of ICTs to enable cooperation between international institutions and governments, including crisis response tools and data sharing to promote collaborative research and development in epidemic control. Several stakeholders emphasised the increased importance of connectivity in accessing telemedicine, communication, education, and the digital economy, and it was suggested that connectivity be assessed on a progressive rather than binary scale to better reflect differing levels of ICT access.

Drawing on the 2030 Agenda, our stakeholders asked to address the significant challenges of digital inclusion and the widening digital divide catalysed by the pandemic. Suggestions included training older persons in the use of vital ICTs and the development of tools, digital literacy, and infrastructure to enable indigenous communities, persons with disabilities, and those with different socioeconomic backgrounds to access digital resources. It was also suggested that data collection be segmented by demographic when assessing digital accessibility. Particular concern was given to gender inequality with calls for a gender bias review of social media platforms and algorithms,

alongside a wider consideration of the use of ICTs to empower women in employment and leadership positions.

Many stakeholders also called for the creation of regulatory and legal frameworks for several emerging technologies including artificial intelligence, blockchain systems, and the Internet of Things. Several suggestions emphasised the importance of cybersecurity in a digitised economy and called for greater threat protection and public education on digital vulnerabilities. Finally, stakeholders emphasised the rapid innovation required to pursue decarbonisation and produce renewable technologies in order to meet the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

Further suggested topics included:

- Universal design

- ICTs in community development

- Supporting survivors of gender-based violence using ICTs

- Role of e-commerce

- Health ecosystems for WHO declared health challenges (HIV, TB, Malaria, NCDs)

- ICTs in humanitarian aid and human rights

- Food security, agriculture, and smart logistics using ICTs

- AI tools for dementia

- Online educational access for remote communities and quarantined learners

- Broadband infrastructure and reliability

- Disinformation management and 'information pollution'

B. Suggestions for interactive format of the High-Level Segment

The Open Consultation Process produced a number of suggestions to make the High Level Segment more engaging and interactive. Audience participation was a recurring theme throughout the suggestions with stakeholders recommending a greater use of breakout rooms, messaging features, and interactive dashboards to allow audiences to directly engage with the contributors. This included lengthening the time available for audience questions and reducing the panellists' reliance on pre-prepared remarks to foster genuine discussion. There was also an interest in leveraging social media platforms for a similar purpose through tools such as live sessions, audience polling, hashtags, and social media collaborations. Several stakeholders were keen to see more spontaneity in discussions and encouraged potential debate-style formats by limiting

response times and ensuring panellists could exchange ideas without referring to scripted remarks. The range of contributors was also recognised with stakeholders suggesting greater multi-generational participation by inviting younger contributors to engage with world leaders.

XII. Open Consultation Process Phases:

The Open Consultation Process of the WSIS Forum aims at ensuring the participatory and inclusive spirit of the gathering. It actively engages governments, civil society, the private sector, academia and international organizations in the preparatory process ensuring multistakeholder participation and constant evolution of the Forum.

ITU, UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNDP invited all WSIS stakeholders to contribute to the Open Consultation Process on the Thematic Aspects and Innovations on the Format of the WSIS Forum 2021.

The Annual WSIS Forum Open Consultation Process was appreciated by the stakeholders as a platform that provides an equal opportunity to participate in building the Agenda and Programme of the Forum. Some suggested that the Secretariat explore ways of collecting information from the regional and national levels through effective remote participation including the use of social media and SMS.

The Open Consultation Process for the WSIS Forum 2021 is structured in five phases as follows:

- **Phase I: 9 September 2020**: Launch of the Open Consultations – The launch was held virtually to all stakeholders during the final week of the WSIS Forum 2020. The recording is available at the following link: https://bit.ly/37NfbFx
- **Phase II: 6 November 2020**: 1st Virtual Meeting – The first virtual meeting of the Open Consultation Process took place during the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) 2020. The recording is available at the following link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A8d0fK7etVI

- **Phase III: 1 February 2021, 14:00-15:00 CET:** 2nd Virtual Meeting
- **Phase IV: 8 March 2021:** Deadline for Submissions of Official Contributions and   Binding Requests for Workshops
- **Phase V: 19 April 2021:** Final Brief on the WSIS Forum 2021

WSIS Forum 2021 Submissions

OPEN CONSULTATIONS ON THEMATIC ASPECTS AND INNOVATIONS ON THE FORMAT

The three following annexes are a compilation of official submissions received from WSIS stakeholders during the Open Consultation Process from 4 December 2020 to 8 March 2021. The document displays overall suggestions for topics to be included during WSIS Forum 2021 and binding requests for workshops. Please note that the agenda of the WSIS Forum each year builds upon the submissions received during the Open Consultation Process.

ANNEX 1: Submissions received through the online open consultation process pertaining to the themes and structure of the WSIS Forum 2021

Number	Organization Name	Stakeholder Type	Country	Innovation and Structure	Alignment WSIS-SDG	Thematic Workshop	Ideas for visibility of local, national, and regional projects	Equal participation in the parallel workshops at the WSIS Forum
1	Superintendencia de Telecomunicaciones (Sutel)	Government	Costa Rica	We suggest using more digital tools to promote the interview of experts for example podcast.	Using videos that show the implementation of the actions proposed with the goals and aspirations of	No apply	Participating in the workshops	To invite to people, belong to all industry and associated to the different the topics proposed.

					the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development			

2	MedRet Healthcare Ltd	Academia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	POINT: By end of 2019 we already know we were well into a digitally enabled world and the future was with the creativeness of disruptive technologies in all industries. EVIDENCE: According to a recent World Economic Forum report, nearly a third of the most important skill sets in 2025 will be comprised of technology skills not yet considered imperative to the job today. EXPLANATION: It is vital that the focus should be to	When Providing assistance to stakeholders in listing their challenges and needs as well as services which are shared on a dashboard. This can be further facilitated by having digital virtual meeting rooms with subject matter experts who can hold a focus group talk about the needs as well as the services to kick start a discussion.	Telehealth facilitated health ecosystems in rural/war afflicted areas during covid - Case Studies. (MedRet Case Study- Yemen telehealth mobile mother & child unit)	By invitation to submit projects on grass roots around the SDGs themes and action lines. With a lot of visibility and sign posting during the meeting.	This will be best achieved by having subject matter champions who advocate these parallel sessions amongst their own networks to engage more engagement.

				build technology enabled workforce fit for the technology driven future. Covdi-19 pandemic has brought an unprecedented rapid 'adoption of new technology' transformation in all industries including education and healthcare. Health informatics is currently playing the most vital role in not only facilitating tackling of disease on frontline with technologies such as				

				telehealth enabled digital ecosystems but also using live data analysis and artificial intelligence driven decision support systems in the face of rapidly evolving global health challenges. POINT The future needs include a rapid enablement of today's workforce with digital literacy relevant to the skills that are critically required. EVIDENCE Digital healthcare ecosystems are a vital need of the time				

				catering to local health needs which are amongst the United Nations Sustainable Developing Goals and Health challenges. Health has a central place in SDG 3 "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages", underpinned by 13 targets that cover a wide spectrum of WHO's work. WHOs Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All, calls for co-ordination leading to 'Stronger Collaboration,				

					Better Health'. The innovations that are needed in the structure and programme of the WSIS Forum 2021 are to facilitate these critical and current challenges in engagement, acceleration, alignment and accountability. TU s action lines C1,3,4,7 and 10 are focussed to facilitate SDG 3. WSIS Forum can assist in better alignment of SDG implementations by: 1 There should be a visible presence of all UN or other big grants, funds representatives				

| | | | | who can talk about what is ideal solution that grants look for, how to apply etc. 2. A WSIS KOL of global community of experts from different industries should be created who meet virtually every month and any queries (vetted before) that are sent to the forum are read and suggestions sign posted back. 3. WSIS should have specific tracks for mother & child well-being as Universal achievement of the SDG targets | | | | | |

				for maternal and child health requires accelerated progress across 79 countries. Overall, roughly 11.8 million lives can be saved if the targets are reached, including 1.6 million mothers and 10.2 million children. Close to seven million (57%) of the lives are at stake in only three countries: Nigeria, Pakistan, and DR Congo				

3	International Telecommunication Union	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	To involve a more balanced mix of stakeholders considering gender, racial and national backgrounds.	More focus on the intersection problem such as "ICT and Children".	Equitable Access to Online Education: Innovative Solutions from Civil Society		
4	Walk With Path Europe IVS	Academia	Denmark	.	.			
5	WSA-Global.Digital.Purpose Driven	Civil Society	Austria	N.N.	N.N.	Hack the Gender Gap Women in ICT and tech entrepreneurship - innovative approaches		

6	Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ	Academia	Russian Federation	To bolster Forum's efficacy we suggest using the UN IGF deliverables which are reflected upon in the IGF Messages. Specifically, we would suggest developing specific actions to implement the aforementioned Messages.	It is going to be the utilization of AI-driven technologies that should ensure a significant contribution to the attaining of SDG. Hence, the Forum should focus on exchanging best practices in the area of promotion of development in this regard and coordination of cooperation between Member States, while taking into account ethical aspects of AI technologies while shaping	Promoting Universal Acceptance as a Prerequisite for Progress in Ensuring Multilingualism and Local Content Generation in Eurasia and Asia Pacific	

				respective regulatory policies				
7	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	Academia	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	in many workshops and presentations made in the WSIS forums, innovative ideas are not usually followed up for greater impact. I will recommend; i) follow up on serious proposals that	i will suggest that we mainstream quality assurance measures into projects in accordance with performance indicators towards the SDGs		Tentative programs discussed at the WSIS forums should be followed up and nurtured to materialize	by encouraging workshop planners to reach out more to both genders and strive more for gender balanced presentations

				can yield impacts, ii) encouraging collaborations especially between the institutions with ideas but without funds and potential funders.			
8	SPbSUT	Academia	Russian Federation	Setting up a Youth Association within the WSIS Forum would provide an opportunity to attract more young professionals to the area of ICTs for sustainable development.	It's important to share the INGA Overall WSIS Review with business and academic communities. Organizing regional and local events would help a lot to inform all the interested audience about main achievements and issues in the field of	Virtual exchanges as an alternative and additional form of academic mobility.	

				Sustainable Development.			
9	Saahas	Civil Society	India (Republic of)	There could be a WSIS app that can support individuals on ground to network with attendees, with participants, and speakers, and a marketplace for people to showcase their work.	It may be a good idea to go to the grassroots and bring out work done in non-English speaking communities. Community engagement using ICTs at the grassroot level is tremendous. One way to do this could be by engaging municipal governments	Use of Artificial Intelligence in addressing gender-based violence.	As mentioned above, having district ambassador programs and tying up with municipal governments / sister city projects can be helpful.	By ensuring equal representation on all panels.

					and communities through district ambassador programs.			

| 10 | Jasmeen Incubator | Private Sector | Kuwait (State of) | THE POWER OF DIVERSITY EXPERIENCES through programs and natives that presents multi cultural experiences in promoting ICTs. | E-learning opportunities - remote intern programs to support girls and women. collaboration inatives - engaging minorites | Minority Women challenges in the Middle East - in the digital Era | With help of researchers that are interested in this topic. I am pretty much involved in research that looks into inqualities in the digital era in particular for minorities and unheard voices. Jasmeen talks were launched to tackle this area and we are keen to highlight women's oppression, challenges and struggles in ICT and different aspects of their lives. | inclusion, expand your digital marketing , group trips to minority areas . working with NGOs and Minorities. |

11	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Please propose innovations that might be introduced in the structure and programme of the WSIS Forum 2021 with the goal of ensuring that our community adapts to shifting development needs and rapid changes in the digital and social environments and is well-positioned to tackle the future needs of the Information and Knowledge Societies. Please propose innovations particularly on how to further strengthen the	ICTs are key enablers of and drivers of innovative solutions to the goals and aspirations of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Please provide suggestions and ideas on how the WSIS Forum could better ensure alignment of efforts with SDG implementation and contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, taking into account the outcomes of the UNGA			

				WSIS Forum's effectiveness and better position it as the global community of experts on ICTs for sustainable development that stand ready to take forward the outcomes of the UN General Assembly's Overall Review and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	Overall WSIS Review.			
12	eWorldwide Group	International Organization	United Arab Emirates	Showcase how digital technology, digital identity, AI and big data has played a pivotal role during the pandemic to ensure human resilience	WSIS forum could organize and highlight key thematic workshops and high-level discussion on the various interventions that have successfully	1) Digital Resilience for COVID-19 Mitigation and Response 2) Human resilience and safety 3) Food		

				supported COVID-19 mitigation and response aligned with the SDGs	security and SMART logistics 4) Inclusive access to quality Education		
13	N4L	Private Sector	Kenya (Republic of)	I am new to WSIS , so I would have to observe , to suggest improvement	This work very well if there is a driver, what problem are we trying to solve and is there a commercial value, that we can attach to the solution. If we can help innovators see the commercial value of their innovations, then they will drive these very hard and success follows.		

14	Data Association Management (DAMA)	International Organization	Italy	Big Data, Artificial Intelligence, Machine learning and the Cloud are here to remain; however, to often technology innovation is not supported by the required change in culture and professionalisation of the resources needed for this change to be implemented and widely shared. Data Governance and Ethical Data Management are today even more important to ensure robust foundations to	Data is NOT the new Oil. Data is everywhere, can be shared and reproduced, simultaneously used and reused, aggregated and integrated, it is a real private and public asset; however, to unleash its full potential require management, assessment and valuation. Over the last years, the Data Association Management (DAMA), a non for profit, vendor and sector neutral	Ethical Infonomics and Public-Private Data Exchange	Have a Call for Action or Subscribe botton at the end of each session so that attendees can express an interest to participate to the initiative presented

				take advantage of the new technologies and fully unveil the potential of the digitalisation era. In this contest, it is now vital that Private and Public collaborate on an ethical sharing of data and information to the benefit of the wider community.	and apolitical present in over 50 nations with thousands of members, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Doug Laney have worked on key principles for ethical data evaluation and information sharing between private and public.			

| 15 | Association E-SENIORS | Civil Society | France | My subject is about digital initiatives for solidarity: how to support senior citizens in times of health crisis, how also to foster active and healthy ageing with video and audio conferencing tools , how to bridge digital devices, how to help intergenerational fairness by capacity building ICT tools | The goals we try to achieve are related to Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | Empowering seniors, fostering active ageing, ensuring intergenrational social fairness and building resilience through the use of ICT | | |

16	Village Link Company Limited	Private Sector	Myanmar (Union of)	We want to introduce two innovations: the first one being the mobile app that connects smallholders to actionable information, agricultural professionals, products and farming services. The second innovations is Remote sensing analytics software for all stakeholders in the agri-value chain. Both innovation are contributing to solve the smallholder challenges such as low productivity and yield, digital and final	In order to ensure alignment of efforts with SDG implementation, it is recommended to gather inputs from facilitators and stakeholders on the progress made in the implementation WSIS outcome. It is also equally important to identify the private/public organizations that are working closely with grass-root level on ICT initiatives and include them in the dialouge		There are many local, national players developing and implementing ICT innovations for grass-roots levels without the knowledge of WSIS action lines or WSIS forum. It'd be great if they are identified and invited to the forum to share their findings and experiences.	The only way this can be done is if the organizers put a quota for each parallel workshop. The key thing is to make sure the parallel workshops are created in equal importance and the background of participants/stakeholders invited to the forums are not skewed towards one specific industry theme.

				exclusion, and climate change.	as they understand the needs and challenges of end-users better than anyone.			

| 17 | Smart Africa Secretariat | International Organization | Rwanda (Republic of) | Include a hackathon that is specific to Africa's unique landscape eg use of Simple feature phones, adjusting to the many languages of Africa, use of Voice to overcome literacy barriers etc. | Discussions should take place and strategic recommendations developed on how to mainstream ICT for SDGs at the national digital policies in the country. This could include development of a toolkit on ICT for SDGs to be shared with the Ministry of ICTS/Digitalization and if it exists to work with regional organizations such as Smart Africa Secretariat to support adoption by African governments | No Comment | Have more women representation especially from Africa |

					and Ministers of ICTS.			

| 18 | INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON CYBER SECURITY LAW | International Organization | India (Republic of) | Since cyber legal frameworks are critical for success of cyber security and cybercrime regimes, it is proposed to include the elements of examining and analyzing cyber legal principles as also legal and policy related issues impacting cybercrime and cyber security which could be introduced in the structure and program of WSIS Forum 2021 | The elements of the Overall WSIS Review of UNGA could be incorporated as key thrust areas for the WSIS Forum, keeping in mind the emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Blockchains and Internet of Things. Various workshops could be organized so that the key recommendations from the same could ultimately go in the direction of aligning the WSIS Forum | Increasing Cyber Security Breaches, Golden Age Of Cybercrimes, Protection Of Critical Information Infrastructure And Related Legal And Policy Approaches | • Initiating Information exchange pertaining to concrete projects like protecting cyber security as well as fighting cybercrime and strengthening Cyberlaw . • Initiating more discussion on fake news and its impact on achieving SDGs • Invite proposals for specific innovative cross-sectoral partnerships Once the said activities are initiated, they can be given far more visibility. | We can keep parallel sessions at WSIS Forum far more interactive and interesting. We can encourage more participation from women. Also, various stakeholders from different sectors and corners could be invited for the purposes of participating in the parallel workshops. Further, parallel workshops need to be given far more exposure in the overall WSIS Forum coverage. |

					with the adopted SDGs.			

| 19 | Blockchain Law Epicentre | Other | India (Republic of) | Since legal frameworks are critical for success and further growth of Blockchain, it is proposed to include the elements of examining and analyzing cyber legal principles as also legal and policy related issues impacting Blockchain which could be introduced in the structure and program of WSIS Forum 2021. | The elements of the Overall WSIS Review of UNGA could be incorporated as key thrust areas for the WSIS Forum, keeping in mind the emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain and Internet of Things. Various workshops could be organized so that the key recommendations from the same could ultimately go in the direction of aligning the WSIS Forum | Blockchain – Regulating Experiences & Emerging Global Trends | • Initiating Information exchange pertaining to concrete projects like protecting cyber security as well as fighting cybercrime and strengthening cyberlaw . • Initiating more discussion on fake news and its impact on achieving SDGs • Invite proposals for specific innovative cross-sectoral partnerships Once the said activities are initiated, they can be given far more visibility. | We can keep parallel sessions at WSIS Forum far more interactive and interesting. We can encourage more participation from women. Also, various stakeholders from different sectors and corners could be invited for the purposes of participating in the parallel workshops. Further, parallel workshops need to be given far more exposure in the overall WSIS Forum coverage. |

					with the adopted SDGs.			

| 20 | INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CYBERLAW, CYBERCRIME & CYBERSECURITY | Other | India (Republic of) | Since cyber legal frameworks are critical for success of cyber security and cybercrime regimes, it is proposed to include the elements of examining and analyzing cyber legal principles as also legal and policy related issues impacting cybercrime and cyber security which could be introduced in the structure and program of WSIS Forum 2021 | The elements of the Overall WSIS Review of UNGA could be incorporated as key thrust areas for the WSIS Forum, keeping in mind the emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Blockchains and Internet of Things. Various workshops could be organized so that the key recommendations from the same could ultimately go in the direction of aligning the WSIS Forum | Round Table on Cyberlaw, Cybercrime & Cybersecurity | 5. • Initiating Information exchange pertaining to concrete projects like protecting cyber security as well as fighting cybercrime and strengthening Cyberlaw . • Initiating more discussion on fake news and its impact on achieving SDGs • Invite proposals for specific innovative cross-sectoral partnerships   Once the said activities are initiated, they can be given far more visibility. | We can keep parallel sessions at WSIS Forum far more interactive and interesting. We can encourage more participation from women. Also, various stakeholders from different sectors and corners could be invited for the purposes of participating in the parallel workshops. Further, parallel workshops need to be given far more exposure in the overall WSIS Forum coverage. |

				with the adopted SDGs.			
21	ISTITUTO PER SERVIZI DI RICOVERO E ASSISTENZA AGLI ANZIANI	Other	Italy	AI implementation in terms of early diagnosis of cognitive decline	trying to match ICT providers and potential pilot adopter, as care provider organizations, to proceed on research and testing the exsisting		by connecting WSIS with National existing networks	

					eHealth solutions			

| 22 | Women's Brain Project | Other | Switzerland (Confederation of) | None | None | From Discriminators to Characteristics: How a Fair A.I. will Improve Human Life Description: Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) promises to help humans to solve some of the biggest challenges, including resource management and healthcare sustainability. In order to achieve these results, however, A.I. needs | None | |

						to replicate - at a faster pace - existing processes, learning patterns from human data. If the data in input is biased, it is likely that A.I. will perpetuate the same biases in the future. In this workshop, we will discuss the implications of the impact that the above may have on human wellbeing, and explore		

							actionable solutions to attain trustworthy design, developme nt and deployment of A.I. systems in several areas. Objectives: We aim to exchange views on the importance of developing a fair A.I. We will discuss this problem from an ethical perspective , but we will also touch upon a number of		

						specific applications, including precision medicine, with special emphasis on approaches for bias detection and mitigation, as well as the evaluation of its socio-economic impact. Organization: Founded in 2016, the Women's Brain Project brings together experts hailing from various disciplines,		

						including medicine, neuroscience, psychology, pharmacy, computer science and communication, who work together with caregivers, patients and their relatives, policymakers and other stakeholders. The Women's Brain Project (WBP) aims to stimulate a global discussion on sex and gender		

						differences in brain and mental diseases as a gateway to precision medicine. Speakers: Silvina Catuara Solarz, EIT Health Hila Gonen, Amazon Davide Cirillo, Barcelona Supercomputing Centre		

| 23 | IEEE | International Organization | United States of America | As the regions of the world gain momentum in organizing for digital cooperation, the structure and program of the WSIS Forum could facilitate discussion of the issues from a regional standpoint. Representatives of regional efforts could come together to compare/contrast their approaches. With the aim of creating new understandings and meaningful ideas for actions to take following the discussions, it | The WSIS Forum can consider in its efforts to better ensure alignment of efforts with SDG implementation increased inclusion of innovative industry actors, such as entrepreneurs and startups, that are visioning, designing and implementing approaches and solutions that assist with achieving the 2030 agenda. | "ICT & Distributed Energy Resources: A way forward to Sustainable Development" ICTs play a role of catalyst in all three cornerstones of sustainable development (economic development, social inclusion, and environmental protection), and are important to attaining the SDGs. Access to affordable, | Provide a space for "unconference" style sessions, whereby the format creates space for peer-to-peer learning, collaboration and creativity. Typically at an unconference, the agenda is created by the attendees at the beginning of the meeting. Anyone who wants to initiate a discussion on a topic can claim a time and a space. Some unconference sessions are led by the participant who suggested its topic; other unconference sessions are basically open discussions of the session topic. | Do not run too many parallel sessions. |

				could be beneficial to discourage pre-written remarks, and instead encourage extemporaneous discussion.		reliable and sustainable modern energy enables use of ICT solutions. ICT enabled-solutions (for example smart grids, smart building, smart cities and industrial processes) are helping transform the world towards a more sustainable and energy efficient future. Innovative and more sustainable		

							ways of meeting energy needs through the creative use of enabling technologies can accelerate a paradigm shift away from a world run on fossil fuel. Innovation in the use of distributed energy resources can help protect the environment and help reduce climate change impact.		

| 24 | CYBERLAW UNIVERSITY | Academia | India (Republic of) | Since cyber legal frameworks are critical for success of cyber security and cybercrime regimes, it is proposed to include the elements of cyber legal education and capacity building in the structure and program of WSIS Forum 2021. | The elements of the Overall WSIS Review of UNGA could be incorporated as key thrust areas for the WSIS Forum, keeping in mind the emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Blockchains and Internet of Things. Various workshops could be organized on cyber legal capacity building so that the key recommendations from the same could ultimately go in the | Online Education – Cyber Security & Legal Challenges During Pandemic Time | • Initiating Information exchange pertaining to concrete projects like protecting cyber security as well as fighting cybercrime and strengthening Cyberlaw . • Initiating more discussion on fake news and its impact on achieving SDGs • Invite proposals for specific innovative cross-sectoral partnerships   Once the said activities are initiated, they can be given far more visibility. | We can keep parallel sessions at WSIS Forum far more interactive and interesting. We can encourage more participation from women. Also, various stakeholders from different sectors and corners could be invited for the purposes of participating in the parallel workshops. Further, parallel workshops need to be given far more exposure in the overall WSIS Forum coverage. |

					direction of aligning the WSIS Forum with the adopted SDGs.			

| 25 | ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAW HUB | Other | India (Republic of) | Since legal frameworks are critical for success and further growth of artificial intelligence, it is proposed to include the elements of examining and analyzing cyber legal principles as also legal and policy related issues impacting artificial intelligence which could be introduced in the structure and program of WSIS Forum 2021. | The elements of the Overall WSIS Review of UNGA could be incorporated as key thrust areas for the WSIS Forum, keeping in mind the emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Blockchains and Internet of Things. Various workshops could be organized so that the key recommendations from the same could ultimately go in the direction of aligning the WSIS Forum | Current Developments in Artificial Intelligence Regulation – Emerging Global Trends | • Initiating Information exchange pertaining to concrete projects like protecting cyber security as well as fighting cybercrime and strengthening cyberlaw . • Initiating more discussion on fake news and its impact on achieving SDGs • Invite proposals for specific innovative cross-sectoral partnerships   Once the said activities are initiated, they can be given far more visibility. | We can keep parallel sessions at WSIS Forum far more interactive and interesting. We can encourage more participation from women. Also, various stakeholders from different sectors and corners could be invited for the purposes of participating in the parallel workshops. Further, parallel workshops need to be given far more exposure in the overall WSIS Forum coverage. |

					with the adopted SDGs.			

| 26 | UNU-EGOV | International Organization | Denmark | Retain the multi-stakeholder format. Mix high-level panel with different profiles but ensure that key international, regional, national and local decision makers ae involved. | Objectives of the SDGs and WSIS Action Lines are noteworthy and relevant but many are hard to monitor and measure. Some individual SDGs and Action Lines are overlapping. Need to coordinate better. Suggest how countries and organisations can achieve this (i.e. activities) utilising good practice cases already being collected by WSIS and others. | TITLE: Children and the digital transformation of public services: The state of affairs DESCRIPTION: The digital revolution is upon us! An increasing number of government services are available to children and families online, not least essential digital education, health, and social | The 2020 pre-workshops were interesting and worked well to gather momentum for high-level sessions. Regionally focused activities could be used. | Continue the 2020 approach of recording workshops and enable access during and post-conference. |

						services during the global COVID-19 pandemic. Digital services have a recognised potential to improve service relevance and accessibility for children. In light of little systematic understanding of what types of services are available or the enabling factors that provide effective child rights support,		

						this workshop will present and discuss the findings of the "Government digital services and children: pathways to digital transformation" (https://uni.cf/3qN8T14) analysis and its implications for service providers. Within the wider context of the UN Sustainable Development Goals this policy workshop is		

					part of a UNICEF - UNU-EGOV initiative to develop a better understanding of the opportunities, challenges, and best practices in e-governance and online service provision with respect to children and young people. The findings will inform national authorities, NGOs, and country offices of		

							international organisations on the opportunities and challenges of e-services to maximise the positive outcomes for children. During the workshop, the audience will be actively engaged in the discussion on the appropriateness and practicality of the proposed framework and		

						subsequent recommendations. The feedback will be used to inform the project and its policy recommendations. TOPICS: Digital Inclusion, Children, Age, Gender, Public Services, Impact, Policy Recommendations, Digital Transformation, Sustainable Development Goals etc. LINK		

						TO SDGs: Digital inclusion is a precondition not addressing current global challenges but for a successful transition of society in the 4th industrial revolution. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted both the opportunities and challenges of the digital transformation. Children		

							are both directly and indirectly impacted by this. Building on the guiding principle of the SDGs of "leaving no one behind", the need to address the digital divide, the impact of the digital transformation of service delivery has a direct impact on children, their parents, and guardians and is, therefore, a		

| | | | | | | factor in all 17 SGDs in some way. AUDIENCE: International Audience. Representatives from public administrations, public bodies, and public agencies, non-governmental. PARTICIPANTS: 20-40 pax. DURATION: 60-90 min (depending on the needs and the slot available). DRAFT AGENDA: • 0-9 min - | | |

					Motivation, objective, state-of-affairs Jasmina Byrnes, UNICEF, Office of Global Insight and Policy • 10-29 min - Why digital government transformation for children? Findings to date. Morten Meyerhoff Nielsen, United Nations University - EGOV • 30-39 min - The case of Ghana TBC UNICEF		

						Ghana Office • 40-49 min - How to integrate children's issues into broader government services TBC Vincenzo Aquaro, UN DESA, Division of Public Institutions and Digital Government • 50-79 min - Policy recommendations, discussions, and exercises • Jasmina Byrnes and Morten Meyerhoff Nielsen •		

						80-90 min - Summary and next step Jasmina Byrnes METHODOL OGY: Mixed method with short presentatio n, Q&A and active engagemen t on key questions. LANGAGE: English WORKSHOP COLLABOR ATORS: • UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund, Office of Global Insight & Policy (USA) https://unic		

						ef.org • UNU-EGOV – United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance (PT) https://egov.unu.edu		

| 27 | Baotree | Private Sector | Kenya (Republic of) | Software - technology that can transform our planet, people and allow for a symbiotic relationship when done well. The world of conservation needs to become a for-profit sector and not rely on the NGO models - given in the lat 50 years, we've lost 68% of all living species! Things need to change and fast, which is where technology comes in. | The UN SDGs need to become more dynamic and agile, to move with our fast paced world - an element of a holistic solution that factors in conservation, community, culture and commerce. This is where true scalable, transparent and measurable social, economic and environmental outcomes can stem from. | The role technology has to play with merging people and planet into a holistic ecosphere of sustainable mutual growth | | |

| 28 | Ministry of Information and Communications | Government | Bhutan (Kingdom of) | The involvement of private sector and NGOs, especially from the developing and least developing countries during the Forum would enable them to take ownership and help support their respective government in making meaningful interventions. As members to the ITU, direct involvement of NGOs and Private sectors, besides the Government would help the WSIS Forum become a meaningful | By: 1. Linking up with planning commissions/ ministry of the respective member states besides the focal ministry responsible for it. 2. Supporting least developing countries with technical and financial assistance to achieve the 2030 SDG targets. This could be done if the Forum could raise the funding issues during the high level and closed door Ministers meetings. 3. Involving the | ICT Activities carried out the Royal Government in Bhutan | By promoting the activities through social media platforms and other UN related meetings in addition to sharing the project with each member countries. | By having two very important but diverse workshops together rather then having the same themed workshops in parallel. |

				global community of experts.	Head of State and Governments during the high level meetings rather then just the focal Ministers			

29	UN International Trade Centre	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	A more compact programme in order to create a momentum, with one or two flagship sessions able to attract a global tech audience. Enabling the networking between participants.	Map contributions from the WSIS participants to the SDG implementation.	For our proposed Action Line C7 eBusiness panel discussion on the accelerated pace of digitalization in Africa, supported by a recent ITC publication: https://www.intracen.org/publication/African-market-trends-in-technology-services/. 1. Chitra Rajeshwari, Avasant Foundation https://www.linkedin.com/in/chitr	Through call for applications like this one.	By enforcing clear requirements, such as gender parity on panels for instance, or at least 40%? At least 2 regions represented in each panel?

						a-rajeshwari-88294610/ 2. Franz von Weizsäcker, Head of practice, GIZ, https://www.linkedin.com/in/franz-von-weizs%C3%A4cker-3301931/ 3. Elisabeth Ntege, ICT Association of Uganda https://www.linkedin.com/in/elizabeth-ntege?lipi=urn%3Ali%3Apage%3Ad_flagship3_search_srp_people_load_more%3BHI9vXuJV		

					Qoy73Uxh mPWCPA% 3D%3D 4. David van Deijk, ABAN Foundation, https://ww w.linkedin.c om/in/davi dvandijk/ Moderation : Martin Labbé, ITC		
30	Iran University of Science and Technology	Academia	Iran (Islamic	.	.	Future Universities after the		

			Republi c of)			Corona Pandemic.	
31	Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies	Academia	Switzerl and (Confed eration of)	Partnership with the Graduate Institute under the framework of Capstone Projects will strengthen the Forum's engagement with the academic and policy world on the grounds of the project on which we agree to conduct during 2021.	n/a		

32	Fundación Abba Colombia	International Organization	Colombia (Republic of)	The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development • Cooperation among stakeholders • Millennium Declaration • Mainstreaming ICTs • Multi Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) • Multi-stakeholder portals for indigenous peoples • National e-strategies • Public/Private Partnerships (PPP). - Cooperation and partnership to highlight.	The role of governments, NGOs, state and non-state actors in the promotion and development of technology focussing on the SDGs is important. Access to information and knowledge of technology: e-government and ethical dimensions of the information society and the creation of regional, national and international cooperation is key to bring innovative solutions.	Educational focussed on technology and digital inclusion Humanitarian and social inclusion focussed on technology and social media	Partnership with regional, national and local institutions is important as well promotion and used of different medias in their local countries during the forum.	Taking consideration of gender equality as a priority during the parallel events or workshops - Considering organizations who are working on the topic

| 33 | Legacy International, TechGirls Program | International Organization | United States of America | Would love to see WSIS Forum 2021 expand out to organizations outside of the UN network- it was great that TechGirls/Legacy International was included in this, but we were not aware of the existence of this forum until conference representative Dinara reached out to us. Further outreach on this great conference would be helpful! | I think there could be further follow up after the conference concludes where conference attendees could provide updates on how they are achieving the SDGs/action items for more impact assessment. | Please note that March 12th at 7am-8am EST/1pm-2pm CET has been reserved for the virtual TechGirls panel session with the alumnae of the programme. Legacy International will be selecting alumnae who are part of the Advisory Committee and have been excellent examples of the | | |

| | | | | | | | | program. The workshop will be held in a virtual format through Zoom platform. The workshop organizer (Legacy) is responsible for organizing the virtual workshop, coordinating the content, and arranging the panel moderator. The virtual workshop will be organized in a panel format, | | |

| | | | | | | | with 4-7 speakers. The TechGirls alumnae who have been asked to participate and are excited to join include: Asmaa (2017, Morocco), Tayma (2017, Palestinian Territories), Ruhee (2020, USA), Yasmina (2020, Lebanon), Sevara (2019, Uzbekistan), Lara (2012, | | |

						Palestinian Territories), Haoua (2016, Algeria) The session is interesting, interactive, and actively engages participants. The format for the event will be a welcome and introduction of TechGirls from myself (5 minutes), The general outline is that I will be moderating the panel (40 minutes) (I		

					will be asking the questions and calling on each TechGirls) and then a 15 minute open Q&A from any attendees (again I'll moderate questions). They will each share brief answers (about 1 minute for each question) since we will have 7 of them on the call. I am having the girls prepare responses for the		

						following questions: · Topics they will have each share individually: o Share name, city/country, year in TechGirls o Brief recap of TechGirl's experience highlights and impact of the program on your life o What they've accomplished during the COVID-era to promote gender equality, tying that	

						into Women's History Month · Some International Women's Month questions we will use if we have time- we may not have time for all of them to answer but they will prepare answers for these: o What does Women's History Month/International Women's Day mean to you? o Name a woman you		

						look up to and why. o How important is it for women to lift each other up and what does that mean to you?		

34	Oxfam International	International Organization	Kenya (Republic of)	Since the early 2000s, digital technologies have had continuously and rapidly changing implications for the way the world works. These technologies have transformed how people interact socially, engage in public debates and political discourse, or organise and mobilise for working and living. There is much enthusiasm around such platforms and tools (as demonstrated already in WSIS)	ICTs as a tool and the spaces it provided are useful. However, there are cases that ICT and digital spaces are misused. For example, The Gulf Centre for Human Rights, issued a statement in October 2019 expressing concern over women human rights defenders being targeted through 'deepfake' technology to manipulate their photos, videos, voices or text, exposing them to significant		WSIS and its partners will need to reach out to collect good practices at the grass-roots level. WSIS's sharing of good practices could be inspiring and provide opportunities for their visibility. Oxfam could be helpful for connections. Oxfam has projects with local partner organisations. The Community Innovation Centre project is an example, see https://cambodia.oxfam.org/bridging-digital-divide-cambodia	It depends on the meaning of 'equal participation'. If it means the composition of panellists, the organiser should pay attention to gender balance and geographical representation.

				and the opportunities they could provide for transformative change. Yet, despite the interest and hopes in the digital space providing opportunities to build better futures and just societies, the risks and limitations around these tools remain vast. As one Oxfam partner organisation points out: 'Digital technologies are a double-edged sword. The very opportunity they provide can be turned	risks. Yet, according to a study conducted by TAM in 2019, 77.5% of women who participated in the study reported a lack of information around digital safety. It is, therefore, imperative for WSIS, when promoting ICTs, using a feminist lens. It is also needed to address risks to ensure that users, including youth and women, receive adequate support for their Internet		

				into a risk, whether it's accessing information, building relationships, or otherwise.' WSIS needs to address challenges and protect users, including women and youth, for them to understand risks and to improve their security while 'navigating' through digital spaces. It is imperative to extend this protection to activists and agents advocating for positive social transformation to ensure their	safety. This is also a way forward to 'leaving no one behind' and to achieve, particularly, 'Gender Equality' (SDG5) and 'Reduced Inequality' (SDG 10) leading to 'No Poverty' (SDG 1).		

			online and offline security.				
35	ANATEL	Government	Brazil (Federative	.	.		

			Republic of)			
36	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	hold more workshops of different theme and invite more speakers from private sector.	ICT can contribute to sustainable development, such as poverty reduction, etc	(1) E-commerce policy The central and local governments made policies to develop e-commerce. For example, the central government introduced cross border e-commerce policy in 2020. We invited Zheng Liang, the professor in the School of Public Policy in Tsinghua

							University, to give speech. (2) E-commerce and sustainable developme nt E-commerce promotes sustainable developme nt. It provides people with decent work and increases economic growth. With the developme nt of e-commerce, new jobs are created and more than 425 million people are		

						employed in this industry. China's online retail transactions reach 7.18 trillion yuan. In addition, e-commerce reduces poverty. (3) E-commerce and cybersecurity However, there are some problems of e-commerce. One of the most serious problems is cybersecurity, including		

						transaction security and customers' information security, etc. Thus, the Chinese governmen t makes relevant policies such as Measures for data security manageme nt.		

| 37 | ITU | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | - | - | 1. ITU-T FG-QIT4N and ETSI will jointly organize 1 session on "Cybersecurity in the quantum era". Please propose 1 date between 6-8 April. Time: 15-17.30 pm 2. ITU-T SG17 (Q14/17) will organize 1 session on 'Distributed ledger technology and distributed identity management', 15 April, 13- | | |

						14pm 3. ITU-T SG17 (Q13/17) will organize 1 session on 'Automotive Cybersecurity', 16 April, 13-14pm			
38	SEMANTIS	Civil Society	Belgium	Set up a unique permanent & dynamic reference platform on the Internet for WSIS inputs ideas, Q&A, and posting Organize periodic events on the	Organise tutorials and short online training scheme to the public (civil society, non experts, end users, first level academia, etc.) for		see pt 1 Set up a permanent and dynamic platform which could serve as a referential with periodic dialogues, global or local Access to a database and library of ICT relevant grass roots projects	Organize pre sessions in advance to identify potential non equal participation	

				platform, interactive session dialogue on UN SDG Expose foresight and prospective views on ICT developments	educating to the ICT aspects of the 17 UN SDG Dedicate specific expert sessions to each of the 17 SDGs in relation to ICT evolution and impact			

39	Fundación Cibervoluntarios	Civil Society	Spain	1. Provide participating entities and organizations with digital and certified tools to work on the Agenda2030 and the SDGs and enhance the collaborative and multistakeholder work together with NGOs and Civil Society . 2. Help identify and select an SDG, investigate the situation at the global and local level and create and develop specific initiatives and actions to act concretely with local to global solutions within the Forum, to	Select and provide certified online tools to enhance multistakeholder digital solutions proposals	Empodera. org: The ecosystem of collective innovation to create citizen initiatives and actions for the Sustainable Development Goals. "Ideathon 4 the SGD": Using the collective intelligence platform empodera. org we request a workshop gathering together Institutions, companies and civil society to use virtually Empodera.	

				get real actions and provide real solutions. To foster synergies betwenn potential collaborators. 3. Develop critical and purposeful thinking, which allows them to be creative and innovate to transform their environment.		ORG an online and collaborative tool, to generate social innovation processes, in a simple and useful way, to achieve the 2030 Agenda. The objective is to jointly build a more ethical, inclusive and sustainable with the commitment of citizenship. It is an initiative of the Fundación		

						Cibervoluntarios, which has the support of the United Nations through an agreement signed in September 2018, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the 2030 Agenda. The dinamyc of the workshop: Online training workshop will consist of two work stages: a part of digital presence and		

						another part of autonomous work of the participants, assisted by expert trainers and facilitators by Empodera.org who facilitate the entire process, from the creation of the initiative to the implementation of collaborative actions for to achieve the desired impact. Here, the needs of		

							civil society become an opportunity to generate an initiative related to the SDGs, an initiative that serves as a speaker and that in turn is the axis with which a dialogue is established with young people, who seek solutions and concrete actions to solve those needs. In common they create initiatives and actions and		

						disseminate them. And once done, it generates the impact. In a way of co-creating attached to the needs of the local community and relating it to the SDGs.		

40	Global Coalition on Aging	Private Sector	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Upon the invitation and encouragement of the WSIS Forum, The Global Coalition on Aging will lead an ICT and Older Persons track, for the second consecutive year. Last year, 2020, The Global Coalition on Aging successful lead the first-ever ICT and Older Persons track. This track is paramount to elevate the topic and issues of older populations across global platforms, to bring in other global opinion leaders who can	Involvement of the private sector is key to achieve the 2030 agenda. The WSIS Forum must keep bringing together stakeholders from all sectors to ensure that all bring diverse perspectives to the table with the goal to achieve SDG implementation.	The Global Coalition on Aging is leading a thematic Workshop Program on ICTs and Older Persons. Proposed topics for WSIS Forum Workshop on ICTs and Older Person are as follows: - ICTs and Healthy Ageing: Unlocking Health System Resilience in Covid-19 and Beyond - Innovation in Technology	Enhance the WSIS exhibition hall and the visibility of all projects. Create a data base of these activities with key information points that can be shared and adjusted for specific localities.	Make sure to advertise the Forum on different channels, with emphasis on local channels, including universities, local media, digital media, local communities of innovators like innovations hubs, LinkedIn, Facebook. Offer "credit" for attendance that will support a better standing within their organizations.

				contribute and share ideas, and to encourage discussion and innovation on ICT solutions for this demographic, especially as we are entering the UN/WHO Decade of Healthy Aging. By highlighting all this, our goal is to move forward, as a global community, to address solutions that support Older Persons, contribute to sustainable development goals and assist in the fight against all forms of		and ICTs in the Next Decade - Busting the Myths of Older Persons and ICTs: The Facts, Anecdotes and Reality Versus Ageism - The Decade of Healthy Aging: Pushing the Role of Digital and ICTS Across the Life Course - The Future of Care in Global Aging Societies: ICTs and High Touch Personal Care		

				discrimination based on age.				

| 41 | European Champions Alliance | International Organization | France | The European Champions Alliance is associated with the Institute G9+ and the "Institut du numérique responsable" to roll out in Europe a digital voluntary commitment agreement. The Voluntary Commitment Agreement proposed aims to make the digital sector aware of its environmental impact and to help remedy it on the basis of a voluntary commitment by companies, research and training organisations, | Consolidate at worldwide levels all the voluntary commitment agreement related to the digital sector at first. | Digital voluntary commitment agreement | We need a database mapping the initiatives and guidelines sharing best practices. | Even when the Covid-19 crisis will be over, the summit should maintain interaction between delegates. |

				associations, etc... in order to promote a more environmentally and socially sustainable deployment.				

| 42 | Internet Society of China | Civil Society | China (People's Republic of) | Launch an open, bottom-up call for thematic inputs to make sure 3-5 themes as the highest priorities for WSIS 2021 participants. The highly focused themes would guide a more efficient and practical forum. | Strengthen the WSIS and the relevance of the multistakeholder approach to maintain a truly global, open, free and human rights-centered Internet without barriers. Encourage and support more participation of developing countries by providing funds and trains through UN or ITU. With the rapid digital transformation of society, the digital application of the elderly has begun to | Topic of the workshop: Accelerating Adaptable Aging Services to Promote the Comprehensive Development of Information Accessibility   As of December 2020, the number of Internet users in China had reached 989 million, the number of mobile Internet users had reached 986 million, and the Internet | | |

					receive unprecedented attention. Aiming at the problem of the elderly's difficulty in using smart technology, clarifying the daily needs of the elderly for Internet use, and focusing on solving the urgent problems of the elderly in using smart technology, it is becoming the consensus of the regulatory authorities, related enterprises and the society. The construction of a digital	penetration had reached 70.4%. Among them, the proportion of Internet users aged 50 and above reached 26.3%, with the Internet further penetrating into the middle-aged and elderly groups. After more than two decades of rapid development, the Internet have penetrated into all		

					society requires both speed and temperature.	aspects of the economy and society in China. It has become the new normal for people to use the Internet for work and life. China is a country with a large population, and it is also a country with a large elderly population. According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, as of the end of 2019, the number of		

| | | | | | | people aged 60+ in China reached 253.88 million, accounting for 18.1% of the total population, which is less than 10 million from Indonesia (with a population of 268.07 million), the world's fourth most populous country. The construction of a digital society requires both speed and | | |

						temperature. With the rapid digital transformation of society, the digital application of the elderly has begun to receive unprecedented attention. Aiming at the problem of the elderly's difficulty in using smart technology, clarifying the daily needs of the elderly for Internet use, and focusing on solving the		

						urgent problems of the elderly in using smart technology, it is becoming the consensus of the regulatory authorities, related enterprises and the society. In order to solve this problem, Chinese governmen t has made a package of plans and actions to support the elderly in using smart technologie	

						s and reserve traditional way of services for them, and help them to stay healthy, connected and independent in the information society. On November 24, 2020, the General Office of the State Council of China issued the Implementation Plan on Effectively Solving the Difficulties of the		

						Elderly in Using Intelligent Technology. On December 25, 2020, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of China issued the Special Action Plan for the Ageing and Accessibility of Internet Applications. At the WSIS Forum 2021, Internet Society of China (ISC) will		

						continue to apply for a thematic workshop. The workshop will take the theme of "Accelerating Adaptable Aging Services to Promote the Comprehensive Development of Information Accessibility", and discuss with representatives from all over the world that how to take advantage of new		

						technologies, such as 5G, IoT, AI and etc., to promote the comprehensive development of information accessibility, and share the best practice cases, so as to jointly promote the construction of an inclusive information society.		

43	Ministry of CIT Indonesia	Government	Indonesia (Republic of)	One of the innovations that we propose is a digital literacy movement for society. This action is motivated by the widespread of Covid-19 Infodemics, in the form of hoax and confusing news, that are circulating massively among Indonesia's society. This condition is exacerbated by people's low ability in identifying hoax and verifying the truth, causing them to trust and share the Infodemic	In our opinion, to make the WSIS Forum that could better ensure alignment of efforts with SDGs implementation and contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the WSIS forum should involve various countries globally, both developed countries, developing countries, and least developed countries. In running this forum, WSIS should aim at the grassroots	Pandemics Versus Infodemics: Digital Literacy Movement as a Tool in Tackling Hoax Related to Covid-19 for Shaping a Resilient Society	Attract more people and have more space and recognition on the internet to spread more Info and more interactive with the people online, make connections and build connections to further reach out to people around the world that can share their great projects and activities.	1. Inspire and embrace more ideas from peoples and take them seriously, the more participations we have the more diverse it becomes, ideas can come from anyone, it can come from anything, by inspiring people to act and create we can make the participate in the WSIS and embrace their ideas. Great art comes from great artis, but great artist can come from anyone. 2. Equal participation can be achieved when people have equal access to the parallel workshops itself. Therefore, we suggest to create massive publications/disseminations about the workshop through the social media platforms of WSIS and countries' representatives.

				easily (showing the low digital literacy index). This could lead to the decreasing trust in government and health agencies, also erroneous health responses related to Covid-19, which later hampers Indonesia's government effort in handling and finding solution for this pandemic. So this digital literacy movement is expected to equip Indonesian people with digital knowledge and	level in each country. Knowing that each country and its various regions have different conditions, the WSIS forum must adapt to its target conditions to be accepted by the targeted audience.			

				skill in tackling hoax related to Covid-19, so that the government and society can work together to overcome this pandemic. Further, the knowledge and skill gained from this action are hoped to help people adapt to the more digital changing lives, also to form an empowered and resilient digital society.				

44	Ministry of CIT Indonesia	Government	Indonesia (Republic of)	The crisis derived from the COVID-19 issue may significantly jeopardize the global economy, and it is shown by the economic contraction across the world, including Indonesia. In Indonesia, MSMEs are one of the sectors that have been heavily affected by Covid-19. To revive MSMEs' sustainability in Indonesia, especially during this pandemic and at the same time as a sustainability strategy, the Indonesian	In our opinion, to make the WSIS Forum that could better ensure alignment of efforts with SDGs implementation and contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the WSIS forum should involve various countries globally, both developed countries, developing countries, and least developed countries. In running this forum, WSIS should aim at the grassroots	Empowering Indonesia's SMEs with Digitalization for Inclusive and Sustainable Development during Pandemic	Attract more people and have more space and recognition on the internet to spread more Info and more interactive with the people online, make connections and build connections to further reach out to people around the world that can share their great projects and activities.	Equal participation can be achieved when people have equal access to the parallel workshops itself. Therefore, we suggest to create massive publications/disseminations about the workshop through the social media platforms of WSIS and countries' representatives.

				government encourages MSMEs to transform digitally. To be able to transform digitally, digitalization capabilities are needed among MSME players. Seeing this, we have innovations to form a national digital literacy movement as a movement that helps people improve digital literacy capabilities. One of our target participants is MSME actors. Through this movement, we want to provide provisions for	level in each country. Knowing that each country and its various regions have different conditions, the WSIS forum must adapt to its target conditions to be accepted by the target audience.			

				MSME players to hone their digital capabilities to apply them in developing their business digitally properly.				

| 45 | ITU | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | Accessible considerations continue to an issue for users assisted technologies who are often underserved when financial or technology developments are considered. Since the ITU Intersector Rapporteur Group on Accessible Audio-Video media presented at WSIS 2020, work has continued in different areas with a mix of proprietary and standardized technologies. | It is time to call for collaboration between the key organization and especially the users of assisted technologies in order to have a coordinated approach to fulfilling the articles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. | Two Workshops: - Accessible ICT during the Covid-19 Pandemic - Accessible media should not need to be a right – it should be a given | Engage with co-ordinated personalization and accessibility activities | Consider assisted technology requirements |

46	Ministry of CIT Indonesia	Government	Indonesia (Republic of)	The presence of Covid-19 has brought many changes to human life. One of the significant changes resulting from Covid-19 is the method of activities carried out remotely. For this reason, digital technology is the most appropriate solution in helping all community activities remotely. Thus, this issue indirectly forces the public to be ready to transform digitally. However, in	In our opinion, to make the WSIS Forum that could better ensure alignment of efforts with SDGs implementation and contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, the WSIS forum should involve various countries globally, both developed countries, developing countries, and least developed countries. In running this forum, WSIS should aim at the grassroots	Digital Literacy for Disabilities: Empowering Uniqueness Into Strength	Attract more people and have more space and recognition on the internet to spread more Info and more interactive with the people online, make connections and build connections to further reach out to people around the world that can share their great projects and activities.	1. By inspire and embrace more ideas from peoples and take them seriously, the more participations we have the more diverse it becomes, ideas can come from anyone, it can come from anything, by inspiring people to act and create we can make the participate in the WSIS and embrace their ideas. Great art comes from great artis, but great artist can come from anyone (or something like that), and 2. By equal participation can be achieved when people have equal access to the parallel workshops itself. Therefore, we suggest to create massive publications/disseminations about the workshop through the social media platforms of WSIS and countries' representatives.

				practice, not all people are ready to transform digitally. It is motivated by the low digitization capability among those who are not ready, one of which is a group of people with disabilities. According to a survey conducted by the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Economic Government, it was stated that people with disabilities in Indonesia have lower levels of education and limited access to public	level in each country. Knowing that each country and its various regions have different conditions, the WSIS forum must adapt to its target conditions to be accepted by the targeted audience.			

				services and access to economic opportunities than people in general. Therefore, we have an innovation to carry out a National Digital Literacy Movement that is given to all Indonesian people and puts forward for people with disabilities. We designed the National Digital Literacy Movement that we provide to people with disabilities as a movement that provides insight to them in honing their abilities to				

				transform digitally correctly and adequately. We also design this innovation to drive the success of the SDGs.				

| 47 | Orenda | Private Sector | Pakistan (Islamic Republic of) | Late last year, I had the opportunity to attend the Reimagine Education Awards (where Orenda won Silver in the Best Educational App Award category). The conference was designed to give a virtual experience to attendees by providing a virtual space that replicated a very futuristic physical conference space. Not only did it make a virtual event more attractive, but it also made scheduling one-on-one chats | Accurate statistics are very hard to come by but once acquired they provide great insight into the state of development in all sectors of the SDGs. If WSIS could facilitate in providing accurate statistics, that would help innovators and solution providers in designing their offerings accordingly. | | | |

				and networking really easy for attendees. This was Orenda's second time attending the conference and the virtual conference had led to more fruitful dialogue and exchange of ideas. If possible, a similar experience can be offered to the attendees of the WSIS Forum.				

48	Geneva Cities Hub	Other	Switzerl and (Confed eration of)	inclusion of local political leaders such as mayors, would certainly be welcome in order to ensure an inclusive global community of experts.	mayors are absolutely key to implement SDGs! That is why we need to have mayors participating to the WSIS in order to share questions and solutions on how to achieve the 2030 agenda at local level.	Inclusive and environmen tal-friendly digitalizatio n in the City, 4 May, 1 hour online event on zoom, with interpretati on (funded by Geneva Cities Hub). The workshop would feature a few Mayors as speakers to promote inclusivenes s (i.e. digitalizatio n that benefits to all and does not compound existing	provide them with visible speaking slots (During HL segment), exhibition room (even virtual), build up a user-friendly database so that local, national and regional activities can be easily shared and searched through.

						inequalities, but rather addresses them) and "digital sobriety" (i.e. encouraging digitalization while taking into account its environmental impact). A detailed concept note is available upon request.		

49	CDAC Network	International Organization	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	It will be useful to have the ability to contribute by text, possibly linked to low bandwidth audio versions of the events. This will allow data poor communities to contribute.	One of the key impediments in many contexts is the lack of a sustainable electrical supply, perhaps championing the provision of very low energy use in a world where more and more equipment will make demands of energy would be an aspiration.	The title: Communication and Aid in the digital age: how new technologies are transforming the way affected peoples interact with humanitarian responses. The issue: The advantages of today's fast-changing and cacophonous communications allow us to scale up communica	There needs to be much more accessible pathways to make this happen, especially a simplified contribution process for projects and organisations more used to working at a grassroots level than at an international level.

							tions rapidly, engage vast numbers of people, and everything can be in real-time. This brings great opportunities to democratize communications in disaster and humanitarian responses, allowing us to leverage community action and information like never before. But it also comes with great		

						concern as the messages that travel fastest through digital environments "exploit the human brain's attraction to divisiveness": and such divisiveness in environments that are already high-pressured and fraught seem set to make the humanitarian endeavour harder. Humanitarian		

						communication plans already struggle in a world where more refugees routinely have connected smart phones, disaster survivors can mark themselves safe on an app and conflict is livestreamed on YouTube. Messages, hashtags, images, and videos shared by response survivors can gain		

						traction in minutes drastically shaping people's perception of a context and their response to it. The traditional vertical humanitari an communica tions structure is rapidly being replaced by a horizontal model in which local, digital peer-to-peer channels consistently outperform institution-led messaging		

						in terms of both receptivity and trust. The widening access to digital communication channels means humanitarians are no longer gatekeepers of information - while they remain the gatekeepers of aid. So, what does Communication is Aid look like when the affected population is not a		

							communications monolith? Is this a communications catastrophe waiting to happen? Or localization in action? Why are we failing to heed and utilise horizontal communication? The workshop: Through a discussion of different perspectives, participants will leave with a clearer idea of challenges and		

					opportuniti es inherent in horizontal communica tion. CDAC will continue to develop this theme through its 2022-2027 strategy and approach. CDAC events bring together some of the world's brightest thought-leaders to discuss the future of communica tion as aid. We put representat ion at the		

						core of our business, ensuring the right voices are driving decisions.		

| 50 | ITU | International Organization | Spain | The pandemic has changed our lives forever and brought the importance and potential of ICTs and emerging technologies to the forefront. The WSIS Stocktaking COVID-19 ICT Case Repository was initiated with the objective to collect and share ICT-based solutions to respond to the widespread challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic while meeting the WSIS Action Lines and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). | --------------------------- | A workshop series highlights the effects that the coronavirus pandemic has had on the work of various WSIS Stakeholders, whilst showcasing the role that ICT's have played in developing solutions towards the unique issues triggered by the pandemic. The workshops would be done based on the | | |

				Since its launch in April 2020, more than 300 submissions were received, out of which 220 entries were carefully reviewed and showcased in the official publication. So many great projects ought to get further promotion.		projects submitted to the WSIS Stocktaking : Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response – ICT Case Repository. This exercise has brought a lot of attention and we would like to show our appreciatio n and to further promote the work of the stakeholder s that participated . We invited all stakeholder s to	

						participate and got over 80 responses, so the best format to showcase all these efforts is through a series of interviews and online sessions, starting February and ending in March.		

51	Geneva Centre of Humanitarian Studies	Academia	Switzerland (Confederation of)	The WSIS forum 2021 will last from January to May 21st 2021; this event takes place over a long period of time and the main challenge in such circumstances is to keep the momentum and also track records. The most innovative suggestions could be : - to organise a hackathon (I think it will be one of the options this year based on your agenda) but also contribute to it as the event organiser. This is for instance what the Open	please see previous question	Perspectives on key humanitarian concepts, how can ICT foster the debate?	It could be interesting to group these activities by categories (advocacy, capacity building, cash-based project, coordination, evaluation, funding…) and then organise round tables which could occur during lunch times and be presented as small webinars. At the end of the session participants could access a database where they could find all the details toward the activities presented, where they are developed, and links to websites and associated presentation material.	To gain proper audiences, it is key to keep the workshops on a 1 to 1:30 hour format. It should be dispatched at strategic moments of the day, when people are not busy with their own activities, which is during lunch time and / or end of the day. People also need to gain knowledge out of the forums. They usually like to contribute their thoughts and ideas, but gain specific knowledge, and learn in return. Workshops contributions can be enhanced by providing short pre-works to be done (through survey, or game style), and follow up work after the session (that should also be quick and practical).

| | | | | | Geneva does during its own festival. They also organise a thematic hackathon around their own challenges. Your introductive question could be exposed to a larger audience, and some associated challenges dispatched - to provide a forum space for each thematic session. For instance you will have a series on "WSIS Stocktaking Series: The Coronavirus Response – ICT Case Repository" and you may want | | | | |

				to open a forum where people will carry on discussions. It is the strategy we adopted on our Humanitarian Encyclopedia platform development. We want to offer a space where discussions can carry on, after webinars, or any other events, for the community to keep the momentum and complement the talks.				

52	Oslo Metropolitan University	Academia	Norway	I suggest including as many active learning, problem-based challenges and participatory approaches, channels and opportunities as possible. This may include, for example, adopting approaches and models used in action research, co-design, and design thinking workshops. Regarding the program, in addition to programmatic good practices adopted throughout the world, I suggest an additional focus on the methodologies	The WSIS forum could better align with the SDGs and take into account the UNGA WSIS review by formulating a more comprehensive strategy to connect with and substantively involve grassroots communities of practice including technology developers such as entrepreneurs, startups, technology transfer offices, researchers, innovation hubs, startup	EQUALS-EU is a three-year project within the EQUALS Global Partnership for Digital Gender Equality that aims to promote gender-inclusive innovation in Europe. One of the central focuses of EQUALS-EU is to involve young people in redefining gender equity policy and practice. This is going to be achieved	Local, national, and regional activities can be initiated at WSIS by creating structures within WSIS that allow for informal collaboration and teambuilding. This may include "World Café" and design thinking approaches to engaging new partners and forming new relationships.	Ensure that all workshops are accessible for persons with physical, sensory, cognitive, or psychosocial disabilities. By ensuring more accessible workshops for persons with disabilities, the workshops become more accessible, engaging, and useful for everyone. There are a variety of ways to ensure the accessibility of the workshops, and there are experts in the field including disabled peoples' organizations and UN agencies such as G3ict that can act as consultants and advisors in this area.

| | | | | | and mechanisms for promoting international, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary research, innovation and development. This may include, for example, themes related to Global North-South, South-South, and South-North technology transfer and knowledge exchange, public-private-academia partnerships, and bridging global and local networks, communities and actors. | labs, and co-working spaces; user groups such as disabled peoples' organizations; racial, ethnic, religious, and sexual minority groups, and organizations representing older persons, girls and women, and trans persons. | through the co-innovation process, where young people are going to create new ICT and produce new businesses, design new training, and education courses, and develop new tools for gender equity. EQUALS-EU is structured around six work packages (WPs) with a total of 24 | | |

						tasks: WP1 - Appraise Gender Equity Social Innovation Ecosystems, WP2 - Create New Solutions for Gender Equity and Digital Inclusion, WP3 - Transform Gender Inequity into Sustainable Social Impact, WP4 - Exchange Knowledge and Transfer Technology for Gender Equity, WP5 -		

							Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation, and WP6 - Management and Coordination. I would like to organize a thematic workshop titled "Gender-inclusive innovation". Following participants are going to take a part in this interactive dialogue session. They are also leaders of WPs: Speaker 1, Dr. Anthony		

						Giannoumis, will lead the session and present the state-of-the-art in capacity building in gender-inclusive innovation ecosystems. Speaker 2, Dr. Caroline Wamala Larsson, will present on-going work that appraises gender equity social innovation ecosystems in 22 countries. Speaker 3, Dr. Antoine Vergne, is going to		

						present a process map for creating innovations in gender equity and digital inclusion. Speaker 4, Anne Igenltjørn, will hold a dialogue session on transforming gender inequity into a social sustainable impact, through, business development mentorship and work placements for women-led start-ups.		

						Speaker 5, Tamara Dancheva will speak about exchanging knowledge and transfer technology for gender equity in professional development. Speaker 6, Barbara Quarta will continue the discussion of gender-inclusive innovation through the perspective of science communication. At the conclusion of the		

						speakers, a dialogue forum will be led by Dr. Giannoumis.		

53	The UN Brief	Academia	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Invite participants of other disciplines beyond engineering. Include more social scientists on programs.	Continue the good work of addressing transversal issues, such as aging, healthtech, and women's participation in the digital economy.	Health Tech, Sensors and Sense, the quantified self, millennial, and aging.	ITU can produce short videos / explainers of products, services, and results of startups introduced.	Make sure that you advertise in universities departments and specifically ask faculty to call for women and non-binary participants to apply.
54	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	N/A	N/A	Mobile payment and internet finance in the digital era		

| 55 | Sberbank | Private Sector | Russian Federation | We would like to suggest highlighting the following topics: 1. AI regulation & ethics 2. The influence of AI on solving global world problems and achieving sustainable development goals 3. AI development in the context of the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agenda | We suppose that alignment of efforts with SDG implementation and achievement of the 2030 Agenda would be ensured better if the WSIS Forum includes representatives of the different sectors: Governments, the private sector, civil society, the technical community and academia which carry out their activities in the area of ICT - for the regular exchange of | | | |

					experience, best practices and ideas in order to provide further cooperation that corresponds with p. 69 of the UNGA Overall WSIS Review that contains the recognition that the World Summit on the Information Society Forum has been a platform for discussion and sharing of best practices in the implementation of the World Summit outcomes by all stakeholders,			

					and it should continue to be held annually.				

| 56 | International Telecommunication Union | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | Establish sense of community among WSIS stakeholders such as exhibitors | Unite all WSIS stakeholders in issue discussion, media promotion, and future actions | Innovative Online Education on Sustainable Development Goals | | |

57	IFIP Iternational Federation for Information Processing	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	EDUCATION is a key issue for shifting development needs and rapid changes in the digital and social environments. The way to put in action EDUCATION to answer the future needs of the Information and Knowledge Societies need to be innovative and NOT as in previous century.	WSIS Forum should support actions for sustainable education like ZANZIBAR Declaration (ZD) and dynamic activities around the full process (adjusting the ZD Matrix, proposing webinars and conference, symposium, etc. not only in 2021). The motto is Sustainable ICT, Education and Learning or Sustainable Education in a Digital Age of rapidly Emerging Technologies	WSIS Forum should support actions for sustainable education like ZANZIBAR Declaration (ZD) and dynamic activities around the full process (adjusting the ZD Matrix, proposing webinars and conference, symposium, etc. not only in 2021). The motto is Sustainable ICT, Education and	Result-oriented innovative cross-sectoral partnership is exactly the way the Zanzibar Matrix intend to elaborate the Zanzibar Declaration on Sustainable ICT, Education and Learning. A nice efficient model of collaborative working to share the different approaches on same and convergent topics (==> key factors)	For sure by beginning with concrete activities during the workshop, and repeating them or finishing them during on site opportunities with demonstrations.

							Learning or Sustainable Education in a Digital Age of rapidly Emerging Technologies 90 minutes would be more convenient … to cover the prolegomenous I.e the conference of April 2019 till the decision to elaborate from scratch a Zanzibar Declaration + abstracts book + proceedings book,		

						The method to involve people from variety of horizons to the conception of the prototype of ZD matrix and to imagine the way to promote sharing of practices independent of locations, educational systems, technologies …and countries diversities as well cultures, Realisation of a	

					prototype as a WEB APPLICATION with (No installation required), Test of the ZD matrix as a contributor, as an user with special care for the interactivity, Demonstrations, documentations and first collaborative activities (4 webinars from March to June follow in 2nd semester 2021 with a conference (on-line and		

						Face to Face), Then redaction of the Zanzibar Declaration for the end of 2021.		

58	IFT		Government	Mexico	At the last Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Summit held on September 2019, a call was made to mobilize all sectors of society to guarantee and promote compliance of the SDG. Additionally, the need to conduct actions at the global, local and personal level was highlighted. Therefore, we consider that this Forum provides a space that allows the implementation and coordination of	We consider that the WSIS Forum has properly aligned its Action Lines (AL) with the SDG. Nevertheless, to improve the implementation and achievement of the SDG, it is necessary to promote greater participation of actors from other sectors, such as education, health, agriculture, etc. In this way, collaboration networks between sectors could be built,		We consider that the virtual modality of the forum allows greater involvement of actors at the local and regional level, so it is necessary to strengthen this format. This way, it will also be possible to guarantee that the Forum implements activities that are more related and focused on the needs of each region or locality. Additionally, greater linguistic diversity in the activities organized by the forum will further promote the participation of national and local actors.	To achieve it, all workshop organizers should be invited to seek equitable participation, and to try avoid hosting workshops that do not abide by this principle.

				activities, and the strengthening of collaboration ties, mainly, at the international level. Consequently, the Forum should also promote the implementation of actions at the local and personal level. To achieve this, it will be necessary to guarantee greater involvement of regional and local actors, who often cannot participate in person. The health crisis generated by COVID-19	allowing the efficient use of ICT to implement innovative solutions in other sectors.			

				forced us to move the Forum to a virtual format. Nevertheless, this opened the opportunity for a larger number of people getting involved in the activities of the Forum, making it possible to establish cooperation networks focused on the needs of specific localities and groups, and allowing the mobilization of resources in a better way. For this reason, we consider that it will be important and necessary for			

				the Forum to maintain and strengthen the virtual modality in order to guarantee future participation. This would also provide an opportunity for some workshops and activities to focus on the specific needs of regions, localities, or groups such as youth, women and girls, indigenous peoples, etc.				

| 59 | Geneva Cities Hub | Other | Switzerland (Confederation of) | to come back to on side agenda and echanges | yes | Panel discussion 'Digitalization in the Cities and Privacy for Citizens' Objectives: The panel discussion aims: • to identify opportunities for States, local government and public authorities, civil society and other relevant stakeholders including industry to develop a holistic, multi-stakeholder approach that safeguards | through examples, as our event is proposing : 1) Canada: The Toronto Quayside's experiment with citizens' data 2) Chile: Public transportation and energy transition in the city of Santiago 3) Germany: Developing urban mobility in Munich 4) Spain: Barcelona's approach to citizen engagement and data transparency | Equal in which sense? |

						privacy and other interdependent human rights in the deployment of digital technologies across public services and infrastructure projects;		

60	China Telecom	Private Sector	China (People's Republic of)	It is suggested to involve technological experts both in the field of infotech, biotech and application, law makers and politicians to give speech and have discussion at the WSIS Forum all across globa. Exbition is also worh considering, as entrepreneurs requires publicity. GSMA did good in the past decade, we could learn from its business model and the influence it had.	A possible solution is to algn the SDG and WSIS efforts at the fisrt place, on on hand, WSIS could ask all submissions to specify the related SDG or simply encourage it; on the other hand, great submission identified could be studied in detail to analysis the relationship or even be an input to SDG refinement.		We could resort to big companies like Facebook, Tecent, etc and departments of governments to get people known, involved and parts of the implementation.	Maybe distribute the information through all channels we have, i.e., mailing lists, emails, flyers on ITU and other websites, to let the interested party or experts aware of the information.

| 61 | Zurich AR/VR Meetup | Academia | Switzerland (Confederation of) | N/A | Breaking down the assumptions underlying each agenda item formulation and basing initiatives on these items in the light of these assumptions will help better align with the intent of the agenda. | | | Through prior disclosures, by all participants to the process of deciding of workshops and taking part in workshops, of projects, concerns, dependencies and affiliations; background check on these; and a green light to argue at all levels based on these disclosures. |

| 62 | Youchang Consulting | Private Sector | China (People's Republic of) | The WSIS Forum's goal for 2021 is to promote digital transformation and global partnerships to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Since the New Coronavirus epidemic, the worldwide social environment has changed in many ways. Countries have common needs in the face of the Newcastle pneumonia epidemic, common goals for digital transformation, and promising prospects for cooperation in | The WSIS Forum 2021 aims to promote digital transformation and global partnerships to achieve the strategic goal of sustainable development and is committed to a sustainable vision of development. Under the impact of COVID-19, countries and organizations around the world are facing unprecedented challenges, and there is an urgent need to face the aftermath of | WSISxYouChang Consulting: The development path of public welfare organizations driven by new technologies—Bridging the Digital Gap Under the influence of COVID-19 epidemic, YouChang Consulting through online remote work method, gathering youth power, supporting the growth | | |

					digital economy development. With such opportunities, global partners have become key players in global activities, communicating and collaborating through information and communication technologies, with the ultimate goal of promoting digital transformation and global cooperation, of which WSIS will be an integral part in bridging the gap. This will be an innovative structure for social globalization	such public emergencies together and achieve the goal of digital and informational transformation in the process of advancing a digital global governance system. Informatization is important and effective channel of cooperation, and innovative solutions to achieve the 2030 vision of the Sustainable Development Agenda are important factors to ensure its better	of youth living work with an inclusive attitude, and providing counseling help service for the public welfare and charity industry. Linking wisdom with information and helping growth with faith. Among the clients we serve, there are many public interest organizations that contribute to the	

				information cooperation. Therefore, the WSIS Forum will have a greater social impact in the future as a global community of ICT for sustainable development experts. It is recommended that WSIS should continue to strengthen synergistic communication, assist in building global public health systems through technology, form partnerships among countries, and promote global digital	alignment with development goals, and the influence of more regional and international public interest organizations in the 2030 Agenda in achieving the goals should be considered. In the post-epidemic era, the world will even face a background of normal epidemics. On the one hand, countries and international organizations should pay more attention to cooperation and innovation than ever	achievement of global sustainable development goals. For example, ROHEL provides green, light carbon and intelligent living services for the society with the attitude of "service-based living home", and Planet Net Zero project focuses on the application of circular economy. With a focus on the public		

				governance processes. What's more, in addition to national sectors between individual countries, the WSIS Forum can also explore collaboration between digital international public interest organizations, such as public interest and consulting firms, through online forums combined with offline practice, and organizations dedicated to providing consulting services public interest can help them with their digital	before. The process of world economic integration and globalization will inevitably be reversed. The international sector should coordinate its response and focus more on putting international cooperation on the agenda in its fullest form. In addition, those organizations that are committed to providing consulting services, organizing strategic goals in line with	interest sector, YouChang Consulting is exploring a new model of using consulting skills to support sustainable society & economy in the context of the global epidemic, and is working hard to achieve global sustainable development goals.		

					conversion. Finally, as a community of experts, WSIS can also invite the public to leave comments on social sustainability issues they have encountered, and after screening, regularly discuss them publicly through online meetings to provide reasonable solutions. It is believed that with the focused contribution of WSIS Forum, the global ICT will usher in a better and	sustainable development, and serving the public interest may deserve more attention and exposure in the conference agenda to fully utilize their strengths and promote the completion of more projects in the field of information technology and advancement of information technology. This will also encourage more non-profit organizations and international institutions to			

					sustainable future.	play a greater role in achieving the common goal of digitization and informatization and to realize their own significance.			

| 63 | UNESCO | International Organization | France | The current Fourth Industrial Revolution is characterized by unprecedented developments of digital technologies, which comprise partly exponential progress in both domains, hardware, and software and content. On the hardware side the advancements in GPU technology as well as the introduction of the 5G standard for broadband cellular networks allow for continuously growing | Openness of training dataset will help achieve a breakthrough and bring the much needed multistakeholderism in reaching SG's roadmap for digital cooperation | Charting a Roadmap Toward "Open" Solutions: Adjusting to the Changing Research Landscape SUMMARY: Open access is a well-established concept to both enhance access to information and promote openness of science. But is it the right concept? Increasingly, an entire suite of open | Important to give space to project having south-south collaboration as the central premise. | By promoting WSIS forum in developing countries. Its best if the number of participation are capped beyond certain number |

| | | | | | volumes of data, dubbed as "big data", to be transferred in real-time. Suggest discussing science behind the technology. | | solutions is merging into policy discussions – not only open data, but free and open source, free and open source software open governmen t, open educational resources, and more. Open access policies are flourishing, but in the process, some are also creating unintended consequenc es which risk further | | |

						dividing the world into open winners and losers. What is the best way to move forward on the future of open policy… separate camps, each advocating their own narrow visions (which only work for narrow communities), or with a broad, inclusive vision that works for all communities, and for		

						every open solution? UNESCO is championing a broad, open solutions approach that may become the new normal. Growing from a deep understanding of the global open landscape, across regions, fields, and stakeholder groups, and rooted in knowledge and experience, rather than ideology, this		

						approach can lead the world to a future of "Open" that is without compare (in reference to UN SDG 17.16). What does this approach look like, and how does it fit in with the needs and perspectives of multilaterals, researchers, publishers, scholarly societies, and open data groups? And finally,		

						how can we transition from our current open access straight-jacket mindset to an approach that embraces the diversity of the open landscape and works for an open future that is imaginative, integrative, collaborative, and bold? This unique event will change how you think		

						about "Open"!		

64	k-12math.info. Inc.	Academia	United States of America	The seed for the 5 star Open Access project's website k-12math.info was planted while the project's developer was on Peace Corps special assignment in Thailand. The efforts of 22 teachers to produce teaching materials for the first year comprehensive secondary schools had to be shortened from six weeks to three weeks. The British Embassy and American Peace Corps quickly came forward and provided	ICT is critical for the movement of information from one learning community to another to meet the present and future needs of the Information and Knowledge Societies. Presently the Internet provides the most cost effective method to meet global information needs. With continuing scaling down efforts to provide even lower cost "phone type	Information systems serving the elementary and secondary school in learning do they help?	

				many resources (all in English). Cataloging the resource's content was done. A 179-page teaching resource in Thai was produced. Simple to use information system will reduce the cost, time and the translating efforts to bring new knowledge to meet a learning community's needs.	devices" that access the Internet, or low cost plug-in flash drives will be in use by 2030 meeting learning communities needs.			

65	CMAI Association of India	Other	India (Republic of)	SDG 4 is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Teachers are the key to achieving all of the SDG 4 targets. It requires urgent attention, with a more immediate deadline, because the equity gap in education is exacerbated by the shortage and uneven distribution of professionally trained teachers, especially in disadvantaged	Covid 19 has made realized the world that we have to find new options for development and achieving SDG Goals. The focus is now on line, virtual. The Conference will discuss strategies for achieving WSIS action lines in the backgroung of Covid and focus on digital technologies.	Digital Transformation & Innovations in Cyber Security, ICT based on 5G,IOT, Blockchain, AI, VR, Big Data & other new technologies and Linking Education with ICTs Capacity Building & Employability	By reminding on periodic basis the participants according to their interest for joining the workshop for which they are registered.

				areas. As teachers are a fundamental condition for guaranteeing quality education, teachers and educators should be empowered, adequately recruited and remunerated, motivated, professionally qualified, and supported within well-resourced, efficient and effectively governed systems. SDG 9 with Industry, innovation and infrastructure To help achieve SDG Goals, we have a new technology				

				jargon coming up every few months, AI, block chain, 5G, 6G, Big data. Yes, Technological progress is key to finding lasting solutions to both economic and environmental challenges, such as providing new jobs and promoting energy efficiency. Promoting sustainable industries, and investing in scientific research and innovation, are all important ways to facilitate sustainable development.				

				More than 4 billion people still do not have access to the Internet, and 90 percent are from the developing world. Bridging this digital divide is crucial to ensure equal access to information and knowledge, as well as foster innovation and entrepreneurship. Need also to address issue of affordability of access terminal, network availability at good speed. Education so far is widely physical and now changing to online. So we				

				have challenged on both side technology and education.				

66	CMAI Association of India	Other	India (Republic of)	How to use Nex Gen Technologies effectively and Effeciently such as AI, Big Data, AR, VR. How Cyber Security is very important in growing of the Nation's Economy.	ICT & Digital technology is important for all action lines and discussions in the conference will be on these topics.	International Conference & Honors on Digital Transformation of Education : Road towards SDG 4 Along with International ICT Excellence Summit & Honor's/Recognition	
67	World Intellectual Propety Organization	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	In terms of structure, WSIS could introduce a partnering platform and include partnering profiles of stakeholder organizations and the possibility of direct	Intellectual Property Strategies for ICT startups	AI and accessibility for people who are blind	Give access to online tools that allow collaboration and sharing	Select a dynamic leader or team lead.

				communications with other participants. The program could make more emphasis on intellectual property and its contribution to digital innovation.				

68	CSEND	Civil Society	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Standardisation as means to promote minimum requirements for the design and developing of ICT based products and services to suit all ages.	could have a series of workshops focusing on the examples and good practices in applying ICT in the realisation of the SDG goals and targets.	Standards, ICT and Wellbeing of Older Persons Series: three workshops (SIWOP) (2nd Edition, 2021) Workshop 1: Standards on inclusive workplace & ICT readiness Workshop 2: Standards on learning effectiveness and digital literacy and competence development	Doubling the top spots for such practice oriented presentations and exhibition.	Please define "equal" participation.

							Workshop 3: Consumer participation in age-sensitive design of ICT products and labelling This Standards, ICT and Wellbeing of Older Persons (SIWOP) series of workshops will address the role of standards in ICT related applications in achieving healthier aging, and also show how ICT		

							standards such as guidelines, frameworks and other certification scheme offered by International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) can help build cohesive multi-generational communities, combat age-based discrimination, promote age-inclusive workplace and cities, ensure		

						financial inclusion of older persons, and support millions of caregivers around the world. This SIWOP series will be part of the ICT and Older Persons track initiated during the 2019 & 2020 WSIS Fora. It will consist of three interconnected workshops, focusing on Ageing Inclusive Workplace		

						through ICT and Standards that help prevent exclusion of older persons from access and help bring about capacity building for Lifelong Learning capabilities for the older persons through standard-setting. SIWOP sessions contribute to the operationalization of the following WSIS Action	

						Lines: C2: Encourage the design and production of ICT equipment and services so that everyone has easy and affordable access to them including older people, and promote the development of technologies, applications, and content suited to the older person's		

						needs, guided by the Universal Design Principle and further enhanced by the use of assistive technologies. This will contribute to the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing as well. C6: Promote inclusion of the older persons in the definition and design of online security, protection of university human		

						rights and dignity in social media, e-commerce. C7: e-health, e-employment, e-education, social participation and digitalised elderly care to complement the care provision by caregivers and to create benefits in all aspects of older person's life. C10: Standards are one of the		

						instruments important to ensure proper use of ICT and ethical behaviour. SIWOP sessions also contribute to the operationalization of the following SDG goals: SDG 3: The use of ICT will promote health and wellbeing for all, including older persons SDG 8: The use of assistive technology		

						and promotion of age friendly working conditions will support the productive work of the older workers SDG 10: Standards, especially the design and management related standards, will promote social, economic and political inclusion of all people, irrespective of age or capability,		

						thereby reducing inequalities within countries. Details of this series of workshop is also sent to the secretariat for inclusion.		

| 69 | ITU | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | / | / | ITU Regional Initiatives to Advance Implementation of the 2030 Agenda through ICTs in the Europe Region (16 April) This session will focus on presenting all activities undertaken or to be undertaken by ITU, as a direct response to the expected results of the ITU Regional Initiatives for Europe | | |

							Region, consisting of 46 countries. This session will invite partners working with ITU on the implementation of the initiatives at the regional and national level and provide a unique platform of exchange amongst stakeholders. Regional initiatives are intended to address specific		

						telecommunication/ICT priority areas that require special action of the ITU at the regional level. Under each regional initiative, a set of activities, initiatives, partnerships, and projects have been developed to meet the region's needs. The ITU Regional Initiatives for Europe include the following: • EUR1:		

						Broadband infrastructure, broadcasting and spectrum management • EUR2: A citizen-centric approach to building services for national administrations • EUR3: Accessibility, affordability and skills development for all to ensure digital inclusion and sustainable development • EUR4: Enhancing		

							trust and confidence in the use of information and communication technologies • EUR5: Information and communication technology-centric innovation ecosystems		

| 70 | ITU | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | / | / | United Nations Digital Transformation Group for Europe and Central Asia - 26 April (1 hour slot) This session will provide an opportunity for representatives of UN agencies to highlight a series of actions, activities, initiatives and partnerships that advance digitalization and digitization processes | | |

						across multiple sectors. It will also provide a platform to showcase the importance of a "One UN" approach to tackle the urgent needs of accelerating digital transformation, and the effectiveness of this mechanism as a response to ICTs related challenges .Overall, this session will present the coordinate		

						d approach of UN agencies to support Member States in their implementation of the 2030 Agenda through ICTs.		

| 71 | Access Partnership | Academia | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | . | . | This Workshop is requested on behalf of satellite broadband provider Viasat (not for Access Partnership). We are proposing a "regional" workshop for the MENA region. We kindly request this workshop to be considered in the Forum's schedule close to other workshops addressing Covid-19 | | |

							recovery. Proposed Topic "Rethinking post Covid-19 Mobility: Connectivity on the Move in the MENA region (Middle East and North Africa)" Description If there is one big lesson the COVID-19 crisis has taught us, it is the importance of being connected. Connectivity is also what will allow us to re-build our		

						economies. And for the economic recovery from the Covid-19 crisis to be durable and resilient, we need innovative connectivity solutions that provide reliable and high-bandwidth broadband everywhere: on board aircrafts, vessels, terrestrial vehicles as well as to boost the smart city dream. GSO satellite-powered		

						Earth Stations in Motion (ESIM) enable the provision of broadband communications to people and vehicles on the move that often cannot be served using other communications technology. Panel The panel we are proposing will highlight the use-cases of connectivity on the move and the		

						importance of removing the regulatory barriers that hold back their wider deployment as we prepare ourselves for the world after Covid-19: • We will invite representatives of the biggest airlines in the MENA region. The civil aviation industry is among the most severely hit sectors by the COVID-		

							19 pandemic. Inflight connectivity could allow the industry to innovate and offer a better and safer experience. The panel will share the several ways in which greater use of connectivity can boost the civil aviation industry. For instance, the recovery of the industry is dependant		

						on the degree of consumer confidence in air travel. Passengers will demand connectivity on the move to apply for legal permits and registrations to enter a different jurisdiction; to obtain the latest updates and information, download and complete forms to fulfil new or unknown requisites; to reduce		

						interactions between crew and passengers, creating a contactless and safer experience during all stages of air travel, etc. In these challenging times, restoring traveller confidence is also necessary to ensure that tourism rebounds to once again become one of the most successful sectors of the MENA		

						countries' economy (According to the World Tourism Organization, by the year 2030, there will be more than a 150 million tourists visiting this region of the world yearly, an increase from 6% currently to 8% of all global tourists). • On top of that, the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) brings along a		

						significant increase in demand for connectivity on the move and new use cases, such IoT and smart cities' solutions. Therefore, the panel will also include representatives from different industry sectors to discuss the significant economic and social benefits that ESIM services can help unlock and how a simple,		

						unified regulatory regime can facilitate the proliferatio n of connected vehicles and devices in motion. In Agriculture, for instance, ESIM helps IoT connected equipment – such as sensors adapted in tractors – to gather data and overcome industry challenges that the region face: scarcity of		

						cultivable land, climate and energy uncertainty. As such, ESIM solutions applied to the agricultural sector in the Middle East and North Africa region are a sustainable and alternative approach to food security. • We will also invite a few representatives of main governments of the region to speak		

						about the importance of connectivity and about the economic impact that the deployment of ESIMs may have in their countries' economy, from bolstering the tourism sector, to increasing the industry productivity and achieving infrastructure resilience. • Viasat will also participate in the Panel		

						to share the view from a broadband provider on the use and benefits of ESIM on various levels, its impacts on human life and machines, as well as the development of rules, regulations, standards concerning ESIM and the radio spectrum usage of ESIM in different regions around the world. Panel's Link to WSIS		

						Action Lines Promoting connectivity for moving vehicles links directly with • WSIS Action Line C2 as it encourages the development of information and communication new infrastructure and technology; • WSIS Action Line C3 since ESIMs guarantee connectivity everywhere; and •		

| | | | | | | WSIS Action Line C7, as it involves many ICT applications. Panel's link to Sustainable Development Goals Similarly, ESIMs applications are linked to the SDGs: • Goal 1: No poverty (more connectivity, better socio-economic development); • Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth (impact of mobility + | | |

						connectivity on increase in productivity); • Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure (hyper connectivity + mobility); and • Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities (data will help us increase efficiency).		

| 72 | Ministry of Transport and Communications | Government | Qatar (State of) | Since many of us participate in many forums and bodies that are under the UN, (Ex: IGF which itself came out of the Tunis Agenda, or even non IT related forums), and we provide efforts to many forums - many of which we think overlap, we think it would be beneficial to see a session which the WSIS leadership could drive, and invite other forum leaders, and inform the audience about the overlap (as well as distinctions) from a WSIS (or | Provide feedback on submissions VS the alignments we have provided. This would not only allow us to make better SDG and AL selections going forward, but you would also be getting a more accurate reporting, and hence better able to identify which SDGs are not being tackled correctly. | 1) Cyber security drills and training of the human aspect 2) Enabling ICTs to help outreach with regards to COVID - accessibility and ease of use Alternatively, any of the topics mentioned above that we nominated speakers for. | We believe that provisioning a part of the nominations (or a different section of it) and hence a prize as well, specifically for cross border cooperation and partnerships would be a good way at giving the podium to cross national cooperation and ensuring it gets recognized.   This would help bring such initiatives to light. Shared Responsibility - Shared Rewards. | |

				IT) perspective. This we believe will: 1) give additional clarity to the audience on where each forum starts, and where it ends (Boundaries) 2) highlights synergies 3) Positions the WSIS Forum as a possible focal point - ofcourse for the initiatives that apply 4) Cross forum working groups				

73	Office of Electronic Communications	Government	Poland (Republic of)	- increasing the participation of private entities interested in digital transformation as well as in opportunities and challenges associated with it; - more emphasis on remote connectivity and online workshops ahead of the final WSIS week; - strengthening communication platforms that allow networking between participants and exchanging best practices; - detailed analysis of opportunities	- detailed list of the WSIS Outcomes with the Agenda 2030; - analysis of opportunities, challenges and especially problems encountered in implementing subsequent actions; - concentrate on discussion and exchanging best practices during WSIS Forum process;	Digital innovations as drivers of recovery for the post-COVID-19 era In the wake of the coronavirus crisis, digital innovations play a critical role in reducing a negative im-pact of the pandemic, both now and a in long-term perspective. What is more, it may be clearly obse-rved that more entreprene	- possibility of networking and exchange the knowledge; - effective communication throughout the event; - invitation to the WSIS Forum for representatives of local entities to present best practices; - preparation of the ITU activity mechanism focused solely on supporting local entities and initiatives;	- providing proper platform to connect workshops for the audience; - avoiding similar workshops in the same time; - extending the time for workshops during the day;

				and challenges in the area of ICTs to prepare main topic for WSIS Forum every year; - communicating, as widely as possible about WSIS outcomes at the national, regional and local level; - even stronger cooperation with the academic community; - strengthening the participation of local entities and their representatives.		urs are willing to participate actively in a digital transformation wave, to meet the new standards in consumer and technology approaches. As a result, in the post-COVID-19 era we may expect not only emerging technologies, but also profo-und changes in societies and economies. Under a	

							new normality, both big tech companies, SMEs and startups in ICT have to be equipped with agile business models and innovative solutions. Undoub-tedly, there will be a need to re-set the policy frameworks to support governmen ts and regulators with tools and capabilities to direct innovation		

					efforts towards the goals of recovery and resiliency. The following issues will be discussed during the UKE event: • the role of digital innovations and investment in innovation, • the impact of policy-making on boosting the innovative solutions, • changes and trends in			

						consumer and technological approaches due to the pandemic, • involvement of SMEs and startups in ICT sector • the role of regulatory environment, that supports innovations keeping end-users active and safe in the ICT ecosystem The discussion will be held with respect to a			

						multistakeh older approach.		

| 74 | IFIP IP3 | International Organization | Austria | I think the innovations that have been introduced in the virtual WSIS 2021 suffice for now. | Again, I think there has been some improvement, but I think we need to ensure more participation from Europe, the Far East, and North America. | Title: Building Cyber Resilience with a Professional workforce Sub-title "Protect infrastructure, privacy, consumers, and facilitate global skills transfer using universal Skills Frameworks, and the importance of Continous Professional Development" | I think there should be more emphasis on partnership. We would like to explore cross-sectoral partnerships/ | I think it is improved with virtual WSIS because there are not as many overlapping workshops. |

| 75 | CyberPeace Institute | Civil Society | Switzerland (Confederation of) | Strengthen the links with the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) and bring together some of the key insights from WSIS in a final document to be distributed at the IGF and a dedicated session during the annual event. | Providing direct ways to connect to other SDG efforts, especially for stakeholders based in Geneva, by strengthening the collaboration with the UN SDG Lab and SDG Hub at Maison de la Paix. | Protecting healthcare against cyberattacks - opportunities for State action We've all seen the news stories - another hospital has been hit by a cyberattack, patient data has been leaked, a vaccine facility has fallen victim to cyberespionage campaigns. All of these attacks on the | Set aside a day in the programme for concrete project proposals, partnerships and launches (without overlapping events) | Explore possibilities to partnership with civil society and academic stakeholders to create remote hubs for the WSIS Forum in order to have key messages brought to various communities. |

						healthcare system directly impact human lives. Whether the treatment time for patients has to be adjusted since nurses and doctors have to revert to pen and paper for their work, or the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines has been impacted, ultimately it is human lives that are put at		

						risk due to cyberattacks. There are several opportunities for States to take action in order to better protect their citizens and the healthcare as a whole. Based on the case, this can include applying domestic law or invoking international law in order to investigate and charge the perpetrator		

						of the attack. States have the duty to protect the fundament al rights and freedoms of their citizens. As people's lives are becoming more digitized, the possibility to fall victim to a cyberattack increases. The healthcare sector is especially at risk due to its vast attack surface. This		

							multistakeholder discussion will look at what steps States are currently taking in terms of protecting the healthcare sector, and what more needs to be done. Civil society and industry actors also have key roles to play in order to support States in this endeavour and to lend their expertise and		

						solutions where possible.		

| 76 | UNESCO | International Organization | Spain | - | - | Support the design and implementation of effective education digital transformation plans | | |

| 77 | International Chamber of Commerce - Business Action to Support the Information Society (ICC BASIS) | Private Sector | France | The WSIS Forum is an important annual event to raise the profile on the progress made towards the WSIS Action Lines. In the past years great effort was made to encourage more interactive discussions in both high-level panels and thematic workshops. This should continue to be encouraged, as well as Q&A sessions allowing for interventions from participants, in an effort to promote | The Geneva Plan of Action and the WSIS Action Lines aim to create and sustain an open and inclusive information society where governments, civil society, businesses, the technical community and international organizations could work together to achieve the full potential of ICTs for development, to bridge digital divides and leave no one behind. The role of the WSIS Forum is to highlight | Exploring investments in connectivity   In recent years, various stakeholders have articulated a number of policy recommendations to enable cost-effective expansion of connectivity such as, inter alia, the design and use of universal service funds, policies to stimulate accelerated | N/A | N/A |

					dialogue and feedback.	the important activities and contributions the pursuit of the WSIS action lines can make. By highlighting the efforts made across the many UN agencies involved as well as the work of governments, business, civil society and others in making progress – the WSIS forum is an annual opportunity to benchmark progress, share success stories and learning experiences and incentivize	investment and deployment , stimulating competitio n, infrastructu re-sharing, and enabling the sharing of and dynamic access to underutilize d spectrum. However, these known solutions are not always implement ed consistently or broadly. At the same time, when talking about		

					further action. This is a mandate that complements the multiplicity of efforts by the global community in pursuing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The outcome of the WSIS Forum could benefit this larger effort by cataloguing the examples shared by participants relating to the action lines providing linkages to specific SDGs where relevant.	expanding connectivity, it is important to explore this in a more human-centric and holistic way that takes a broader digital equity perspective. This means going beyond technical parameters and articulating connectivity from a perspective that combines access (availability of		

						affordable connectivity and devices), adoption (digital skills and readiness) and applications (e.g. education, healthcare, economic development). This session will seek to explore what policy and regulatory reforms are needed to stimulate the sustainable funding of connectivity on these three		

						dimensions necessary to close the digital divide – especially where market forces are insufficient. The discussion aims to distinguish between near-term and long-term actions and will aim to explore the role of both governments and the private sector to invest and enable new business models to connect		

						those hardest to reach.		

| 78 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | WSIS could explore avenues to link to other global ICT related events, such as Internet Governance Forum, to share stages. Something similar to a network of networks, that brings together global ideas across all of the sector to ensure alignment of vision and reduce fragmentation and duplication, both of which are common issues within the ICT development sector.   WSIS can also explore how the WSIS | In order to further strengthen the WSIS Forum's effectiveness and better position it as the global community of experts on ICTs for sustainable development, DIAL would suggest that all of the content presented at WSIS clearly demonstrates which SDGs it supports or contributes toward achieving. In our experience, ICTs are often embedded in sector projects or goals, and not directly | The role of public procurement as a country investment mechanism is critical to achieving national digital transformation agendas. DIAL recently completed a Stakeholders Needs Analysis with government procurers in six countries in Africa and would share the learnings and insights | | |

					Action Lines relate and support the SG's Digital Cooperation Roadmap. ITU is a co-champion for multiple recommendations and could use the WSIS platform to bring together stakeholders from across the Cooperation Roadmap.	linked to the enablers of the SDGs. Framing the materials, workshops and forum around the SDGs may help the global community move to greater alignment. In addition, we suggest targeted outreach to the wider ecosystem of Global Development Actors who aim to achieve the SDGs, such as private foundations (BMGF, Rockefeller, etc.), international	from these interviews during the workshop. We would invite representation from these government entities to participate via a moderated panel discussion on the challenges of procurement of digital technology.		

					NGOs and private sector.			

79	Geneva Tsinghua Initiative	Other	Switzerl and (Confed eration of)	Yes	yes	1. Future of Work – Changing work patterns amid Covid-19 pandemic and beyond : Event objectives: COVID-19 is changing and shaping the way we used to work. This workshop aims to explore the solutions, strategies to the current work we have now, so that we are more prepared and adapt for the	

							future work. DATE: April 22nd Thursday 12-1pm Audience communities: remote employees in business sector or public sector, Students, staffs & researchers in educational institutions, civil society Contexts: As we are in the age of big data, digital economy and digital world, one of the most important		

						components of online business is creating a trusted environment where potential customers feel confident in making purchases online. Millions of people's data especially during online transactions on the internet everyday such as sensitive information like credit card numbers, personal		

						identification numbers and login credentials need to be secured. Data security and privacy protection are essential for cybersecurity. Subtopics: (target = anyone working from home) A) improving working-from-home efficiency – a toolkit for better engagement, efficiency etc. B) mental		

						health and work from home – new work/life balance, boundaries between work and home, stress, pressure, multitaskin g... C) security of working/livi ng from home – online shopping, employee data D) new apps/techn ologies that improve work-from-home efficiency (potential sub-topic,		

| | | | | | | | could be omitted) E) multitasking, efficiency at work from home – juggling household duties in the work-from-home era   2. E-Commerce & Cyber Security – protecting the consumer + employee data : Part of Cyber security special track April 29th Thursday 12-1pm Event objectives: This | | |

						workshop will provide participants with the cyber security challenges and difficulties in the e-commerce sector and how to protect against cyber threats in online platforms. We could explore from success stories in online small/medium businesses SMBs and experts in cyber		

						security. The goal of this workshop is to raise cyber security awareness for the public especially online consumers and employees. Audience communitie s: remote employees in business sector or public sector, Students, staffs & researchers in educational institutions, civil society: online		

						consumers Subtopics: (target = businesses, host – cyber-security journalist) A) How-to guide on e-commerce security B) Medium/small business success story C) Phishing expert – advice D) Overcoming challenges, Q&A, etc.		

| 80 | UNESCO | International Organization | France | - | - | "An ethical solution for AI challenges" Action line C10 - Ethical Dimensions of the Information Society As with previous technological revolutions AI has the potential to transform the future for the better through new tools. However, the same tools bring downside risks and challenges. Negative | | |

						impacts can emanate from deliberate actions, side effects of poor design and impact of the surroundings of the system. Malicious use of AI is more evident, and it can threaten digital, physical and political security. However, unintended failures are also a threat with a long track-		

							record. This includes embedded or self-learned biases in the development of algorithms. We have already experienced market crashes caused by intelligent trading software, accidents caused by self-driving cars and embarrassment from chat-bots, which turned racist and engaged in hate		

						speech. It is predicted that both the frequency and seriousness of such events will steadily increase as AI systems become more capable. The outlined issues require clear understanding of the technologies, but more than anything a deep ethical reflection, which is pluralistic,		

| | | | | | | | multidisciplinary, multicultural and multi-stakeholder. Inclusion should be at the core as it is immensely important in the far-reaching technological developments in AI. Ethics is also a process – a constant reflection that accompanies the development of technologies. A reflection | | |

						that takes into account the voices of all that will be affected by design or deployment of technology. In a world where the power to develop AI technologies is increasingly concentrated in the hands of a few, there is a need for inclusiveness and diversity beyond the technologies themselves to reflect		

						the voices of women and girls, the least-developed countries, marginalize d and vulnerable groups, the young and the old, and considers the whole AI lifecycle. The UNESCO Recommen dation is an ambitious yet policy-friendly blueprint to guide the developme nt of AI technologie s, providing an overarching ethical		

						framework that includes existing human rights, while extending ethical reflection to incorporate new threats posed by digital technologies that are yet to be addressed in the current legal architecture. If adopted, the Recommendation would provide concrete		

						mechanisms, such as the Ethical Impact Assessment tool, Readiness Index and various capacity-building mechanisms to help countries evaluate benefits and risks of AI systems, put in place risk prevention, mitigation and monitoring measures, and to deploy various redress mechanisms for those		

						who have been adversely affected by these new technologies.		

81	Botswana Telecommunications Corporation Limited	Private Sector	Botswana (Republic of)	The current structure and format of the WSIS is appropriate for the aims of reaching the sustainable development goals. The approach of a blended approach (physical and virtual) is relevant as it addresses the need to network and also closes the distance gaps for those that cannot travel. Breakaway sessions into the TalkX series and converting them into podcasts is a great initiative as it provides	The WSIS Forum could introduce breakaway sessions classified according to region (Africa, Middle East etc) so that the regions can engage on challenges and opportunities they face, which are common to the region. Similarly, sessions could be classified according to the level of development of the country (undeveloped, emerging markets, developed countries).	The WSIS Forum could form local working groups at local, national and regional levels, reporting into the overall structure.	The workshops can be published and shared with participating organisations so that other internal delegates within the organisations may attend the workshops.

				material for reference. The current structure and diversity of topics is sufficient.				

| 82 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | WSIS could explore avenues to link to other global ICT related events, such as Internet Governance Forum, to share stages. Something similar to a network of networks, that brings together global ideas across all of the sector to ensure alignment of vision and reduce fragmentation and duplication, both of which are common issues within the ICT development sector.   WSIS can also explore how the WSIS | In order to further strengthen the WSIS Forum's effectiveness and better position it as the global community of experts on ICTs for sustainable development, DIAL would suggest that all of the content presented at WSIS clearly demonstrates which SDGs it supports or contributes toward achieving. In our experience, ICTs are often embedded in sector projects or goals, and not directly | Explore in a workshop the misalignment between strategies at national level for digital economy and e-government, and the implementation of such strategies through public procurement. Implementation often falters because public procurement mechanisms are not suited to investment | Store and provide that information in a dynamic system, rather than a PDF, so that information can be linked and filtered by action line and SDG. Encourage speakers to reference and use the tool within sessions and meetings to bring attention to the information. Have an easy process for submissions to be accepted and showcased over time. | |

					Action Lines relate and support the SG's Digital Cooperation Roadmap. ITU is a co-champion for multiple recommendations and could use the WSIS platform to bring together stakeholders from across the Cooperation Roadmap.	linked to the enablers of the SDGs. Framing the materials, workshops and forum around the SDGs may help the global community move to greater alignment. In addition, we suggest targeted outreach to the wider ecosystem of Global Development Actors who aim to achieve the SDGs, such as private foundations (BMGF, Rockefeller, etc.), international	in digital technology. In this workshop, we would explore with government representatives the opportunities to build capacity in digital technology procurement.	

					NGOs and private sector.			

| 83 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | WSIS could explore avenues to link to other global ICT related events, such as Internet Governance Forum, to share stages. Something similar to a network of networks, that brings together global ideas across all of the sector to ensure alignment of vision and reduce fragmentation and duplication, both of which are common issues within the ICT development sector. WSIS can also explore how the WSIS | In order to further strengthen the WSIS Forum's effectiveness and better position it as the global community of experts on ICTs for sustainable development, DIAL would suggest that all of the content presented at WSIS clearly demonstrates which SDGs it supports or contributes toward achieving. In our experience, ICTs are often embedded in sector projects or goals, and not directly | The playbook seeks to inform on the use of MNO data for development purposes. Its unique value revolves around leveraging the different knowledge and expertise acquired regarding use cases and lessons through the deployment of these types of projects in different contexts | Store and provide that information in a dynamic system, rather than a PDF, so that information can be linked and filtered by action line and SDG. Encourage speakers to reference and use the tool within sessions and meetings to bring attention to the information. Have an easy process for submissions to be accepted and showcased over time. | |

					Action Lines relate and support the SG's Digital Cooperation Roadmap. ITU is a co-champion for multiple recommendations and could use the WSIS platform to bring together stakeholders from across the Cooperation Roadmap.	linked to the enablers of the SDGs. Framing the materials, workshops and forum around the SDGs may help the global community move to greater alignment.	(e.g. DPA's work with CDRs, Data for refugees, etc.). This resource also speaks to the limitations (or advantages) that the COVID-19 pandemic may have for the operationalization of this data. We would invite stakeholders from Malawi and Mozambique to show how two different countries and two		

| | | | | | | different development contexts were able to use the playbook for their mobile data for development projects and initiatives. Speakers: Rachel Sibande, Emmanuel Letouzé (Data-Pop Alliance), speakers from countries: Mozambique - David Solmao (Regulatory Authority INCM) and Malawi - Tyler Smith | | |

						(Cooper/Sm ith)		

| 84 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | WSIS could explore avenues to link to other global ICT related events, such as Internet Governance Forum, to share stages. Something similar to a network of networks, that brings together global ideas across all of the sector to ensure alignment of vision and reduce fragmentation and duplication, both of which are common issues within the ICT development sector.   WSIS can also explore how the WSIS | In order to further strengthen the WSIS Forum's effectiveness and better position it as the global community of experts on ICTs for sustainable development, DIAL would suggest that all of the content presented at WSIS clearly demonstrates which SDGs it supports or contributes toward achieving. In our experience, ICTs are often embedded in sector projects or goals, and not directly | Regional networks play a critical role in aligning countries around shared visions for digital economy and societies. From sharing lessons learned to highlighting best practices, regional bodies help build resilient networks and support achievement of the SDGs. This session will | Store and provide that information in a dynamic system, rather than a PDF, so that information can be linked and filtered by action line and SDG. Encourage speakers to reference and use the tool within sessions and meetings to bring attention to the information. Have an easy process for submissions to be accepted and showcased over time. | |

					Action Lines relate and support the SG's Digital Cooperation Roadmap. ITU is a co-champion for multiple recommendations and could use the WSIS platform to bring together stakeholders from across the Cooperation Roadmap.	linked to the enablers of the SDGs. Framing the materials, workshops and forum around the SDGs may help the global community move to greater alignment. In addition, we suggest targeted outreach to the wider ecosystem of Global Development Actors who aim to achieve the SDGs, such as private foundations (BMGF, Rockefeller, etc.), international	include speakers ranging from country governments within the SmartAfrica network and relevant partners (DIAL, GIZ, UNECA, FutureState, ITU). Focus of the session will be how countries and partners are supporting the digital transformation of economies and societies		

					NGOs and private sector.	within Africa.		

85	The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics	International Organization	Italy	Given the impact of technologies on society, I would add more focus on ethical issues.	At this point I think it would be useful to present success stories / experiences that participants can build on to implement SDGs.	Best practices for teaching the Internet of Things.		
86	Information and Communication Technologies Authority of Turkey	Government	Turkey	Unfortunately, the world is experiencing unprecedented difficulties because of COVID-19. National and local isolation measures and distance working/remote education conditions have increased the demand for telecom/ICT services. As a result of the outbreak, the	-		Region oriented special sessions on regional priority areas could be organized in order initiatives from that region to be highlighted. Enabling and continuation of virtual participation might help to create better opportunities for engagement in the future.	Avoiding parallel sessions as much as possible would help.

				use of telecommunicat ions networks increased, highlighting their importance as growing online activities rely on these networks. Coping with the increased traffic load due to the pandemic and monitoring the situation in order to be ready to respond to any crisis of supply on the ICT network and services, became an urgent agenda for all of the countries. Within this context, the pivotal role that				

				ICT's in developing solutions towards the problems that global crises present could be a permanent topic to be handled at WSIS forums.				

| 87 | EESTEC | International Organization | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) | Notice: We are not experts on the topic, those are some inputs. We believe that the youth can play a fundamental role on the matter, as young people are the ones who can actively thrive for change and work towards sustainable development. Connecting the Student NGOs of the engineering field of studies can prove beneficial. Innovations proposed could be to connect the NGOs and younger targets all over the | Notice: We are not experts on the topic, those are some inputs. Starting with the Agenda; that should be designed in detail, in accordance with UNGA outcomes. The goals should be defined by the SMARTER technique(Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Timely, Evaluated and Recognized/Revisited). It is important to have an evaluation of the process is defined timeframes, | - | Visibility comes with good networking. Obviously promoting it via social media and spreading the word through members' connections and colleagues. Online working is a great opportunity for people from different nations and regions to connect and bridge the gaps, valuing cultural differences. Regarding implementation, it could be discussed from the WSIS Forum to approach Universities and Institutes, Governments and other stakeholders to support and share the project solutions for the sake of SDGs fulfillment. | Referrals for future usage of people or Associations participating could be given, as well as encouraging discussions beforehand. Assigning as well some professionals and/or professors is a good and motivating scenario at least for our members. Also, giving the opportunity to present the work/project created in the next conferences should be there for people. One last idea would be for the people to be present there volunteering or doing the workshops to present the outcomes of a huge effort. |

				world, provide some conferences for them, along with working sessions, where people could participate at least twice per year to bringing into realization the agenda and solutions examined and analyzed via online meetings. Each NGO could propose topics of SDGs of their region of interest and familiarize all the partners and different stakeholders with the possible solutions.	agreed between the authorities involved, and feasible in terms of the SDGs needs. One important factor is also to define apart from the expected outcome some Key Point Indicators (KPIs) that are in alliance with the Agenda. Ideally, there should be yearly the main focus of one of the SDGs changing and giving the opportunity to research scrupulously and honestly the biggest concern of the			

					UN during that timeframe. Material from year to year should be passed to the corresponding entities, able to take actions and integrate solutions. Nevertheless, it is obvious that the impact is part of the future and together with the support of social media and digital marketing trends the work done throughout the years should be shared to raise awareness.			

| 88 | UNCTAD | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | In the WSIS Forum 2021, the programme agenda could be organized and searchable by theme areas/action lines. For example, for the pertinent issue of e-business, in the previous years the action line exists as various topic tags included in the detailed session information hidden in the agenda. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated digital transformations. Digital solutions in all areas are increasingly | Partnerships between public sector, private sector and civil society is extremely important in the promotion of ICTs for development, as stated in the WSIS outcomes. Partnerships working together and contributing to ICTs for sustainable development could therefore be featured and presented in a separate section in the WSIS Forum 2021 website and related channel, to | Global and regional implications of COVID-19 on e-commerce A group of eTrade for all partners joined forces in the midst of the COVID-19 outbreak, with the aim of jointly assessing how the impact of the pandemic was playing out in various regions of the world, what barriers countries | | |

| | | | | needed to continue some of the economic and social activities remotely. E-commerce has also been experiencing a spike in growth in developing countries, with long-term implications. Important theme areas such as e-commerce, or e-business as stated in action line 7, should be clickable and categorized at the top of the agenda for theme-based browsing.   One innovation, therefore, could be a theme menu for the | ensure better alignment of efforts, to identify new pathways for the digital economy that takes into account and leverages varying kinds of experience and expertise and to avoid duplication. An example of this kind of collective effort is the eTrade for all initiative. Over the past four years, the initiative has been acting as a global helpdesk for developing countries to bridge the knowledge gap | and business were facing when trying to leverage digital solutions; what policy responses had been taken; and – not least important – what the internation al community could do better to reap synergies and enhance global support. As a results of this collective effort, a global review - | | |

| | | | | agenda, including E-commerce, digital economy, development, build back better, etc. Astonishing progress has been made in 12 months in the adoption of webinars as a means of convening virtually – but little experience has been made about successful mixed physical / virtual events. Assuming that part of WSIS will also be held physically in 2021 the summit could offer an opportunity to | on e-commerce information and resources. Since the outbreak of the pandemic, more than 30 eTrade for all partners have been working together to raise awareness on the e-commerce opportunities and risks emerging during the crisis and identify ways in which businesses in developing and least developed countries could overcome the challenges. | and 4 regional reports- have been published highlighting the main efforts and trends affecting the various developing regions to address the challenges brought forward by the COVID-19 pandemic and proposing some mid and long-term policy avenues to be taken into consideration in the recovery | | |

				demonstrate to the development community how physical and virtual interactions can be combined in these workshop / consultative sessions. This could be positioned to the development community as a whole – the topic being how to use these new possibilities to accelerate and render more effective traditional capacity building work.	Only through active collaboration between and among governments, businesses and the international community, can we ensure ICTs, as key enablers in the digital economy at large and in the application area of e-commerce, play a powerful and positive role in national and international efforts to "build back better".	phase. The event will offer a targeted dialogue to unveil the main findings at the global level complemented by the sharing of experiences at the regional level. Proposed organization of the event Setting the scene: 10 minutes (UNCTAD) How the COVID-19 has changed the global trade and		

					e-commerce landscape: findings from the eTrade for all study: Global and regional implications of COVID-19 on e-commerce Sharing of findings: 50 minutes Harnessing the impact of COVID-19 across regions: main findings and drivers for change. Contributions from: ECLAC ECA ECE ESCWA ITC UPU Q&A:		

						Interaction with the audience and closing remarks (10 min) Moderation : UNCTAD		

| 89 | ESOA | International Organization | Belgium | ESOA appreciates the effort of the WSIS team especially during this past year which has proven to be particularly challenging. WSIS is a relevant platform in the digital and sustainable development fora. In view of strengthening its position we would propose to explore the following proposals: With regard to the organization of activities, while it is a very interesting approach to spread events, | Greater coordination between initiatives would be beneficial not only for the digital ecosystem but also for regulators and administrations. Many international bodies are pooling their strengths to contribute to achieving the SDGs and implement the WSIS Action lines. However, we still face a lack of concrete action and outcomes that are necessary to ensure success on all | ESOA would like to propose 2 workshops: I. A Workshop on "Enabling meaningful connectivity - myths and realities of current connectivity challenges." During this workshop we will go through the diverse services demanded by citizens around the world to improve their day to | It could be interesting to explore how WSIS could act as a platform to showcase real use cases that have proven successful in one country in front of neighbouring countries. By taking a specific local, national or regional focus, this could act as a catalyst to drive the implementation of similar projects that in those neighbouring countries who are maybe not aware of how to implement them or still need proof of concept. Another idea could be for WSIS to organize a few weeks of webinars that showcase different use cases that for instance | With regard to to the organization of activities, it could be beneficial to have a quarterly 2-day event in which to combine different sessions. This could help to publicise the activities and maximise participation. Along this line, reserving a Q&A specific session in which participants can openly ask questions could benefit on the interest and active role of attendees as well as help on a more equal participation. With regard to panelists participation, connectivity events should ensure balanced representation of different technology solutions to provide a fair picture to administrations. When it comes to gender equality, by already engaging with |

| | | | | | workshops and talks throughout the year, we think that it would be beneficial to have a quarterly 2-day event in which to combine different sessions. This could (i) help to publicise the activities (ii) maximise participation. It can be overwhelming for smaller stakeholders to contribute and participate in all activities. With regard to projects and content, we believe WSIS could be a link between firsthand | fronts. In some instances, this is even be related to a lack of awareness. | day lives, especially in the 'online world'. During this workshop we will bring users who will speak about their experiences firsthand to understand the impact connectivity has had on their lives.   II. ESOA would be also interested in proposing a workshop on: "The Fundamentals of Satellite". | have been put forward for a WSIS prize – this would help raise awareness and one could imagine the best-attended use case webinars could be shortlisted for the prize. | associations that are led by women we believe WSIS is making a difference in the way of creating forums and sessions. Another proposal would be to introduce a recommendation feature. For every male speaker you nominate you need to nominate a woman from outside your affiliation. This way WSIS can ensure diversity of gender and representation and an interactive way of promoting the forum, benefit the overall participation. |

				experiences and the policy environment. By getting more involved in real projects and cases, WSIS could support those raising awareness. This could benefit policy makers and regulators to get a fair overview of challenges faced and real struggles in overcoming bias that prevent expansion of connectivity.		This workshop should provide participants with an overview about how satellite technology works, the different services our industry provides and the value of satcoms for the SDGs in a simple and non-technical way.	

| 90 | EC MEDICI Framework | Civil Society | Italy | We suggest to setup a panel of interdisciplinary experts (philosophers, humanists, economist, technologists, sociologists, politicians, etc. to discuss about the future trends of society and where the digital revolution will take us considering the impact on society, working positions, education, human relations, distribution of wealth, health and wellness, etc. | We suggest to improve the alignment of Action Line 7 e-environment with SDGs 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. | The impact of digital transition on society and economy // Socio-economic impact of digital transition | We suggest to collect through a structured questionnaire information concerning such activities and projects before the Forum and devote one or more slots (by topic, by type, etc) to short presentations (4/5 min) opening the floor to Q&A, publishing on line the list of initiatives and references (re-publishing title, short description, keywords, email). | If the concern is about overlapping interests: clustering sessions by keyword and considering previous years stats about participants to each thematic session can help to avoid too much overlapping of thematic sessions. This will not solve the problem of general overlapping of concerning multiple participant interests but might reduce the overlapping about a specific topic. |

| 91 | UNESCO | International Organization | France | WSIS secretariat continues to make a seamless transition to virtual sessions and website improvements. | WSIS secretariat is highly competent and attentive to this. | UNESCO secretariat will propose inter alia these thematic workshop sessions, which we hope may be scheduled in second half of April, first week of May. Many more details to follow. 1. "An ethical solution for AI challenges" (Dafna Feinholz/Maksim Karliak) 2. "Countering Digital | | |

						Disinformation while respecting Freedom of Expression" (Rachel Pollack and Joe Hironaka) 3. "Design and implementation of effective education digital transformation plans" (Borhene Chakroun, Val Mendes) 4. "On Open solutions covers both e science and access to information"	

							(submitted by Bhanu Neupane) 5. "Advancing Internet Universality for responding the pandemic and supporting SDGs" (submitted by Xianhong Hu)		

| 92 | United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA) | International Organization | Lebanon | Create Chapters of WSIS at the regional level. ESCWA and its region has been instrumental in conducting an Arab WSIS in the region since 2017 jointly with other UN bodies and LAS. There should also be a way to create synergy between the annual WSIS Forum and the annual IG Forum (IGF). It is not acceptable anymore to continue keeping the two tracks fully disjoint. There can be a room for reasonable overlap area, at least for the | Requesting from member countries periodical Voluntary National Digital Development Reviews (NDDRs) similar to the Voluntary National Reviews of the 2030 Agenda (VNRs). UN-ESCWA has been conducting with its Member Countries such NDDRs since 2018/2019. | Launch of ESCWA's Second Edition of Arab Digital Development Agendas Framework and Processes Manual (ADDA_FPM_2.0) within ESCWA-led project entitled "Advancing Digital Cooperation and Development Arab States Action Programme", Tuesday 18 May, or Wednesday 19 May, Noontime – | | |

			benefit of the common communities, that are both now obliged to be geared in a way or another to the 2030 agenda.		Geneva time zone (90 minutes or 120 minutes)		
93	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	Create Chapters of WSIS at the regional level. ESCWA and its region has been instrumental in conducting an Arab WSIS in the region since 2017 jointly with other UN bodies and LAS. There should also be a way to	Requesting from member countries periodical Voluntary National Digital Development Reviews (NDDRs) similar to the Voluntary National Reviews of the	Regional Launch and Panel Discussion of the ESCWA-UNCTAD Regional Report on COVID-19 and E-commerce in the Arab States (in		

| | | | | | create synergy between the annual WSIS Forum and the annual IG Forum (IGF). It is not acceptable anymore to continue keeping the two tracks fully disjoint. There can be a room for reasonable overlap area, at least for the benefit of the common communities, that are both now obliged to be geared in a way or another to the 2030 agenda. | 2030 Agenda (VNRs). UN-ESCWA has been conducting with its Member Countries such NDDRs since 2018/2019. | Arabic), Thursday 29 April or Tuesday 27 April, Noontime – Geneva time zone (90 minutes or 120 minutes) | | |

| 94 | SES | Private Sector | United States of America | would be great to have a collaboration tool online to share bodies of work and further engage. | no suggestions | The power of satellite to close the digital divide. This session will go into detail on where satellite is playing a role in connecting the unconnected and examine what still needs to be done. | | |

| 95 | United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA) | International Organization | Lebanon | Create Chapters of WSIS at the regional level. ESCWA and its region has been instrumental in conducting an Arab WSIS in the region since 2017 jointly with other UN bodies and LAS. There should also be a way to create synergy between the annual WSIS Forum and the annual IG Forum (IGF). It is not acceptable anymore to continue keeping the two tracks fully disjoint. There can be a room for reasonable overlap area, at least for the | Requesting from member countries periodical Voluntary National Digital Development Reviews (NDDRs) similar to the Voluntary National Reviews of the 2030 Agenda (VNRs). UN-ESCWA has been conducting with its Member Countries such NDDRs since 2018/2019 | Regional Multistakeholder Consultative Meeting(s) (RMS-CM) to discuss/develop a framework/process for the envisaged consolidated Arab Digital Cooperation and Development Channel/Forum/Conference (joint event with LAS), Tuesday 27 April or Thursday 29 April (within | | |

				benefit of the common communities, that are both now obliged to be geared in a way or another to the 2030 agenda.		ESCWA-led project entitled "Advancing Digital Cooperation and Development Arab States Action Programme"), Noontime – Geneva time zone (90 minutes or 120 minutes) Note: In addition to the above event, ESCWA would like to schedule the two following events. (Two separate		

						online forms have been completed and submitted for the purpose). - Regional Launch and Panel Discussion of the ESCWA-UNCTAD Regional Report on COVID-19 and E-commerce in the Arab States (in Arabic), Thursday 29 April or Tuesday 27 April, Noontime – Geneva time zone (90 minutes		

| | | | | | | or 120 minutes) - Launch of ESCWA's Second Edition of Arab Digital Development Agendas Framework and Processes Manual (ADDA_FPM_2.0) (Within ESCWA-led project entitled "Advancing Digital Cooperation and Development Arab States Action Programme") Tuesday 18 May, or Wednesday | | |

						19 May, Noontime – Geneva time zone (90 minutes or 120 minutes) Remark: Preference in terms of suggested dates and time/durati on if the above proposed dates are not available : 1. Week 15 (ending 30-April) Tuesday 27 April, Wednesday 28 April, and/or Thursday 29 April 2. Main Week (ending on		

						21 May) Tuesday 18 May, Wednesday 19 May, and/or Thursday 20 May Noontime – Geneva time zone 90 minutes or 120 minutes		

| 96 | Planet42 | Other | Estonia (Republic of) | Trying to attract more people from emerging markets, who are actually facing the problems in their daily lives (no access to education/mobility/inclusion) or who are actually working with these groups of people on a daily basis. | Facilitating the delivery of various ICT platforms to youth - children education with a focus on rural areas is extremely important in order to increase their financial and social inclusion. | | People are afraid of bureaucracy - the simpler the procedure, the easier it is to involve different social groups. If the whole Forum is explained in a simpler manner, more people that are not actively involved with WSIS Forum could be engaged, especially if they can make a difference in their particular sector. | |

| 97 | UNU-EGOV | International Organization | Portugal | Setting up parallel meetings during the event, connecting random participants in short groups (up to 4 participants), would improve networking efforts and allow for participants to connect with each other and share interests and common objectives for further collaboration enhancing the visibility of WSIS Forum. The pre-selection of specific SDG's of particular individual and institutional | The matrix of WSIS Action Lines and SDGs could attract interest of different stakeholders if disseminated more widely. Considering the impact and the role social media play in contemporary society, this could be considered in strategic plans, namely by trying to find ways of engaging different segments of population. Additionally, targeted actions to governments could help in this regard, | TITLE: Media and Information Literacy for Government Officials and Policy-makers DESCRIPTION: We live in a technology-driven world, characterized by an overarching trend for digitalization that crosses all sectors of society and in the face of the growing impact of media. Knowledge, skills and attitudes on | Social media strategies would help enhance visibility of different participants. Digital marketing strategies could be improved, namely including the online platform, workshop sessions and exhibition area in the overall online/offline strategy. | More information and segregated data of previous edition would inform any suggestion that could be made in this regard. Without that, it is ungrateful to propose anything. |

					interest could be an effective strategy to form the groups.	providing concrete advice and recommendations (along with benchmarking) on how to put in place strategies to engage different groups (the elderly, the younger generations, marginalized and minority groups…). The Covid-19 pandemic has brought several initiatives with similar aim, namely platforms to map and to host digitally-led initiatives to inform, to	media and information increasingly become an essential instrument for all citizens. The competencies for interaction and engagement of citizens with media and other information providers, including those on the Internet, are needed for all citizens and this is a lifelong learning process to which		

					engage, to raise awareness to different issues in specific segments of population. The sub-national level is of utmost importance in this regard. Within this overall objective of information and awareness raising, long distance learning courses could also be a very important resource. Trying to build a training agenda in the different issues relevant for WSIS	different stakeholders can contribute for, in formal, informal and non-formal initiatives. Media and Information Literacy (MIL) has been growing steadily in all regions of the world, with many international and national organizations and initiatives being held. Nonetheless, MIL policies and		

					Action Lines and the international community could be a good starting point. Government-targeted initiatives would find a host, as the Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on Media and Information Literacy (MIL) we are now working on, and would become well-known with credible WSIS label and well-accepted given the overarching trend for long-distance learning and	strategies at the national level are still underexplored and countries need specific guidelines on how to design, implement and assess MIL policies for critical global citizenship, knowledge and pluralistic societies and for democratic participation with respect for fundamental rights and		

						working from home that we face nowadays.	freedoms in a human-rights approach and in line with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. Through MIL, citizens can better understand their rights and responsibilities in a digitized society, have the skills and competencies to navigate in information and interact with media and		

						information providers, be aware of intersectionality and different forms of discrimination, thus helping to advance the achievement of SDGs, namely 4, 5, 11 and 16. The work from UNESCO in this regard is groundbreaking and there are countless efforts to promote and implement MIL internation		

						ally while accounting for its contribution for SDGs. This workshop proposal draws on the need and importance of MIL policies and strategies at the national level and is inscribed in a current project being developed at UNU-EGOV (United Nations University Operating Unit on Policy-		

						Driven Electronic Governance https://egov.unu.edu) to design a MIL Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) for Government Officials and Policy-makers. This is a policy workshop that aims to bring together countries' representatives, identified by different levels of MIL maturity or developme		

						nt. Encouraging sharing of ideas and experiences, challenges in each context will be highlighted with the objective of presenting policy recommendations on the best strategies to cope with the identified challenges. The workshop organizers, UNU-EGOV, UNESCO and UAB (Autonoma University of		

						Barcelona), will invite countries' representatives to attend the workshop and bring insights on the current MIL policy situation in respective countries. A set of pre-defined questions for an interactive discussion will be shared among participants prior to the workshop. The results of the discussion will be analysed		

						qualitatively and shared in a policy-brief format. AUDIENCE: International Audience. Representatives from governments, public bodies, and public agencies. PARTICIPANTS: 20-40 participants. DURATION: 90 min (adjustable if needed). LANGUAGE: English DRAFT AGENDA: • (10 minutes) Welcoming	

						message and introduction – Delfina Soares, UNU-EGOV Director • (15 minutes) UNESCO's perspective on MIL policies and strategies - Alton Grizzle, Programme Specialist in Communication and Information, UNESCO • (10 minutes) Challenges to MIL at the national level – Autonoma University of		

| | | | | | | | Barcelona - UAB (TBC) • (10 minutes) MIL MOOC for Government Officials and Policy-makers: course outline and objectives – Mariana Lameiras, UNU-EGOV Senior Academic Fellow • (25 minutes) Challenges of national MIL policies and strategies: engagement with the audience and invited countries' | | |

							representatives using a set of previously prepared and shared questions to be raised by a moderator from UNU-EGOV (Eliane Torres) • (20 minutes) Summary and closing Remarks – Alton Grizzle, Programme Specialist in Communication and Information, UNESCO		

98	International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions	Civil Society	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	- Deliberately facilitate more critical dialogue between sectors (e.g. public sector and civil society, civil society and the technical community, private sector and academia, etc) - Further strengthen the WSIS Forum communication strategy to highlight outcomes/agreements and to stimulate tangible, practical follow-up and continued dialogue following the publication of the outcomes. - Develop more	Emphasise meaningful access to information through ICTs as one of the key dimensions of sustainable development (e.g. as contributing to SDG 3.7, 2.C, 12.8; see also the Lyon Declaration on Access to Information and Development)	Leveraging public access facilities to support meaningful inclusion of vulnerable and underserved populations – i.e. women, older community members, unemployed and lower-income community members and other marginalised groups. Policy approaches, successes, lessons learned.	

			materials/engagement opportunities that offer an easy way for first-time participants to navigate and take part in the WSIS Forum activities.				
99	Ada Lovelace Software Private Limited	Private Sector	India (Republic of)	ICTs to engage youth and accelerate the achievement of SDGs, developing digital skills and innovation . Data and statistics • Technology • North-South, South-South, international and regional partnerships •	Strengthen regional cooperation on priority issues • Enabled continued and more efficient and coordinated support • Facilitate more effective knowledge sharing	1.Assistive Technology and Software solutions to Empower Children with Physical ,Motor Disability and Intellectual Disability 2.Digital accessibility	Translation Facility for local regional Languages in different countries is one point note worthy	Different date alignment morning , noon break sessions might help

				Finance • Policy coherence		to people with disabilities by providing innovative tools for accessing computers, learning and communicating.		

100	Habitat Assocaition	Civil Society	Turkey	At a public event, new generation topics that concern the whole world can be involved. These topics might be preferred for sessions; Technology, · Next Generation Education, · New Generation Competencies, · New Generation Entrepreneurship, · New Generation Volunteering, · SDG, · Social Impact, · Digital Pedogogy, · Motivation, · Maker Movement, ·	As Habitat Association, we believe that everything we do should have a purpose. We are working to increase the technology literacy of people and their susceptibility to technology for the humanity. In August 2016 Vodafone Turkey Foundation in collaboration we started teaching coding our children between the ages of 7-14. With our "Coding	developing algorithm thinking and coding skills	Since 1997, the Habitat Association has been working with thousands of young volunteers in 81 Turkish provinces to help all vulnerable groups in society without discrimination based on faith, language, ethnicity, gender, sexual preference, or political views. We carry out activities that support the capacity development of all social groups by equipping them with the skills required, accessing the opportunities, participating in decision-making processes, increasing their social and environmental sensitivity, and realizing	Open access to every one regardless of locations, ages, institutions etc. A form can be shared before the WSIS Forum with the participants and take their session choice for each paralell sessions Because WSIS Forum 2021 will be taken place in the virtual platform, the hours of the sessions should be arranged by taking the time difference of the countries into consideration The sessions can be recorded and share with the participants after the forum on the WSIS virtual platform .

				Local / Global Collaboration, A stakeholder workshop can be held in order to understand the field more and to ensure that the appropriate institutions work. In order to find solutions to world and local problems, events such as hackathon & ideathon can be organized for different age groups (secondary school, high school, university, etc.) under the topics we suggest below. Smart Technologies	Tomorrow" project, we contribute to the raising of a generation that produces, not consuming, and we aim for our children to become the technology producers of the future by encouraging them to write code. We care about being connected The pandemic reminded all of us once again the importance of digitalization. With millions of people changing the way they live and work,		themselves. As Habitat Association, we contribute to public policies at local and national level by establishing multi-stakeholder partnerships with governments, local governments, the private sector and non-governmental organizations. We believe in the effectiveness of societies acting in an organized and voluntary manner. Stakeholders with public and private institutions can be established in the field in accordance with these two titles. This organization may prefer institutions that work in other countries like us, which have stakeholders, and	

| | | | | Gaming MobilApp 5G and Communication Artificial intelligence Studies can be conducted to support the production of campaigns regarding the problems concerning humanity. As part of Coding Tomorrow project which is conducted by Habitat Association and Vodofone Turkey Foundation, two middle school students whose attended to project trainings developed a encodes food | we've seen how important it is to be "connected". The internet is need for everyone, regardless of their age, gender and socioeconomic status. It is important that the children are connected. With this understanding, we teach them to coding. Coding is also very important for preparing our children for future professions. According to studies, many new professions will emerge in the future, | | try to reach out to disadvantaged groups. A network can be created in this way. The institutions in the network could therefore meet all the requirements of being on the network with their volunteers. It can offer new suggestions for improving the network and contribute more to the field. Good examples may be shared with other countries. In this way, a very meaningful and useful act can be established which is carried out from local to national and, furthermore, to international processes. These works can be shared | |

					machinery, working with the expulsion from the tweet with the tag #bumamabenden. Today, there are a total of 13 food machines in İzmir, Ankara, Adana, Erzurum and Rize, 7 of which are in Istanbul. Tweeting on Twitter with the hashtag #BuMamaBenden is enough to feed stray animals with the code-operated food machine. The machine works when tweeted. It was coded that way. Containers fill up when	from robot veterinary to information mining. And most of the kids will do these professions Coding is the basis of these professions. Therefore, coding must be learned early. What have we done in 5 years? With "Coding Tomorrow", we provide theoretical and practical training to children aged 7-14 in every city of our country with volunteer trainers on topics such as		with others on a platform or on a portal. All institutions that are on the network can be marked on the map on the portal. There should be no barrier to be created in this portal. Anyone who is disadvantaged should be able to reach and understand it easily. Activities for different age groups, such as hackathon and ideathon connected to this network, can be organized. New suggestions for the network created can be received in this way and appropriate ones can be applied. Workshops may be held with private or public sector	

| | | | | | tweeted. If the food bowl is full, he takes it in line. When the container is empty, the machine is activated with the next tweet and the container is filled with food. This and similar studies need to be increased. We recommend creating an environment in which good examples can be disseminated all over the world. | introduction to programming, algorithm logic, implementatio n, story creation and game making. In these trainings, our children learn programming and work to reveal their creativity. He can produce his own games. Since the beginning of our project, we have reached over 110 thousand children in 81 provinces. We attach importance to making Coding Tomorrow Project a | | stakeholders of the institutions concerned, with a view to contributing to the network from a different perspective. We would also like to discuss a related topic that we've learned about through our projects. We believe that Social Impact Research can be beneficial and instructive in this imagined application. Sellection from different countries is recommended in this analysis. | |

					project that includes our children from all segments of our society. With this understanding, we ensured that thousands of Syrian children receive coding education. We teach our children in Turkey coding thousands of wandering in the disadvantaged areas of socio-economic sense with the education truck. We opened coding classes in 7 provinces (Mardin, Samsun, Gaziantep,			

					Adana, Bingöl, Çanakkale, Uşak) with the economic income obtained from the recycling of electronic wastes collected within the scope of the "These Wastes Write Code" project. With the onset of the pandemic, we moved our trainings online, and during the last summer, we gave coding training to more than 17 thousand children on digital platforms. We shared our			

					experiences with you above. As we frequently include in these experiences, it is of great importance that all groups are involved in the activity and experience it. Solving the language problem is also very important In an event that everyone can attend, new generation topics that concern the whole world should be preferred. These are; Technology Next			

						Generation Education New Generation Competencies New Generation Entrepreneurship New Generation Volunteering SDG Social Impact Digital Pedogogy Motivation Maker Movement There may be Local / Global Collaboration development topics.			

101	UNDRR	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Nothing undermines development like a disaster. This has been demonstrated compellingly and irrevocably over the course of the past year. The world has witness a biological hazard become a health crisis and then morph into a socio-economic crisis of the highest order. Those most affected are the most vulnerable: women, the elderly and persons living with disabilities. And it's not as if there was no warning. In 2015, the	A range of coherent activities using ICT tools has an impact on numerous SDGs: On 4) Quality education On 5) Gender equality, because many actions are based on women empowerment; On 9) Innovation and infrastructure On 11) Sustainable cities and communities But also, of course, On 13) Climate action, because climate is the biggest	Disaster Risk Reduction Media Hub A toolkit for news media professionals reporting on disasters and resilience. Presenting the first results of this three years project to train media professional of all around the world to better face and cover Disaster Risk situation. (see description above). at the same	One of the topic of the session would be to present the UNDRR WBU project, that is a global project, declined and applied in the various world's regions. So it would be a perfect example of GLocal action. The regions that will be already touched before WSIS 2021 will be Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Africa.	Of course, the approach has to be multi-stakeholder, with testimonials from governments, from civil societies, from the involved industries and from academia, so that experiences are more credible and could be an example for other countries/communities experiencing similar issues.

					Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction was agreed and adopted by all Member States in Sendai, Japan. It is the global blueprint for reducing risk and marked a seminal change in disaster risk management, shifting focus from trying to manage disasters to preventing risk in the first place. The Sendai Framework was informed by recent Ebola outbreaks and features biological hazards as one of the growing	disaster risk driver.	occasion ITU-D will also present the guidelines for developing National Emergency Telecommu nications plans, that have been used as part of the material for the media training. WMO and UNESCO (other partners to the project) will also report of their experience.		

				global risks. Prevention saves lives. We have seen this dramatically through the growth of early warning systems which have resulted in a drop in mortality. We have nine more years to go of the Sendai Framework. The deadline for reducing risk and building resilience is fast approaching. There is still much to do to achieve the Sendai Framework's seven targets. Out of crisis comes opportunity and the pandemic				

				has demonstrated the value of innovative online and digital tools are in democratically and equitably tackling different issues, providing transparency and accountability for citizens and governments alike. UNDRR jointly with WMO, UNESCO, ITU and the WBU (World Broadcasting Unions community) is actively engaged in reducing risk in the world's most vulnerable communities				

				through				
				enhanced digital cooperation through its 'Media Saving Lives' initiaitive. This initiative features a range of activities including the development of national strategies and palns for effective use of ICTS for disaster risk reduction, early warning and early action (in cooperation with ITU); training of the media operators and of journalists (in cooperation with WMO, ITU, UNESCO and WBU); and in promoting				

				resilient critical infrastructure for public service broadcasters.				

| 102 | International Telecommunication Union | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | none | none | session titled "digital transformation in the Arab region". The session will focus on shedding light on some of the opportunities and initiatives launched to digitally transform societies accelerated by the circumstances imposed by COVID-19. The proposed speakers for the session include: | | |

						• Speaker from Egypt to shed light on the Digital Egypt initiative • Speaker from Morocco to shed light on the Morocco Digital 2025 National Strategy and implementation • Saudi's Digital Transformation during COVID-19: Eng. Mohammad Alkhalil, Director, Digital Enablement, National		

							Digital Transformation • Speaker from UNESCWA to shed light on the efforts to develop a regional strategy for ICT • Presentation by ITU to showcase efforts in digital transformation		

| 103 | World Meteorological Organization | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | Further engaging the private sector to be involved and collaborate on events and projects. | A mapping of how/which ICTs are currently being employed to help achieve the SDGs would be helpful, especially to see where there are significant gaps or opportunities for collaboration. | Line 7: Use and promote ICTs as an instrument for environmental protection and the sustainable use of natural resource. Topic: Innovative Uses of Data & Technology for Climate Action. As the world becomes increasingly digital, data and technology are becoming some of the most | | |

						important tools in the kit for combatting climate change and aiding countries facing disasters and extreme events. This workshop on action line 7 will therefore highlight some key examples coming out of the WMO, the ITU and the private sector of innovative uses of data and technology. The WMO		

						will present on an open-source data management system, an interactive mapping system of extreme climate events, and a digital map of the WMO's climate indicators and the SDGs. The ITU will present their work on early warning systems and their Telecommunication Cluster will present their work		

						on disaster connectivity mapping, specifically highlighting the role of ITCs in helping support countries in terms of connectivity. Finally, a speaker from the private sector will address the role of big data and AI for climate action. Specific speakers are still being determined, but will include two representatives from		

| | | | | | | the ITU, one from WMO and one from the private sector. Overall, they will address the current challenges the climate movement is facing and where ICT could be better applied to improve connectivity and ultimately aid climate action. Determined date: April 23rd, 13:00-14:00 CET. | | |

ANNEX 2: Submissions received through the online open consultation process pertaining to the WSIS Forum 2021 Action Lines and Partnerships to srengthen the implementation of WSIS

Number	Organization Name	Stakeholder Type	Country	Topics for discussion for specific WSIS Action Lines	Main challenges faced in the implementation of specific WSIS Action Lines.	Possible partnerships that might strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025 and beyond.
1	Superintendencia de Telecomunicaciones (Sutel)	Government	Costa Rica	Access to telecommunications for indigenous territories and vulnerable populations (reduction of inequalities)	Gender equality, quality education and reduction of inequalities	No apply

2	MedRet Healthcare Ltd	Academia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Women Well being (Including gender discrimination, education, equal opportunities, health and upskilling for current and futuristic needs) Disruptive technologies in health care - now and future - speed of transformation - How to stay ahead of forecasted needs	In developed world -Inertia to change. In developing world- access	MedRet Health Ltd through its MedRet Academy has been at the forefront of upskilling healthcare professionals on the frontline in creation, collaboration between ICT providers and e-Doctors to conduct virtual clinics and monitoring of mother and child health as well as general covid afflicted patients while in isolation. As the Director of MedRet Healthcare Ltd (a fully registered company in UK) we offer our collaboration to WSIS. We have high level stakeholders in media, communication and healthcare as our collaborators who we can introduce to WSIS to forge beneficial collaborations further.

3	International Telecommunication Union	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	ICT and aging well.		
4	Walk With Path Europe IVS	Academia	Denmark	.		
5	WSA-Global.Digital.Purpose Driven	Civil Society	Austria	NN		
6	Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ	Academia	Russian Federation	Access to Information and Knowledge (Action Line C3) necessitates educating the youth in the Internet Governance area and ensuring a broader engagement of this particular societal group in and contribution to debates of matters pertinent to policy shaping and the identification of major development challenges.		
7	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	Academia	Nigeria (Federal	Ways for effective collaboration. Action line 1, 3		WSIS partnering with world bank and Global Partnership for

			Republic of)			Education (GPE) for sponsoring projects with WSIS objectives.
8	SPbSUT	Academia	Russian Federation	We would suggest that events such as the ITU Global Youth Summit should be held annually in order to reaffirm the vital role of youth and youth organizations.		
9	Saahas	Civil Society	India (Republic of)	- WSIS in the post-pandemic era - WSIS for sustainable peace		The WSIS and the NGOWGWPS The WSIS and the WILPF
10	Jasmeen Incubator	Private Sector	Kuwait (State of)	Rise of inequality during the pandemic. post pandemic future and how will it look like? Are we preparing women for future? leadership and impact in the digital world ? Women under crisis and wars ? digital literacy and education?	As women from Middle -east we are still facing social norms and a male domination infall sectors. lack of investments.	Strategic partnership media sponsors Forum speakers merging initiatives VENTURE capital angel investors

11	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	We will complete 15 years of implementation of WSIS Action lines in 2021, please suggest topics for discussion for specific WSIS Action Lines, also considering emerging trends and priorities for specific WSIS Action Lines (for example from the "vision for WSIS beyond 2015" document spelled out emerging trends for each WSIS Action Lines). <	
12	eWorldwide Group	International Organization	United Arab Emirates	Link these topics to the WSIS Action line and SDGs 1) e-resilience and crisis-management; 2) Scaling sustainable health systems and services; 3) Human resilience and safety; 4) Food security and SMART logistics; 5) Inclusive	Stakeholder engagement and funding	

				access to quality Education	
13	N4L	Private Sector	Kenya (Republic of)	None for now	partnerships with technology (hardware and software) vendors who would like to grow their footprint in the developing world. Work with their solutions, (they can provide these at subsidized rates) and use the huge pool of talent (often under employed) to deploy pilot projects to drive drive technology that will help meet SDGs . Agriculture, health, education and infrastructure development.
14	Data Association Management (DAMA)	International Organization	Italy	Ethical Infonomics and Data Exchange	

15	Association E-SENIORS	Civil Society	France	How to improve the e-inclusion of seniors in order to ensure social fairness, avoid intergerational divide and help all ages to build resilience capacities in order to react to crises.		
16	Village Link Company Limited	Private Sector	Myanmar (Union of)	We're looking for any topic relating to Action Line Number 2: Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society and Number 4: Capacity building as these are most relevant to the context of our operations and market.	Action Line 1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development and Action Line 10. Ethical dimensions the Information Society are where our country is facing challenges with the recent military coup and their decision to enact the infamous "Cyber Law"	Any private/NGO such as startups and ICT-focused organizations working closely with the grass-roots are possible partners

| 17 | Smart Africa Secretariat | International Organization | Rwanda (Republic of) | 1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for the development • Public/Private Partnerships (PPP): How to encourage PPPs in non-infrastructure ICT Projects in Africa. 2. Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society: Development of national ICT for Disabilities strategies. 3. Access to information and knowledge: Role of Government portals to access government services and information. 4. Capacity building: The role and importance of | Capacity building of public policymakers in digital development. Every WSIS action line has a direct implication on national digital policies, thus the need to develop capacities in this. This can include the development of implementation toolkits or the development of common approaches. | |

				national digital literacy strategies and plans. 5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs: National Governance models for data protection 6. Enabling environment: The importance of comprehensive national digital government strategies as part of the national digital policies. b. Development of national content/websites/domain names: Best practices 7. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life: Key role of a national E-Waste legal and regulatory framework. 8. Cultural diversity and identity,			

| | | | | linguistic diversity, and local content. Importance of national language/culture academies/government bodies in developing digital local language databases.   9. Media. Rise of independent content producers and how to regulate harmful content especially for children.   11. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society: Governance structure and policy approaches to national/country implementation of Ethical AI   12. International and regional cooperation: Role of regional cooperation towards the | | |

				development of Single Digital/Regional Markets		

| 18 | INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON CYBER SECURITY LAW | International Organization | India (Republic of) | a) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for addressing cyber security challenges at national, regional and international levels. b) Examining legal principles for regulating artificial intelligence c) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for promoting digital economy, promoting e-commerce while addressing various tax challenges of the digital economy. | Following activities and programs could be considered for implementation under specific WSIS Action Lines:- a) Coming up with task force to deal with legal framework impacting digital economy. b) Forming committee for examining the legal frameworks impacting cybercrime, Cybersecurity. c) Conducting conferences for outreach. d) Coming up with specific steps for implementation of WSIS action lines in terms of concrete deliverables to be given to member nations. | There is a need for strong partnership for Cyber Security Law education which will help strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. Cyber Security Law today are an integral part of modern day life. Creating more awareness and education about Cyber Security Law would go a long way towards creating and enabling legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. |

| 19 | Blockchain Law Epicentre | Other | India (Republic of) | a) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for addressing Blockchain challenges at national, regional and international levels.   b) Examining legal principles behind effective Blockchain legal frameworks. c) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for promoting digital economy, promoting e-commerce while addressing various tax challenges of the digital economy. | Following activities and programs could be considered for implementation under specific WSIS Action Lines:- a) Coming up with task force to deal with legal framework impacting Blockchain   b) Forming committee for examining the legal frameworks impacting cybercrime, Cybersecurity. c) Conducting conferences for outreach. d) Coming up with specific steps for implementation of WSIS action lines in terms of concrete deliverables to be given to member nations. | There is a need for strong partnership for Blockchain legal education which will help strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. Blockchain law today is an integral part of modern day life. Creating more awareness and education about Blockchain law would go a long way towards creating and enabling legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. |

20	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CYBERLAW, CYBERCRIME & CYBERSECURITY	Other	India (Republic of)	a) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for addressing cyber security challenges at national, regional and international levels. b) Examining legal principles for regulating artificial intelligence c) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for promoting digital economy, promoting e-commerce while addressing various tax challenges of the digital economy.	Following activities and programs could be considered for implementation under specific WSIS Action Lines:- a) Coming up with task force to deal with legal framework impacting digital economy. b) Forming committee for examining the legal frameworks impacting cybercrime, Cybersecurity. c) Conducting conferences for outreach. d) Coming up with specific steps for implementation of WSIS action lines in terms of concrete deliverables to be given to member nations.	There is a need for strong partnership for Cyberlaw and cyber security law education which will help strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. Cyberlaw and cyber security law today are an integral part of modern day life. Creating more awareness and education about Cyberlaw and cyber security law would go a long way towards creating and enabling legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025.
21	ISTITUTO PER SERVIZI DI RICOVERO E ASSISTENZA AGLI ANZIANI	Other	Italy	silver economy	smart homes sustainability	ECHAlliance and Aging2.0 netwroks
22	Women's Brain Project	Other	Switzerland	None	None	None

			(Confeder ation of)			
23	IEEE	International Organization	United States of America	Given that the global response to the UN Secretary General's short survey leading up to the UN75 celebration was that the environment is the number one priority issue to be addressed, Action Line 20: Addressing e-environment issues and challenges, developing Green IT and using ICTs to mitigate climate change, would be a strong candidate for a discussion. Specifically, how can we design for a smaller footprint? With our data storage and processing needs, the topic of greener ways to code could		

					be addressed, for instance. A discussion of digital building blocks for eGovernance could be another topic. This would cover Action Line 21: Recognizing the importance of maintaining open ICT standards development processes for innovation in the ICT sector as key enablers for an inclusive information society.			

| 24 | CYBERLAW UNIVERSITY | Academia | India (Republic of) | (a) Cyber Legal Education (b) Cyber Legal Capacity Building | Following activities and programs could be considered for implementation under specific WSIS Action Lines:- a) Coming up with task force to deal with cyber legal framework education. b)Conducting conferences for outreach. c) Coming up with specific steps for implementation of WSIS action lines in terms of concrete deliverables to be given to member nations. | There is a need for strong partnership for Cyberlaw and cyber security law education which will help strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. Cyberlaw and cyber security law today are an integral part of modern day life. Creating more awareness and education about Cyberlaw and cyber security law would go a long way towards creating and enabling legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. |

| 25 | ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAW HUB | Other | India (Republic of) | a) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for addressing Artificial Intelligence challenges at national, regional and international levels. b) Examining legal principles behind effective Artificial Intelligence legal frameworks. c) Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for promoting digital economy, promoting e-commerce while addressing various tax challenges of the digital economy. | Following activities and programs could be considered for implementation under specific WSIS Action Lines:- a) Coming up with task force to deal with legal framework impacting Artificial Intelligence b) Forming committee for examining the legal frameworks impacting cybercrime, Cybersecurity. c) Conducting conferences for outreach. d) Coming up with specific steps for implementation of WSIS action lines in terms of concrete deliverables to be given to member nations. | There is a need for strong partnership for Artificial Intelligence legal education which will help strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. Artificial Intelligence law today is an integral part of modern day life. Creating more awareness and education about Artificial Intelligence law would go a long way towards creating and enabling legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025. |

26	UNU-EGOV	International Organization	Denmark	N/A	Measurement! Objectives of the SDGs and WSIS Action Lines are noteworthy and relevant but many are hard to monitor and measure. Some individual SDGs and Action Lines are overlapping.	WSIS brings multiple stakeholders together and should continue to help establish partnerships, not least for international and regional organisations.
27	Baotree	Private Sector	Kenya (Republic of)	Land management done with software and community development simultaneously. Changing behaviours of people and not wildlife, is our way forward to a symbiotic relationship with nature.		

28	Ministry of Information and Communications	Government	Bhutan (Kingdom of)	1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development: Is this action line only concentrated to the focal ICT ministry or is it a multi-stakeholders approach? 2.Capacity building: How effective is this?	Action line 2:Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society: Being a mountainous country, having and providing mobile as well as internet connectivity to all areas has beeb a issues for us.	As we all divulge into the 4th Industrial revolution in technology, more partnership might be needed on the ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life
29	UN International Trade Centre	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Action Line on eBusiness: we would like to organise a session on the accelerated pace of digitalization in Africa, supported by a recent ITC publication: https://www.intracen.org/publication/African-market-trends-in-technology-services/.	The e-business action line has been extremely successful, but there is a wide gap in the level of sophistication of the ongoing digital transformation when it comes to enabling environments fit for the 21st century, big data management, and cross-border digital payment in particular.	Continue the multistakeholder approach and the North-South linkages. Align more clearly and connect action lines with specific SDG targets,.

30	Iran University of Science and Technology	Academia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	C7 e-science: How Network of universities who are active in ITU can help the implementation the WSIS Action Lines C7 e-science: The role of science and innovation in digital Transformation in the world.		Preparing and supporting a network of ITU Academia members and network of universities universities
31	Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies	Academia	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Potential projects on the regulation of AI and/or the use of it for humanitarian purposes would be of interest to the WSIS.		Capstone Projects in collaboration with the Graduate Institute.

| 32 | Fundación Abba Colombia | International Organization | Colombia (Republic of) | Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content: • Cultural diversity • Cultural exchange and information • Cultural heritage • Cultural industry • Cultural policy • Digital archive • Disadvantaged and vulnerable groups • Indigenous peoples • Internationalized domain names • Language-related ICT tools • Linguistic diversity • Local languages • Traditional knowledge. We also suggest WSIS forum to be completly in spanish | The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development • Cooperation among stakeholders | Fundacion Abba Colombia International Organization https://abbacol.org/ |
| 33 | Legacy International, TechGirls Program | International Organization | United States of America | For topics related to STEM- we recommend renewable/sustainable energy, artificial | | |

				intelligence and cybersecurity.		

34	Oxfam International	International Organization	Kenya (Republic of)	Exchange of good practices – not theories – that ICT can support social inclusion and development would be useful. The inclusion of disadvantaged populations and sharing case studies of their participation in the information and knowledge society to make change happen will be inspiring.	For instance, the WSIS Action Line 6 'Enabling Environment' and its creation is still to be achieved. Despite providing an alternative space, the digital space is not a totally safe environment. It remains, in many countries, yet another public space which mirrors the patriarchal social norms of the offline world, and sometimes brings additional dangers due to the anonymity it gives to perpetrators of violence. For instance, women's use of digital platforms and their transgression of social norms often leads to multiple forms of violence and harassment, both online and offline.	WSIS will need to connect with grassroot organisations promoting women's right, social justice and equality. It would be also useful to work with network organisations in these areas. If WSIS can support them to hold or participate in panel discussions and exhibitions, for them to share experiences, it would be inspiring.
35	ANATEL	Government	Brazil (Federativ	.		

			e Republic of)			
36	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	5G		
37	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	-		
38	SEMANTIS	Civil Society	Belgium	as mentioned before...for Action Lines n° 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11 in view of preparing n° 15 with an ambitious set of new principles and values for a connected world ICT & social innovation, new ICT norms and standards,	Lack of responsive actions at the level of governments and regional, local administration, self dynamic of the competitive private sector Lack of an adequate ICT framework of regulation for digital networks and services, not necessarily heavy, based on a set of UN treaty or convention.	Partnership with a network of ICT Universities and High schools at various level and geographically

| 39 | Fundación Cibervoluntarios | Civil Society | Spain | • ICT as a tool that help Civil Society generate Impact and Social Transformation • How to create a real online multistakeholder ecosystem to create together solutions for the global challenges • To facilitate Alliances and create bespoke projects collaborativelly: Replicable and scalable solutions • Digital solutions that create impact from local to global | | |

| 40 | Global Coalition on Aging | Private Sector | Switzerland (Confederation of) | The topics to be suggested center around how to better include Older Persons within specific WSIS Action lines, how to focus building competency and benefits and how to encourage a focus on ICT innovation that will benefit Older Persons around the world. These topics can be integrated into the following Action lines: 1) The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development 3) Access to information and knowledge 4) Capacity building 5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs 6) Enabling | Until 2020, there was no ICT and Older Persons track, which was leaving a gap in the implementation of the WSIS Action lines. Now, with the launch of the ICT and Older Persons track in 2020, WSIS Action lines are more inclusive and implementation can better focus on the challenges faced by older adults. | More partnerships with the private sector. |

				environment 7) ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life 8) Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content 11) International and regional cooperation 12) Achieving the WSIS targets 13) Digital solidarity agenda		
41	European Champions Alliance	International Organization	France	We need to make sure to improve digital benefit and mitigate digital issues.	Commitment of companies and authorities to act for results, this is what we are aiming to achieve with the "digital voluntary commitment agreement".	WSIS supporting the digital voluntary commitment agreement.

| 42 | Internet Society of China | Civil Society | China (People's Republic of) | Digital Inclusion. C1: The role of Governments and all stakeholders in the promotions of ICTs for Development C3: Action to Information Knowledge C4: Capacity Building C6. Enabling environment C7: E-Health C7: E-Agriculture C10: Ethical dimensions of Information Society. | | |

| 43 | Ministry of CIT Indonesia | Government | Indonesia (Republic of) | (i) The act of governments and all stakeholders in the development of ICTs for untapped human potential (ii) ICT applications: creating more immersive and healthy digital environment (iii) educate and facilitate connections/exchanges between people with digital platform | Action line 2) Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society The geographical condition of Indonesia has been a great challenge in providing equal access to the ICT particularly regarding the ICT connectivity   Action line 3) Access to information and knowledge Limited knowledge of digital literacy skill possessed by rural Indonesians also become a barrier to access the provided digital information Action line 4) Capacity building Limited access to the ICT connectivity in 3T areas (the frontier, outermost, and underdeveloped) inhibits our attempts to combact illiteracy in digital media. Action line 5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs Indonesians still possess a low concern about data security in the | No |

				use of ICTs Action line 8) Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content Indonesia's enormous cultural diversity is an asset but also a challenge in providing inclusive ICT access since every culture has linguistic diversity. Thus, an innovation in multilingualism on ICT shall be taken into account. For instance, Google Indonesia has provided Javanese and Balinese language, enabling indigenous people from both culture to access digital information.	

| 44 | Ministry of CIT Indonesia | Government | Indonesia (Republic of) | (i) The act of governments and all stakeholders in the development of ICTs for untapped human potential (ii) ICT applications: creating more immersive and healthy digital environment (iii) educate and facilitate connections/exchanges between people with digital platform | Action line 2) Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society The geographical condition of Indonesia has been a great challenge in providing equal access to the ICT particularly regarding the ICT connectivity   Action line 3) Access to information and knowledge Limited knowledge of digital literacy skill possessed by rural Indonesians also become a barrier to access the provided digital information Action line 4) Capacity building Limited access to the ICT connectivity in 3T areas (the frontier, outermost, and underdeveloped) inhibits our attempts to combat illiteracy in digital media. Action line 5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs Indonesians still possess a low concern about data security in the | No |

					use of ICTs Action line 8) Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content Indonesia's enormous cultural diversity is an asset but also a challenge in providing inclusive ICT access since every culture has linguistic diversity. Thus, an innovation in multilingualism on ICT shall be taken into account. For instance, Google Indonesia has provided Javanese and Balinese language, enabling indigenous people from both culture to access digital information.	

| 45 | ITU | | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | How AI and deep machine learning techniques can be use as assistance tool to create equal access to any event or media experience that meets individual needs. | Accessible ICT (all aspects) | |

| 46 | Ministry of CIT Indonesia | Government | Indonesia (Republic of) | 1. The act of governments and all stakeholders in the development of ICTs for untapped human potential, 2. ICT applications: creating more immersive and healthy digital environment, 3. Educate and facilitate connections/exchanges between people with digital platform. | 1. Action line 2 about Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society The geographical condition of Indonesia has been a great challenge in providing equal access to the ICT particularly regarding the ICT connectivity.   2. Action line 3 about Access to information and knowledge Limited knowledge of digital literacy skill possessed by rural Indonesians also become a barrier to access the provided digital information.   3. Action line 4 about Capacity building Limited access to the ICT connectivity in 3T areas (the frontier, outermost, and underdeveloped) inhibits our attempts to combat illiteracy in digital media.   4. Action line 5 about Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs Indonesians still possess a | No |

					low concern about data security in the use of ICTs. 5. Action line 8 about Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content Indonesia's enormous cultural diversity is an asset but also a challenge in providing inclusive ICT access since every culture has linguistic diversity. Thus, an innovation in multilingualism on ICT shall be taken into account. For instance, Google Indonesia has provided Javanese and Balinese language, enabling indigenous people from both cultures to access digital information.	

47	Orenda	Private Sector	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	Striking a balance in a Public/Private Partnership - Action Line 1 "The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development" Creating healthy competition in the ICT industry which ensures that end-users always come out as the winners - Action Line 1 "The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development" A realistic pathway to adaptive learning - Action Line 4 "Capacity building"		
48	Geneva Cities Hub	Other	Switzerland (Confederation of)	-		
49	CDAC Network	International Organization	United Kingdom of Great	.		

			Britain and Northern Ireland			
50	ITU	International Organization	Spain	-----------		

| 51 | Geneva Centre of Humanitarian Studies | Academia | Switzerland (Confederation of) | From the WSIS beyond 2015 document we can extract the 11th measure from the action plan : Assisting developing countries to expand broadband infrastructure and take measures (such as Internet Exchange Points) to improve the quality, increase the connectivity and resilience of networks, foster competition and reduce the costs of local/national, regional and international, and interconnections, including enabling more local content and local e-Services to be provided in those countries. This is essential in the context of two | Don't know | Don't know |

				emerging trends that have been accelerated in the covid-19 context - e learning: how can students around the world have access to knowledge and online educative material if they don't get proper connection? The 19th measure from the action plan : Promoting a Digital Economy, ensuring equal opportunities for all in creating and providing online services and promoting e-commerce and international free trade while addressing the tax challenges of the digital economy. - online services and promotion of e-commerce: how can every entrepreneur		

				develop its online business if they do not have access to sustainable broadband infrastructure?		

| 52 | Oslo Metropolitan University | Academia | Norway | I have two suggestions for topics for discussion. First, universal design in sustainable development, which relates to WSIS Action Line 2, 3, and 8. Second, gender-inclusive innovation ecosystems, which relates to WSIS Action Line 2, 4, 8 and 9. | The first main challenge facing the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines is an awareness of the legal requirements, economic incentives, and social benefits of universal design, which relate to WSIS Action Lines 2, 3, and 8. The second main challenge facing the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines is grassroots capacity building that uses a life-course perspective to enable women and girls to participate in innovation clusters and contribute to the development of innovation ecosystems. | Key partnerships that may strengthen the implementation of WSIS till 2025 and beyond include outreach to grassroots communities of practice including programmers, software engineers, and technology developers and include a focus on entrepreneurs, startups, technology transfer offices, innovation hubs, startup labs, and co-working spaces. The addition of end-user groups such as disabled peoples' organizations; racial, ethnic, religious, and sexual minority groups, and organizations representing older persons, girls and women, and trans persons could further accelerate progress. |

53	The UN Brief	Academia	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Women opportunities in the digital economy are not only for engineering graduates and professionals, it must include participants from the social sciences and the arts.	Women's participation and inclusion in defining the agenda for ICTs.	Art and Social Sciences departments in universities in the developed as well as the developing world.
54	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	N/A		
55	Sberbank	Private Sector	Russian Federation	We suggest discussing the topics of regulation of Artificial Intelligence technologies including the issues on the ethics of Artificial Intelligence for specific WSIS Action Lines.		
56	International Telecommunication Union	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	ICT and youth generation		

57	IFIP Iternational Federation for Information Processing	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	A trend beginning in the 2000's is that we have left the static world to enter in the dynamic worldS. This change is very important and difficult to live through. Nothing is frozen yet and we have to adapt / adjust with adaptive situations to be found at all occasions. It's not easy to understand and accept especially when all your basic education was based in a static educational system.	I think there are too many action lines and in fact there are only three hyper-important action lines impacting all 17. Without SECURITY, EDUCATION and ETHICS the others do not exist and there is no possibility to have a real information society. We have to reinforce the thinking on and around these three incontournable components.	IFIP (International Federation for Information Processing) of course But to develop competencies we should also look in different forms (directions/components) like Consider five ways to approach competencies : 1. Knowledge-based approach 2. Know-how approach 3. Approach through behavior and interpersonal skills 4. Approach through knowledge, know-how and interpersonal skills 5. Cognitive skills approach (knowing, dealing with information, knowing how to reason, knowing how to name what you do, knowing how to learn). Don't forget diversities !

| 58 | IFT | | Government | Mexico | -Adoption of new technologies and the transformation of Smart and Sustainable Cities - AL 2) Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society -Promotion of safety, trust and innovation for the development of the digital ecosystem- AL 5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs -To ensure quality, diversity and plurality of Telecommunications services and strengthen user and audiences rights in the digital ecosystem – AL 6) Enabling environment -Use of | Nowadays, ICT are present in essential sectors such as education, health, government, agriculture, among others, and they are no longer limited to the field of telecommunications. For this reason, it is necessary to implement mechanisms and approaches to foster collaboration between sectors. This will present challenges to policy makers and telecommunications regulators who should support collaboration between the different sectors of the economy, in order to establish an appropriate environment for the digital transformation of the whole society, following the WSIS AL 6- 6) Enabling environment. | |

			telecommunications / ICT as catalysts in emergency situations- AL 13) Digital solidarity agenda - Cooperation of all actors to reduce the digital divide - AL 14) Follow-up and evaluation (Plan of Action, Section E)		
59	Geneva Cities Hub	Other	Switzerland	N/A	N/A	with Geneva Cities Hub

			(Confeder ation of)			
60	China Telecom	Private Sector	China (People's Republic of)	C7. ICT Applications - ICT anti-epidemic C9. Media - Data for machines	C7. ICT Applications - inequlity C9. Media - lack the work considering machines(intelligence) as consumers	
61	Zurich AR/VR Meetup	Academia	Switzerlan d (Confeder ation of)	In "vision for WSIS beyond 2015", the paragraph #7: Through which steps does such knowledge become an officially approved/validated input for decisions, in the face of science?		

| 62 | Youchang Consulting | Private Sector | China (People's Republic of) | In view of the particularity of WSIS and the fierce changes of the times, in order to make the future development trend of WSIS more in line with the current world situation, we must fully consider the particularity of WSIS itself and the epochal nature of the issues discussed in the forum. WSIS forum is committed to linking the network and sustainable development issues to further promote the steady development of the whole world. Therefore, based on the advocacy topics such as WSIS, we think that the discussion topics of WSIS can be as | | |

				follows: The first point is to explore the new form of the combination of network and reality. In today's Internet era, the network has been deeply integrated with many fields. We can see that the network links logistics, links the communication between people, links all aspects of people and the natural environment. The Internet plus mode has brought more and more new things together. Under such a background, further discussion on the topic of the combination of network and display can help us further envision the new		

direction of Internet innovation in the future. Under this topic discussion, we can run through the discussion with the following logical chain. The first step is to discuss and summarize the cases of the combination of network and reality at the present stage, summarize the combination forms of network and reality, and make a general display. The second step is to carry on the above discussion and analyze the characteristics of the combination of network and reality, as well as the logical chain behind the specific combination. The third step is to

				explore the new form of the combination of network and display in the future. Second, the core of sustainable development at this stage is time to be discussed. We must understand the connotation of sustainable development stratification, which helps us to further comb and produce new combining points. The first step is to explore some existing forms of sustainable development. Second, we explore the fundamental elements behind sustainable development. Finally, we discuss the future vision of sustainable		

				development. Taking on the above two points, we can finally redesign and explore the future direction of network and sustainable development. In this point, we further clarify the relationship between network and sustainable development, and invite existing celebrities to share and answer this question. The first step is to discuss in detail the necessity of the integration of network and sustainable development. The second step is to explore the integration of network and sustainable development. Finally, we discuss		

				the future vision of network and sustainable development. Thus, we can complete a comprehensive positioning and planning of WSIS forum.		

63	UNESCO	International Organization	France	E-science and Access to Information : Charting a Roadmap Toward "Open" Solutions: Adjusting to the Changing Research Landscape	Disconnect between the policy makers and practitioners.	Example driven - providing
64	k-12math.info. Inc.	Academia	United States of America	In keeping with question 4 above, examine the twice (2016/2018) recognized WSIS stakeholder's easy to use website k-12math.info which helps and improves mathematical understanding and is in line with SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 as all require some level of mathematical understanding to achieve their objectives.		
65	CMAI Association of India	Other	India (Republic of)	In our opinion these two topics should be discussed on priority - i) The role of Governments and all		

			Stakeholders in promotion of ICT's for Development ii) Capacity Building		
66	CMAI Association of India	Other	India (Republic of)	How E learning has changed the Dimensions of Educations and Upbringing in New Skills - Action Line C-7 E Learning		
67	World Intellectual Propety Organization	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	4) Capacity building; Distance learning: for visually impaired students.	Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs; Secure and reliable applications	WIPO
68	CSEND	Civil Society	Switzerland (Confederation of)	C10, Standards are one of the instruments important to ensure proper use of ICT and ethical behaviour, needs to highlight the protection of human rights in meaningful participation of the older persons in digital and information society.	Inclusiveness	support the engagement of civil society organisations in the discourse on and implementation of digital rights.

69	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	/		
70	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	/		
71	Access Partnership	Academia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	.		
72	Ministry of Transport and Communications	Government	Qatar (State of)	We believe that AI will shortly not only be "an added layer" on top of current initiatives; rather also a standalone topic and initiative in itself, given the speed of its growth and relevance. IoT could also be a great trend, which could help give visibility and reporting. Augmented reality for training and		

			bridging racial and social gaps - this can be related to Smart Cities, which we believe is part of the future.		
73	Office of Electronic Communications	Government	Poland (Republic of)	AL C4. Capacity building: - Education as a way to protect consumers in the time of COVID-19. - Building digital skills recover after COVID-19.	

| 74 | IFIP IP3 | International Organization | Austria | C4 - Capacity Building - How has the need to build capacity to support digital requirements in a world where the use of digital technologies has expanded exponentially. How do we build capacity in service providers that is trustworthy and ethical? C5 - Building confidence & Security in the use of ICTs - how can we ensure that there is a global cybersecurity competence, where irrespective of region or country, the same skills are available, and these skills are updated continually. C10 - Ethical Dimensions- how we can improve ethical conduct - where ethical | C4 - there has been an insufficient emphasis in capacity on the supply-side of ICT. C5 - the goalpost moves all the time, so it is vital that we consider how we make sure that cybersecurity skills are up-to-date. The providers must be ahead of the hackers. How can the UN work against state-sponsored cybersecurity attacks? C10 - a global view of Ethics in ICT, understanding that ethical decision-making is not technology-dependent. | |

				decision-making is built into the "DNA" of businesses and governments.		

75	CyberPeace Institute	Civil Society	Switzerland (Confederation of)	In line with Action Line 5: building resilience against cyberattacks by strengthening international cooperation and applying international law	Action Line 1. The pandemic slowing down efforts towards connectivity in developing countries Action Line 3. Disinformation on the rise around the world interfering with public access to information Action Line 5. Protecting against cyberattacks has not yet been achieved due to the generalized impunity that comes with cybersecurity breaches	
76	UNESCO	International Organization	Spain	Frontier technologies in education		
77	International Chamber of Commerce - Business Action to Support the Information Society (ICC BASIS)	Private Sector	France	N/A	N/A	N/A

| 78 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | We would suggest the following topics for discussion under the WSIS Action Lines: (C3) Access to information and knowledge - using mobile phone data responsibly to enable and improve policy decision-making at the national level. (C4) Building ICT capacity - taking a principled approach, applying the Principles for Digital Development to assist governments build their national digital capacity. (C6) and (C7) Discuss how governments play role in enabling the environment and setting the vision for technical stacks to support both digital governmental services and enable | | |

				the transformation of the wider ecosystem (example, India and Estonia). (C11) Importance of creating alignment and reducing fragmentation in the approaches to investing in digital.			

79	Geneva Tsinghua Initiative	Other	Switzerland (Confederation of)	During the COVID-19 pandemic, office workers in many organizations are working at home remotely. Through digital technology, the emergence of remote work and remote office facilitate everyone to work remotely without boundary and time limit which fully support the online collaboration in a more holistic way. It has also become the new normal within organizations to embrace digital transformation.		
80	UNESCO	International Organization	France	-		
81	Botswana Telecommunications Corporation Limited	Private Sector	Botswana (Republic of)	Challenges and opportunities identified to enable the implementation of WSIS Action Lines - addressing the		

				action line of "The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development"		
82	DIAL-UNF	Other	United States of America	We would suggest the following topics for discussion under the WSIS Action Lines: (C3) Access to information and knowledge - using mobile phone data responsibly to enable and improve policy decision-making at the national level. (C4) Building ICT capacity - taking a principled approach, applying the Principles for Digital Development to assist governments build their national digital capacity. (C6) and (C7) Discuss how governments play role in enabling the		Collaborate with OHILLS in the establishment of the LDC 5 agenda and the role digital and the ICT community plays because without the LDCs, we will not achieve the SDGs. Align closely with the SG's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation now being lead by the SG's Tech Envoy.

				environment and setting the vision for technical stacks to support both digital governmental services and enable the transformation of the wider ecosystem (example, India and Estonia). (C11) Importance of creating alignment and reducing fragmentation in the approaches to investing in digital.		

| 83 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | We would suggest the following topics for discussion under the WSIS Action Lines: (C3) Access to information and knowledge - using mobile phone data responsibly to enable and improve policy decision-making at the national level. (C4) Building ICT capacity - taking a principled approach, applying the Principles for Digital Development to assist governments build their national digital capacity. (C6) and (C7) Discuss how governments play role in enabling the environment and setting the vision for technical stacks to support both digital governmental services and enable | | Collaborate with OHILLS in the establishment of the LDC 5 agenda and the role digital and the ICT community plays because without the LDCs, we will not achieve the SDGs. Align closely with the SG's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation now being lead by the SG's Tech Envoy. |

				the transformation of the wider ecosystem (example, India and Estonia). (C11) Importance of creating alignment and reducing fragmentation in the approaches to investing in digital.			

84	DIAL-UNF	Other	United States of America	We would suggest the following topics for discussion under the WSIS Action Lines: (C3) Access to information and knowledge - using mobile phone data responsibly to enable and improve policy decision-making at the national level. (C4) Building ICT capacity - taking a principled approach, applying the Principles for Digital Development to assist governments build their national digital capacity. (C6) and (C7) Discuss how governments play role in enabling the environment and setting the vision for technical stacks to support both digital governmental services and enable		Collaborate with OHILLS in the establishment of the LDC 5 agenda and the role digital and the ICT community plays because without the LDCs, we will not achieve the SDGs. Align closely with the SG's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation now being lead by the SG's Tech Envoy.

				the transformation of the wider ecosystem (example, India and Estonia). (C11) Importance of creating alignment and reducing fragmentation in the approaches to investing in digital.		
85	The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics	International Organization	Italy	ICT and climate change!		

| 86 | Information and Communication Technologies Authority of Turkey | Government | Turkey | • Accessibility within the scope of WSIS action line C.2 • Consumer protection, Countering misuse of ICTs, Online transaction security, Privacy, Secure and reliable applications within the scope of WSIS action lines C.5. • Dispute settlement, E-government strategy , Legal, regulatory and policy environment within the scope of WSIS action lines C.6 • National best practices in cybersecurity capacity building within the scope of WSIS action line C.5. • Importance and contribution of international cybersecurity drills and exercises within | | |

				the scope of WSIS action lines C.5.		

| 87 | EESTEC | International Organization | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) | According to WSIS Action Lines: 1. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life - there needs to be a social responsibility for all the engineering students - more precisely it could be defined by all the NGO partners to design an Agenda for Action Lines 2. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs - security is of the utmost importance in a world where we are jeopardized by cyber attacks and malware, especially in the corporate world 3. Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society - | Notice: We are not experts on the topic, those are some inputs. -The main challenge would be fulfilling the needs of the human in the solutions designed. - Interest from governments in building and investing in the innovative part of the solutions | - |

				ICT backbone • ICT connectivity • ICT equipment • ICT services and combination of Wireless to Computer-Human Interaction field 4. Access to information and knowledge - Open source, proprietary and free software along with distributed systems for decentralized information are of high need 5. Capacity building		
88	UNCTAD	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	WSIS Action Line C7. Applications and Services – e-business: Global and regional implications of COVID-19 - What		

				Role can E-Business Play?		

| 89 | ESOA | International Organization | Belgium | ESOA suggests: 1. "Meaningful Connectivity" as one of the main topics for discussions that impacts all Action lines. This discussion will allow stakeholders, regulators and other participants to go back to basics and define what countries and users really need in terms of connectivity and avoid artificial requirements that prevent ubiquitous connectivity. 2. How can PPPs contribute to affordability of connectivity. ACTION LINE 1, 2 and 11 3. Efficient and useful policy actions to support connectivity. State Aid, USF. ACTION LINE 1, 2 and 11 4. | There are many challenges that we have faced, a selection that applies to all ACTION LINES. - Need to prioritise connectivity for all as an objective in itself. - Need to be bold about bridging the digital divide. - Need for governments to be sure to write tenders and connectivity requirements without prescribing artificial speed and latency requirements: this means disregarding myths like satellite latency & cost which are often offered as excuses to suggest that satellite is not a feasible solution. - Need to remove regulatory barriers and ensure a technology neutral spectrum policy that protects existing users, allows for the future deployment of diverse broadband solutions. | It is important to ensure that in all the different initiatives, no matter the initiator, a fair representation of all active stakeholders is ensured to contribute to the main objectives. WSIS has proven to be a platform in which all stakeholders can raise awareness and share knowledge and experiences. A greater coordination with UN, WEF, other ITU activities and regional institutions, from ATU to the European Commission could add value to avoid duplications and ensure effectiveness. |

					How to ensure capacity building are effective and address countries and regions that need them more, as well as involving all stakeholders to contribute with their experience. ACTION LINE 1, 2 and 4.		

90	EC MEDICI Framework	Civil Society	Italy	We suggest - ICTs contributions to the preservation of the ecosystem (SDGs 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 – AL 7 e-Environment).	As a general challenge we suggest to consider the impact of digital transformation both on societies and economies in the different reference areas of the world.	We suggest to activate a partnership with EEA (https://www.eea.europa.eu) and similar bodies all over the world to better match the environmental goals related to the Agenda 2030
91	UNESCO	International Organization	France	UNESCO looks forward to contributing suggestions for the Action Lines it facilitates.		
92	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	The topic of Digital Economy deserves more attention in the WSIS Forum, especially that it was never included explicitly in the Action Lines of WSIS.		
93	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	The topic of Digital Economy deserves more attention in the WSIS Forum, especially that it was never included explicitly in the		

			Action Lines of WSIS.		
94	SES	Private Sector	United States of America	Status of digital divide - are we making progress? identify key areas that are progressing and where we are behind.	
95	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	The topic of Digital Economy deserves more attention in the WSIS Forum, especially that it was never included explicitly in the Action Lines of WSIS	
96	Planet42	Other	Estonia (Republic of)	Mobility - as we are operating in the mobility sector, we see every day how access to a better means of transportation affects not one person, but the whole family (better career/educational opportunities).	Raising more awareness around WSIS Action Lines in the particular (social) groups.

| 97 | UNU-EGOV | International Organization | Portugal | Local e-government and beyond and "Local e-government and assessment trends" would be two interesting topics aligned with WSIS Action Lines 1 to 3. Local e-government is not yet thoroughly explored and analysed in the international sphere, so it would be interesting to find this topic covered. Capacity building and the potential of new technologies to reach wider audiences, namely with MOOCs (see point 2 above), is also a novel approach that could be pursued. | | The most visible challenges are related to monitoring and management, using understandable KPIs and exploring options related to open data, which contributes for trust in (public) institutions. |

98	International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions	Civil Society	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	WSIS Action Line C2: Information and Communication Infrastructure. Successes and lessons learned in using Universal Service and Access Funds to build ICT infrastructure which efficiently supports digital inclusion – e.g. through public internet access facilities at anchor institutions		
99	Ada Lovelace Software Private Limited	Private Sector	India (Republic of)	Artificial Intelligence - S+T+ ARTS means Science and Technology for Artists and Musicians	Access to information and knowledge-rural stand point- Still Internet facility in developing countries need to be considered	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development region wise, country wise, International wise

| 100 | Habitat Assocaition | Civil Society | Turkey | Within taking WSIS Action Lines into consideration, some topics should be discussed during th WSIS Forum 2021 Equal access to information and knowledge; Because of covid 19 pandemic, distance education is a must but unfortunately disadvantaged groups who do not have access to the technology, keep away from the education and become more underserved. In this order, closing and decreasing the digital gap of the education in the covid 19 atmosphere should be discussed. Capacity building for sustainable societes is very important. | WSIS Action lines identify the main steps for a sustain digital world. Although, people are facing many challenges in the implementation of the action lines. Some challenges are below; Reaching to the right target group   Bureaucracy of the public sector, governments and the states   Limited Resources   The prejudice of the people. | |

				The examples of the capacity building projects should be shared with the participants. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content is very crucial in order to reach the diverse ethnic groups within the community. In this regard, the approach should be specific and fit to the needs of the group. E.g refugee and asylum seekers, differen ethnic minorities etc. The collaboration and connection of the universities, colleges, secondary schools and primary schools with ICTs is very important in order to reach the target group. The participants of the		

				forum should be listen those examples. Examples of the public policies on ICT which are developed as a result of a success stories on the local level.		

101	UNDRR	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	WSIS action line C3 (access to information and knowledge) WSIS action line C4 (capacity building) WSIS action line C7 (e-environment)	
102	International Telecommunication Union	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	none	
103	World Meteorological Organization	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	N/A	

ANNEX 3: Submissions received through the online open consultation process pertaining to the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2021

Number	Organization Name	Stakeholder Type	Country	Main topics and themes for the High-Level Segment	Ideas on methods to make the High-level Segment more dynamic and interactive
1	Superintendencia de Telecomunicaciones (Sutel)	Government	Costa Rica	Universal access to telecommunications services from the perspective of indigenous territories	We recommend using several formats to present the speakers, for example the next one. https://www.ted.com/about/programs-initiatives/tedx-program
2	MedRet Healthcare Ltd	Academia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	HLT Themes should include: 1. Mother & child well being during COVID pandemic 2. Health ecosystems for WHO declared health challenges (HIV, TB , Malaria, NCDs) as Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General has declared this as the decade of actions.	Smart use of virtual platform with breakaway rooms, interactive dashboards and messaging.
3	International Telecommunication Union	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	How to better strengthen cooperation from national level in ICT area.	

4	Walk With Path Europe IVS	Academia	Denmark	.	
5	WSA-Global.Digital.Purpose Driven	Civil Society	Austria	NN	enable a discussion and not only statement after statement?
6	Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.РФ	Academia	Russian Federation	The Parties thereto should discuss an agreed upon list of measures aimed at the coordination of cooperation in the ICT development sphere.	
7	University of Nigeria, Nsukka	Academia	Nigeria (Federal Republic of)	How potential institutions can effectively collaborate for more results	
8	SPbSUT	Academia	Russian Federation	Suggested topic for the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2021 is The role of ICT in Promoting Access to Higher Education.	
9	Saahas	Civil Society	India (Republic of)	1. Gender and ICTs: Using ICTs to support survivors of gender-based violence during the pandemic. 2. ICTs and Humanitarian Aid 3. ICTs for Peace and Justice.	It would be a good idea to host Instagram Live sessions where participants can watch live and engage with their comments. It would also be a good idea to call for stakeholder participation through blog posts and op-eds from participants.

10	Jasmeen Incubator	Private Sector	Kuwait (State of)	I would be very much interested in the gender bias of social media platform algorithms. gender equality online issues. Future challenges for women in Tech specially for minorities.	remote conferences and meetings online interviews online journal that features the latest articles and interviews from collaborators , stakeholders , academic and entrepreneurs.
11	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Within the mandate of the WSIS, please suggest main topics and themes for the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2021 that would make the Forum most impactful (keeping in mind the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UNGA Overall WSIS Review).	
12	eWorldwide Group	International Organization	United Arab Emirates	1) e-resilience and crisis-management; 2) Scaling sustainable health systems and services; 3) Human resilience and safety; 4) Food security and SMART logistics; 5) Inclusive access to quality Education	

13	N4L	Private Sector	Kenya (Republic of)	Unemployment, is a serious challenge in developing world. How can we be more deliberate in promoting solutions that create employment. Chose projects that are practical and those that can promote employment/ job creation .	
14	Data Association Management (DAMA)	International Organization	Italy	The Value of Data: how data monetization could be used in exchange of essential services and adding value to the entire community	
15	Association E-SENIORS	Civil Society	France	Fostering active and healthy ageing by empowering seniors into the use of ICT tools	Leave more time for Questions and answers
16	Village Link Company Limited	Private Sector	Myanmar (Union of)	We're looking forward for any theme relating to enabling ICT initiatives for smallholders and agriculture communities.	Breakout sessions where people are grouped based on their individual interest and requested to share their inputs would be interesting and engaging. The findings from each group can then be consolidated and presented to everyone at the conference.

17	Smart Africa Secretariat	International Organization	Rwanda (Republic of)	NA	None
18	INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON CYBER SECURITY LAW	International Organization	India (Republic of)	a) Emerging legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for protecting and preserving cyber security b) The legal response mechanism for addressing cyber threats, cybercrime and breaches of cyber security c) The need to address cyber legal ramifications of emerging technologies like Blockchains, Artificial Intelligence and Internet of Things.	• Providing for fire chat sessions • Providing for interactive discussions and debates limiting the intervention to one minute • Ensure that the High Level Segment has substantial focus on regulation of cyber security breaches and in the direction of making cyberspace a much more secure place
19	Blockchain Law Epicentre	Other	India (Republic of)	a) Emerging legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for regulating Blockchain b) The legal response mechanism for addressing cyber threats, cybercrime and breaches of cyber security c) The need to address cyber legal ramifications of emerging technologies like Blockchain.	• Providing for fire chat sessions • Providing for interactive discussions and debates limiting the intervention to one minute • Ensure that the High Level Segment has substantial focus on regulation of Blockchain and in the direction of making cyberspace a much more secure place

20	INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CYBERLAW, CYBERCRIME & CYBERSECURITY	Other	India (Republic of)	a) Emerging legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for protecting and preserving cyber security and regulating cybercrime b) The legal response mechanism for addressing cyber threats, cybercrime and breaches of cyber security c) The need to address cyber legal ramifications of emerging technologies like Blockchains, Artificial Intelligence and Internet of Things.	• Providing for fire chat sessions • Providing for interactive discussions and debates limiting the intervention to one minute • Ensure that the High Level Segment has substantial focus on regulation of cyber security breaches and in the direction of making cyberspace a much more secure place
21	ISTITUTO PER SERVIZI DI RICOVERO E ASSISTENZA AGLI ANZIANI	Other	Italy	AI tools in dementia field	foresee breack out room for matching experts
22	Women's Brain Project	Other	Switzerland (Confederation of)	None	None

23	IEEE	International Organization	United States of America	Green ICT for Sustainable Development and the use of alternative energy sources and distributed energy resources to help fuel ICT access and use.	This may be a challenge, but reduce the number of speakers/participants in each session.
24	CYBERLAW UNIVERSITY	Academia	India (Republic of)	a) Cyber Legal Education and Capacity Building as a means for empowering the overall digital users.	• Providing for fire chat sessions • Providing for interactive discussions and debates limiting the intervention to one minute • Ensure that the High Level Segment has substantial focus on regulation of cyber security breaches and in the direction of making cyberspace a much more secure place
25	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAW HUB	Other	India (Republic of)	a) Emerging legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for regulating Artificial Intelligence b) The legal response mechanism for addressing cyber threats, cybercrime and breaches of cyber security c) The need to address cyber legal ramifications of emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence.	• Providing for fire chat sessions • Providing for interactive discussions and debates limiting the intervention to one minute • Ensure that the High Level Segment has substantial focus on regulation of Artificial Intelligence and in the direction of making cyberspace a much more secure place

| 26 | UNU-EGOV | International Organization | Denmark | Eliminating the digital divide: While the pandemic has accelerated the speed of the digital transformation globally, the digital divide is widening.   With few exceptions, most international and national assessments continue to collect few or no indicators on gender or geographical equality. Without disaggregated data on gender, age, income and educational level, the digital inclusion of marginalised communities cannot be assessed over time and is of limited value for decision-makers to refine initiatives and target resources to specific communities.   It is recommended that international stakeholders, Member States, and telco's collaborating to find innovative solutions to collect and share segmented data for four key dimensions: 1) Access to electricity, the internet, devices, and quality of that access;   2) Traditional and digital skills including critical thinking, literacy, and entrepreneurship;   3) Use of technology, public and private digital services, digital products and content, various types of work, social and civic engagement activities, as well as places of access to measure actual value creation and digital inclusion of | Mix physical and virtual presence to increase reach, accessibility, and level of inclusion.   Consider having "live" in-session questions raised for the audience to "vote on" or "prioritiese" with panels (high-level and workshops) to discuss the results. Online tools can be used. |

| | | | | marginalised communities;   4) A supportive environment, particularly in terms of affordability, legally valid identification, financial inclusion, trust, and security.   Linke to: * 2020 WSIS Forum workshop https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2020/en/Agenda/Session/230 * Measuring at the margins https://digitalfuturesociety.com/report/un-marco-para-medir-la-inclusion-digital-a-nivel-mundial/ | |

27	Baotree	Private Sector	Kenya (Republic of)	Technology in community development. Technology in conservation. Technology as an enabler for transformative change.	Bring in a stronger multi-generational approach - world leaders connecting with young minds that are passionate to the topics.
28	Ministry of Information and Communications	Government	Bhutan (Kingdom of)	Last mile connectivity and the role of ICT on COVID-19 response	1. Have pre-distributed agenda items that the ITU/WSIS feel need immediate political support. 2. Discussing on the need of member states to achieve the WSIS Action line 3. Having a real time survey type questionnaire forms to get the concurrence of the high level officials during the meetings
29	UN International Trade Centre	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Opportunities and Challenges of the Accelerated Digitalization Process	More compact programme, a few highlights, clear social media anchors, like hashtags, to follow WSIS news.
30	Iran University of Science and Technology	Academia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	- How can ICT make society resilient to the pandemic crises - What is the role of universities in digital transformation in the Information and Knowledge Societies.	
31	Graduate Institute of International	Academia	Switzerland	n /a	

	and Development Studies		(Confederation of)	
32	Fundación Abba Colombia	International Organization	Colombia (Republic of)	Cultural exchange and information - SDG NO. 9 Educational focussed on technology and digital inclusion - SDG NO. 4 Smart cities - SDG NO. 11 Humanitarian and social inclusion focussed on technology - SDG NO. 17	Promotion and partnership with the insitutions or organizations using social media from both sides, as well developing interactive presentations to highlight the topics. Full participation of participants during the forum is also important to make it interactive.
33	Legacy International, TechGirls Program	International Organization	United States of America	For themes relevant to TechGirls- closing the gender gap across sectors and equal access to education.	

| 34 | Oxfam International | International Organization | Kenya (Republic of) | ICT and digital spaces to empower women and enhance their status and contribution to the society | A good moderator who is familiar with the subject could be helpful. In this way, the person can direct the discussion and ask key questions for panellists to share specific knowledge.   In addition, please include representatives of local civil society organisations in online discussions. The composition of panels should be with diversity in terms of participants and levels/angles of their perspectives.   WSIS should promote for the digital world to become a public space and make it safe for all. Nowadays, although democracy has been expanded in many countries, in some regions it has not been generalised. For example, in a society characterised by deeply embedded patriarchal social norms and oppressive totalitarian regimes, women are systematically controlled, placed under surveillance and instrumentalised.   In some cases, digital platforms have presented an alternative space which has facilitated women's |

				engagement in public debates as well as their ability to voice their demands, express their opinions, live out their identities and negotiate power relations. However, these alternative spaces are not always safe ones. Effort from WSIS and its partners to for better policies to make digital spaces safe place for all, particular women and youth, will be useful, for example to achieve peace and justice (SDG 16).
35	ANATEL	Government	Brazil (Federative e	.

			Republic of)		
36	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	ICT and sustainable development	
37	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	-	
38	SEMANTIS	Civil Society	Belgium	ICT and social innovation to fight poverty, improved education for all, better access to employment New digital networks architecture and norms for a better and more secured connected world ICT and overall societal language issues, less spoken languages, creation, diffusion of local content, diaporas & migrations	Less formal speakers, sufficient time for effective Q&A

39	Fundación Cibervoluntarios	Civil Society	Spain	• ICT as a tool that help Civil Society generate Impact and Social Transformation • How to create a real online multistakeholder ecosystem to create together solutions for the global challenges • To facilitate Alliances and create bespoke projects collaborativelly: Replicable and scalable solutions • Digital solutions that create impact from local to global	
40	Global Coalition on Aging	Private Sector	Switzerland (Confederation of)	GCOA has requested a position as a speaker within the High-Level Talks of the WSIS Forum 2021 as the lead organization of the ICT and Older Persons. The suggested topic is: " Solving for Inclusion of Older Persons in ICT Usage "	Create a live poll with a single question and 2-3 answers to gauge audience's knowledge on a given topic/question.
41	European Champions Alliance	International Organization	France	Limited number of key sustainability indicators to monitor, to improve digital benefit and mitigate digital issues.	Continue the very good networking platform of WSIS.

| 42 | Internet Society of China | Civil Society | China (People's Republic of) | Digital Inclusion. More and more elderly people are starting to go online and enjoy the convenience of digitalization, but at the same time, some elderly people have not been exposed to the Internet. Service for the elderly demonstrates humanistic care. The construction of a digital society requires both speed and temperature. Aiming at the problem of the elderly's difficulty in using smart technology, clarifying the daily needs of the elderly for Internet use, and focusing on solving the urgent problems of the elderly in using smart technology, it is becoming the consensus of the regulatory authorities, related enterprises and the society. | |

| 43 | Ministry of CIT Indonesia | Government | Indonesia (Republic of) | By considering the pursuit goals of WSIS Forum and the UNGA overall WSIS review, we hereby suggest the following themes for the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2021 in supporting the achievement of SDGs 2030: 1. Digital Literacy for Disabilities: Empowering Uniqueness into Strength 2. Remote ICT: A way forward to diminish a digital divide in rural areas 3. Digital Literacy Campaign: Strengthening the impact of digital literacy movement across the globe 4. Inclusive digital world: removing digital gaps through inclusive digital societies 5. ICT Speaks for all: Collaborative work of Multilingualism and ICT to create a more universal and accessible ICTs 6. Woman in ICT's Action 7. Digital Ethics: shaping a safe world for digital society | Delivering the segment with simplicity and easy to understand is one way to ensure audience understanding, but making it more interactive by doing games and activities that are relevant to the segment draws the attentions, you can make a performance, interactive group activities, or you can make a visual game that draws the audience to play. |

44	Ministry of CIT Indonesia	Government	Indonesia (Republic of)	By considering the pursuit goals of WSIS Forum and the UNGA overall WSIS review, we hereby suggest the following themes for the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2021 in supporting the achievement of SDGs 2030: - Digital Literacy for Disabilities: Empowering Uniqueness into Strength - Remote ICT: A way forward to diminish a digital divide in rural areas - Digital Literacy Campaign: Strengthening the impact of digital literacy movement across the globe - Inclusive digital world: removing digital gaps through inclusive digital societies - ICT Speaks for all: Collaborative work of Multilingualism and ICT to create a more universal and accessible ICTs - Woman in ICT's Action - Digital Ethics: shaping a safe world for digital society	Delivering the segment with simplicity and easy to understand is one way to ensure audience understanding, but making it more interactive by doing games and activities that are relevant to the segment draws the attentions, you can make a performance, interactive group activities, or you can make a visual game that draws the audience to play.
45	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland	Accessible media, devices and services	Tackle personalized serviced and profile requirements for assisted access

			(Confeder ation of)		
46	Ministry of CIT Indonesia	Government	Indonesia (Republic of)	By considering the pursuit goals of WSIS Forum and the UNGA overall WSIS review, we hereby suggest the following themes for the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2021 in supporting the achievement of SDGs 2030: 1. Digital Literacy for Disabilities: Empowering Uniqueness into Strength, 2. Remote ICT: A way forward to diminish a digital divide in rural areas, 3. Digital Literacy Campaign: Strengthening the impact of digital literacy movement across the globe, 4. Inclusive digital world: removing digital gaps through inclusive digital societies, 5. ICT Speaks for all: Collaborative work of Multilingualism and ICT to create a more universal and accessible ICTs, 6. Woman in ICT's Action, 7. Digital Ethics: shaping a safe world for digital society.	Delivering the segment with simplicity and easy to understand is one way to ensure audience understanding, but making it more interactive by doing games and activities that are relevant to the segment draws the attention, you can make a performance, interactive group activities, or you can make a visual game that draws the audience to play.

47	Orenda	Private Sector	Pakistan (Islamic Republic of)	How do we manage expectations around the use of ICT in solutions? How do we ensure that we aren't using ICT just for the sake of using ICT? What new challenges are we facing with the rise of ICT usage? How do we manage these challenges?	
48	Geneva Cities Hub	Other	Switzerland (Confederation of)	again, a topic about the local implementation of Agenda 2030 on issues related to ICTs would be key.	
49	CDAC Network	International Organization	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	There needs to be a localisation aspect, there are a lot of technological innovations on the ground which have no way of being scaled on a peer-to-peer level where they can do the most good.	
50	ITU	International Organization	Spain	-----------------	

| 51 | Geneva Centre of Humanitarian Studies | Academia | Switzerla nd (Confeder ation of) | Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all   With the covid 19 outbreak some traditional economic models had to evolve and change. We observed an exponential growth of online services and promotion of e-commerce, with "click and collect" solutions, and also home deliveries. The interesting part of this model is that the entry cost is reduced, since businesses actors do not need to engage costs in commercial loans and high levels of stocks. Nethertheless the challenge is linked to ICTs since all e-economy entrepreneurs must have access to robust internet access. Every country must expand broadband infrastructure and improve the quality o f connectivity and resilience of networks. It could be interesting to have a round table and showcase some success stories which happened during the covid-19 crisis. It will convey hope, and show that some trends may be accelerated and facilitated out of a crisis.   goal 4: ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all at all ages E- | As suggested in question 1, it would be interesting to organise a hackathon and to have an open discussion forum technical solution for people to contribute across the time period of the forum. |

				learning in the time of covid-19 would also be highly interesting to present. In the past years with the apparition of MOOC, people tended to think that knowledge would be available for all and for free all around the globe. It was before realising the inequalities as far as connectivity was concerned. Besides, even in more developed countries, and Europe notably, it has been observed that home teaching during lock-down was increasing the education gap between social ranks, even if internet coverage and digital equipment were more balanced. It proves that technology without education is a concern.	

| 52 | Oslo Metropolitan University | Academia | Norway | I suggest two topics for the High-Level Segment of the WSIS Forum 2018. First, I suggest including a High-Level Segment on "Universal Design as an Approach for Sustainable Development". Universal design is an approach to creating new technology that aims to ensure everyone can use the ICT product or service equally no matter their disability, age, ethnic identity, gender, or any other characteristic. This Segment would focus on how the principles of universal design, as articulated in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, can be adopted by technology developers, higher education institutions, and public sector organizations, and how technology transfer between the Global North and Global South can promote equal participation for everyone in society. Second, I suggest a High-Level Segment on "Gender-Inclusive Innovation in Sustainable Development". Governments throughout the world are increasingly focusing on removing market barriers and promoting innovation and entrepreneurship in industry, academia, and the public sector. | Co-design and participatory design are two approaches commonly used in industry and academia to promote engagement with all stakeholders and communities of practice throughout research and development from ideation to implementation. Participatory and codesign processes involve collaborative exercises designed to actively involve stakeholders in creating new ideas and scenarios, which offer solutions to social challenges. |

				Gender-inclusive innovation and entrepreneurship focus on solving complex and persistent community-based challenges while maintaining economic sustainability. This Segment would cut across multiple levels including how government can incentivize and promote gender-inclusive innovation and entrepreneurship, how academia can facilitate gender-inclusive innovation and entrepreneurship using applied and action research methods, how market actors, including startups and established enterprises, can strategically redirect their business models to promote gender equality as well as economic value, and how multi-stakeholder partnerships, such as the EQUALS Global Partnership for Digital Gender Equality, can accelerate progress towards gender-inclusivity.	

53	The UN Brief	Academia	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Interdisciplinarity Social Sciences contribution to include ethical aspects when deploying new technologies.	Make smaller sessions with max 35/40 people and make them hybrid, with panels answering questions from participants live after a brief introduction of themes to be discussed. Video tape quality to be posted on YouTube. Make YouTube, Zoom, Teams, and Facebook lives to encourage audience participation.
54	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	N/A	
55	Sberbank	Private Sector	Russian Federation	We would like to suggest highlighting the following topics: 1. AI regulation & ethics 2. The influence of AI on solving global world problems and achieving sustainable development goals 3. AI development in the context of the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agenda	
56	International Telecommunication Union	International Organization	Switzerland	ICT for equitable society	

			(Confeder ation of)		
57	IFIP Iternational Federation for Information Processing	International Organization	Switzerla nd (Confeder ation of)	Working at distance - prerequisites to be successful (Not the hardware and the software, but thinking all the processes involved in the « game » - advantage AND dangers - how and why to balance them - advices The list of competencies and skills to get a job nowadays - how to enhance them with LifeLong Learning adjustments - anticipation to keep the job throughout his/her life	Integrate Theory concepts, illustrate with practical/specific work/activities AND perspectives of evolution

58	IFT	Government	Mexico	In the last year, the crisis generated by COVID-19 highlighted more than ever the need to connect the unconnected. On the one hand, connectivity allowed many people to continue with some of their most important activities, such as education, work, and government services. On the other hand, many people fell into situations of vulnerability because they were not able to take advantage of the benefits of digital connectivity. Therefore, one of the main issues on which the High Level segment should focus is how to connect the unconnected, through the mobilization of resources, the creation of new business models, the promotion of investment for the development, and the expansion of infrastructure. Another issue that needs to be analyzed is related to the promotion of a digital ecosystem through the adoption of new technologies and the promotion of security and trust in digital technologies. In addition, the development of digital skills and the creation of capacities will be necessary, so that the use of ICT can benefit societies.	In order to make the High Level Segments more dynamic and interactive, we suggest that the sessions maximize the dialogue among panelists, to strengthen ties of collaboration and to create new support networks. Also, it is necessary to allow more interaction with participants, leaving enough time for questions and answers from the public.

59	Geneva Cities Hub	Other	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Using IT in ecological manner	N/A
60	China Telecom	Private Sector	China (People's Republic of)	Globalization; equlity, intelligence and consciousness, health and privacy, data for machines	Livecast and invitation of extensive participation
61	Zurich AR/VR Meetup	Academia	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Systemically speaking, a sustainable character of development requires, in order to prevent fragility, a specific type of approach that I have not seen considered anywhere. I would be happy to elaborate in a talk on how to go about this. Our current efforts, in the absence of said approach, leads us to an ever riskier future, eventually reaching absolute risk. The more the effort, the faster the risk grows. This intervenes in principle across all agenda items.	

| 62 | Youchang Consulting | Private Sector | China (People's Republic of) | Theme: Exploring international digital innovation in the background of COVID-19.   Since the outbreak of the COVID-19, many leaders in the world have communicated closely and coordinated their policies, effectively promoting cooperation between countries in various aspects of epidemic prevention and control, economic and trade exchanges, economic recovery and international synergy, and further enriching and developing all-round strategic partnerships. The countries share both the common need to fight the COVID-19 and the common goal of digital transformation, and there are great prospects for cooperation in the development of the digital economy. The science and technology communities of different countries remained in close contact via the Internet during the epidemic, promoting practical cooperation in areas such as the inter-national Academy of Youth Sciences, digital distance learning platforms and wind energy efficiency improvements. In the future, synergies and exchanges should be further strengthened to build a global public health system, shape | |

				partnerships between countries and promote global digital governance. In addition to the various national sectors between countries, it is also possible to explore digital collaboration between international public interest organizations, such as the public interest healthcare organizations under COVID-19, and public interest consultancies dedicated to providing advisory services to public interest organizations that can help them with their digital transformation. The panel discussion sessions of the Forum could include topics such as "Collaboration to face the risk of COVID-19 - Progress in inter-country research to combat the epidemic", "Vaccines and digital anti-COVID-19 products", "Escaping the economic dilemma - Digital transformation of enterprises under COVID-19", and "Building a digital international healthcare platform". The main topic can be a vision of the future, such as "How to solve problems together through international digital cooperation in the face of sudden world crises".	

63	UNESCO	International Organization	France	Openness of data and science behind openness	Interactive session between policy makers and Open Access Advocates
64	k-12math.info. Inc.	Academia	United States of America	Simple to use specialized information systems need to developed. While organizations do not have the right to tell a learning community what and how to teach a specific concept or idea, but they can assist in providing information on the concept. Once a learning community has recognized the need for a concept to be added to it's elementary and/or secondary school curriculum, there is a need to locate information to help in integrating it into the curriculum. Specialized Information systems that help to locate resources, definitions, content development, examples, practice activities, homework and enrichment activities which can help learning communities should be made available.	Examine various existing information systems to see if the can meet usability criteria.

65	CMAI Association of India	Other	India (Republic of)	i) How Digital has elevated blended the online education ii) If Digital learning is more time-effective or curating digital learning content is more time-consuming? iii) Latest ideas, technologies and practical solutions in digital education	Speakers to be invited from every Sector for sharing their views and experiences and if live Q&A are also allowed face to face online.
66	CMAI Association of India	Other	India (Republic of)	How to achieve Sustainable Growth and Employment for all along with good Education for all. If all these are met then any economy can grow.	
67	World Intellectual Propety Organization	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	The emergence of so-called "fake news" (i.e. information pollution)	Group work based on common problems.
68	CSEND	Civil Society	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Digital inclusiveness and leaving no one behind.	Dialogue Davos style for exchange of ideas
69	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland (Confederation of)	/	
70	ITU	International Organization	Switzerland	/	

			(Confederation of)		
71	Access Partnership	Academia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	.	
72	Ministry of Transport and Communications	Government	Qatar (State of)	How to best utilize ICTs to tackle COVID issues for seniors, and the less "IT literate" - as opposed to only focusing on the efficiency of using ICTs to tackle COVID in a general sense.	
73	Office of Electronic Communications	Government	Poland (Republic of)	- regulatory policy in the time of COVID-19; - accessibility for all as a catalyst for changes in society; - opportunities and challenges in the face of digital transformation; - child online protection during and after COVID-19.	- detailed topics of the sessions; - detailed matching of session participants to its topic; - specific time and scope of questions for the audience in order to avoid drifting away from the main problem; - active audience participation.

74	IFIP IP3	International Organization	Austria	Given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on digitalization and the associated cybersecurity dangers, we suggest you consider the need for topics on the skills requirements: how can we ensure global skills on cybersecurity, that are consistent across all regions. What is the role of ethics in cybersecurity?	The questions could be more dynamic, also an attempt to make sure that all speakers do not have the same or similar questions. Perhaps ask them to submit three questions, and then select two that do not overlap too much with other questions. Also, request that speakers do address the questions they have submitted. Often they have a prepared speech that does not respond to the question.
75	CyberPeace Institute	Civil Society	Switzerland (Confederation of)	Security-by-design and critical infrastructure (SDG 9) Advancing accountability in cyberspace via multistakeholder collaboration (SDG 16)	- Organize interview-style sessions with high-level representatives - To render the contributions for the high-level segment more dynamic, they could be structured so that they emphaze 3 key points related to the overall theme and are easy to follow by the audience
76	UNESCO	International Organization	Spain	-	

| 77 | International Chamber of Commerce - Business Action to Support the Information Society (ICC BASIS) | Private Sector | France | N/A | The format of topical, moderated high-level sessions should be pursued this year as well. Preparatory efforts to facilitate interactions among the members of the panel should be continued and participants incentivized to engage in advance to facilitate this (e.g. sharing questions in advance, considering multiple follow-up questions instead of a single broad topic). Sufficient time should also be allowed for Q&A sessions and/or interventions from participants. |

78	DIAL-UNF	Other	United States of America	Governance of technology and human rights - ensuring technology does no harm in line with the Leave No One Behind Agenda Discussion on what the 'decade of action' means for the global ICT community in relationship to the SDGs Aligning actors and agencies behind the global investment and financing of digital and ICTs towards achieving the SDGs. Highlight ways in which this alignment can happen and how digital is cross cutting throughout the SDGs. One example is the work ITU, DIAL, Germans and Estonians are doing around ICT Building Blocks.	Collaborate with OHILLS in the establishment of the LDC 5 agenda and the role digital and the ICT community plays because without the LDCs, we will not achieve the SDGs. Align closely with the SG's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation now being lead by the SG's Tech Envoy.
79	Geneva Tsinghua Initiative	Other	Switzerland (Confederation of)	1. E-Commerce & Cyber Security – protecting the consumer + employee data 2. Future of Work – Changing work patterns amid Covid-19 pandemic and beyond	

80	UNESCO	International Organization	France	Proposal for a High-Level Panel on Ethics of Artificial Intelligence Artificial intelligence (AI) is a frontline technology with profound implications for human beings, cultures, societies and the environment. While AI has the potential to be our ally in the struggle for a more equitable, fair, and sustainable future, it also poses significant risks and challenges, especially in terms of deepening the existing divides, exacerbating gender disparities, and infringing on human dignity and human rights. While AI is being developed and applied at an exponential rate, there is no global ethical framework to promote its beneficial use and to help mitigate its risks. However, this is about to change, as UNESCO was given the mandate by its Member States to elaborate the first global normative instrument in the field: the Recommendation on the Ethics of AI. The Recommendation aims to provide an anticipatory framework of values and principles to help mitigate future risks and offers concrete policy actions designed to resolve the emerging challenges. During this High-Level Panel, you will have a chance to hear leading voices	

				from different disciplines and segments of society, including governments, civil society, academia, private sector, and youth. Speakers from around the world will share their perspectives on the latest developments in AI and their ethical implications, focusing on the ways that a global ethical framework can contribute towards beneficial development and application of AI technologies and successful mitigation of the inherent risks.	

81	Botswana Telecommunications Corporation Limited	Private Sector	Botswana (Republic of)	The role of digitisation in the development of Africa in the post Covid-19 era. ICT/Technology and the economy: the role of technology in a global market.	The current structure is appropriate for encouraging meaningful dialogue between stakeholders.
82	DIAL-UNF	Other	United States of America	Governance of technology and human rights - ensuring technology does no harm in line with the Leave No One Behind Agenda Discussion on what the 'decade of action' means for the global ICT community in relationship to the SDGs Aligning actors and agencies behind the global investment and financing of digital and ICTs towards achieving the SDGs. Highlight ways in which this alignment can happen and how digital is cross cutting throughout the SDGs. One example is the work ITU, DIAL, Germans and Estonians are doing around ICT Building Blocks.	

| 83 | DIAL-UNF | Other | United States of America | Governance of technology and human rights - ensuring technology does no harm in line with the Leave No One Behind Agenda Discussion on what the 'decade of action' means for the global ICT community in relationship to the SDGs Aligning actors and agencies behind the global investment and financing of digital and ICTs towards achieving the SDGs. Highlight ways in which this alignment can happen and how digital is cross cutting throughout the SDGs. One example is the work ITU, DIAL, Germans and Estonians are doing around ICT Building Blocks. | |

84	DIAL-UNF	Other	United States of America	Governance of technology and human rights - ensuring technology does no harm in line with the Leave No One Behind Agenda Discussion on what the 'decade of action' means for the global ICT community in relationship to the SDGs Aligning actors and agencies behind the global investment and financing of digital and ICTs towards achieving the SDGs. Highlight ways in which this alignment can happen and how digital is cross cutting throughout the SDGs. One example is the work ITU, DIAL, Germans and Estonians are doing around ICT Building Blocks.	
85	The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics	International Organization	Italy	ICT and climate change would be a very interesting topic.	

86	Information and Communication Technologies Authority of Turkey	Government	Turkey	-	Well-known and high-level moderators could create dynamism and interaction. Additionally, target groups and stakeholders could be invited as audience at some of the discussions. Social media could be included actively especially for Q/A sessions.
87	EESTEC	International Organization	Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	Notice: We are not experts on the topic, those are some inputs. EESTEC members are students of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. Numerous of our members are interested or working in the Telecommunications field and would be interested in supporting all the relevant topics.	Notice: We are not experts on the topic, those are some inputs. -Evaluating the progress - Receiving inputs from ITU professionals and professors - similarly to mentorship - Assessing the needs of UN and focusing on feasible projects to be actually providing real-life engineering solutions. - Interviewing with people that have similarly tried out experiments or projects on the field of ICTs in order to guide. - Including the part of gamification to every presented outcome, so that the average person can easily understand and have the memory engraved.

| 88 | UNCTAD | International Organization | Switzerland (Confederation of) | Global and regional implications of COVID-19 - What Role can E-Business Play?   The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated digital transformations. Digital solutions are increasingly needed to continue some of the economic and social activities remotely. They have been critical for telemedicine, telework and online education, not least to keep alive our social ties in times of physical distancing.   E-commerce has also been experiencing a spike in growth in developing countries, with long-term implications. However, unless adequately addressed, existing digital divides are likely to result in even greater inequalities.   ICTs are at the core of the digital economy and are one of the seven policy areas identified by eTrade for all partners. The action line 7 on e-business contributes to targets in SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, and 17.   A session at the WSIS Forum would allow us to offer a targeted dialogue to unveil its main findings at the global level complemented by the sharing of experiences at the regional level. | |

| 89 | ESOA | International Organization | Belgium | ESOA believes that it will be important for this year's WSIS to have a proactive and outcome-oriented approach. For this we would propose: - Meaningful connectivity that has a transformational impact on real lives. - Day to day benefits of connectivity, no one technology, no one solution fits all. - Sustainable business models for unconnected areas. - Tackling divides, avoiding chasms. | We would propose to introduce a few quiz questions that would made the session interactive for participants. Not only they will be more engaged, but it will bring the gaming aspect to the session. This can be linked to social networks and a tailored webinar with ESOA could be offered as a gift to promote the winner's organization or administration. |

90	EC MEDICI Framework	Civil Society	Italy	We suggest the theme: Socio-economic impact of a sustainable digital transformation	We suggest to publish, before the event, a short abstract of each High-Level Segment contribution in order to let the audience better interact on the occasion of the event. This may even enable the creation of clusters of participants interested in debating on the specific topic after each set of High-level Segment short presentations. We suggest to collect some questions from the floor concerning each high level segment and after the delivery of the speeches open the floor to Q&A
91	UNESCO	International Organization	France	UNESCO will be proposing high-level dialogues on AI and the rule of law (capacity building of jurists and law makers) and AI ethics (toward the adoption of an international normative instrument in Fall 2021)	

92	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	The proximity between the WSIS Tunis Agenda and the UNSG's Roadmap on Digital Cooperation.	
93	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UNESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	The proximity between the WSIS Tunis Agenda and the UNSG's Roadmap on Digital Cooperation.	
94	SES	Private Sector	United States of America	no suggestions here.	
95	United Nations-Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN-ESCWA)	International Organization	Lebanon	The proximity between the WSIS Tunis Agenda and the UNSG's Roadmap on Digital Cooperation	
96	Planet42	Other	Estonia (Republic of)	Social inclusion and mobility, as it covers various aspects of education and career opportunities later on in the future, especially in the emerging markets.	Trying to attract more people from emerging markets, who are actually facing the problems in their daily lives (no access to education/mobility/inclusion) or who are actually working with these groups of people on a daily basis.

97	UNU-EGOV	International Organization	Portugal	See previous point.	Find creative and engaging ways of encouraging participants' informal meetings and gatherings would foster effective and productive networking. Networking informal 'sessions' would be linked to certain strategic panels in order to better bridge individual agendas with the Forum.

| 98 | International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions | Civil Society | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) | - Dimensions of meaningful access to information (e.g. quantity and quality of physical connectivity, affordability, digital skills, access to relevant content, legal, regulatory and cultural frameworks). This can help explore ways to ensure that more people genuinely benefit from connectivity, beyond the binary of connected/unconnected. - Access to content – what measures need to be taken to ensure that people can benefit from access to quality, relevant content in local languages which meets their needs? How to make sure that access to quality content, and lack thereof, doesn't replicate existing digital inequalities? - Cost-effective non-traditional models of expanding access and connectivity (e.g. public access facilities, offline internet). | |

99	Ada Lovelace Software Private Limited	Private Sector	India (Republic of)	Artificial Intelligence and Ethics, Applying Machine Learning to Artists and Musicians	It is perfect as of now. One my concern high minister from developing country and policy makers from developing countries should take interest and participate

100	Habitat Assocaition	Civil Society	Turkey	2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UNGA Overall WSIS Review says to the countries that in order to achieve a sustainable world and create resilient communities, the factors are depending and related to each other. In this term, civil society, local authorities and other stakeholders are very crucial to reach the communities and create the impacts but we can not ignore the rol of the governments and states. All the steps should become a public policy and implement as legislative regulation in each countries for a sustainable world. In that order, states' role is very important in order to transfer the success stories and local achievments to the public policies. In this process, the main topics and themes which we are suggested for the high-level segment of the WSIS Forum 2021 are below; Ministries should be involved in order to find out the country regulations. Local authorities should be involved in order to observe the local achievments and differenet collaborations between public and other stakeholders; civil society, private sector etc. Success stories and projects should be	The topics and themes which suggested by us on the previous question can be implement with the methods below; Panel discussion with multi sectoral partners. E.g. public sector, civil society and private sector collaborations Workshops on the success projects. The workshop owner can offer to the participants the experiences of the projects which they put into practice Key note speech of the governments on their approach to the sustainable development and the steps which the took for the 2030 agenda.

					explained. These sharings are very important sources to inspire other countries and motivate them Failure examples are very important in order to discover the related topics which we should not to focus on Listening the experiences from firsthand is very important. For instance, a beneficiary from a success story should be represent itself with the participation of the other stakeholder. Covid 19 pandemic affect communities negatively not only in the regard of health but also in the regards of economic, access to the resources etc. The alternative solutions should be discussed in order to decrease the digital divide.	

101	UNDRR	International Organization	Switzerla nd (Confeder ation of)	Areas more related to WSIS specific goals could be: a- Early warning and early action (in cooperation with ITU); b- Training of the media operators and of journalists (in cooperation with WMO, ITU, UNESCO and WBU); c- promoting resilient critical infrastructure for broadcasters and public broadcasting unions.	The most efficient way could be to present at WSIS already consolidated best practices, involving journalists and community members to directly present how these activities have changed their lives and suggesting opportunities for replication in other settings.
102	International Telecommunicat ion Union	International Organization	Switzerla nd (Confeder ation of)	none	
103	World Meteorological Organization	International Organization	Switzerla nd (Confeder ation of)	N/A	

ANNEX 4: Submissions received during the first and second virtual meetings of the 2021

Open Consultation Process

WSIS Forum 2021: First Virtual Meeting of the Open Consultation Process

Stakeholder Type	Country	Organisation	Inputs
International Organisation	Switzerland	UNCTAD	Congratulated the succesful of the WSIS Forum 2020
Academia	Iran	Iranian Academic Community	• Inquired regarding digital sanctions on investment in ICT infrastructures as a barrier in achieving the SDGs • What is the UN family role especially WSIS to address this vital issue?
Academia	Germany	CODATA-Germany	Highlighted the UN instrument in disaster risk reduction that should be addressed in local and international level
International Organisation	Switzerland	UNDRR	Highlighted the emergency communications and the COVID-19 and disaster relief communication
Government	Russian Federation	Russian Federation	• Expressed sincere support for all WSIS related activities and underlined the critical importance of the WSIS Forums,

			considering a strong link between the WSIS proses and the 2030 Agenda, especially in the unprecedented circumstances of COVID-19 pandemic. • The WISIS process should be extended to 2030, and its result should be assessed within close relation with the assessment of the 2030 Agenda implementation results. • One of the possible ways of holding the WSIS Forum 2021 is to hold it in a mixed format: the general segment events may be organized in the format of remote participation, and high-level segment to be hold in face-to-face format.
Government	Malaysia	CyberSecurity Malaysia	Looking forward to the cybersecurity special track

WSIS Forum 2021: Second Virtual Meeting of the Open Consultation Process

Stakeholder Type	Country	Organisation	Inputs
International Organisation	Italy	EC Medici Framework of Cooperation	• Appreciated the WSIS Forum 2021 presentation • Inquired about the link for the WSIS Forum 2021 photo contest
Private Sector	China	Huawei	• Inquired about the workshop whether it will be virtual or physical
International Organisation	USA	IEEE	Previous years Forum saw impactful feedback, IEEE looks forward to working side by side with all partners and participants in this year's forum
International Organisation	Japan	IFIP	• Planning on organizing multiple workshops on disaster risk reduction
International Organisation	USA	GCOA	• GCOA pleased to partner with WSIS for this year's forum, looking forward to organizing 'ICT for older persons' track
Government	Qatar	Ministry of Telecommunications	• Qatar proud to be a partner of the WSIS Forum 2021 • Inquired whether the final week of the WSIS Forum 2021 will be a virtual or a physical event
International Organisation	Switzerland	CSEND	• CSEND planning on enlarging contribution to the aging track and to stress more

			visibility on the link between aging, financial security, and productive engagement in the future world of work
International Organisation	Cameroon	Digital Coalition of Cameroon	• Looking forward to collaborating, and planning sessions on ICT's and Women in Tech