



WSIS/ SDGs Matrix

WSIS Forum 2018: Outcomes

Linking WSIS Action lines with the Sustainable Development Goals (DRAFT 1.1)





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Linking WSIS Action lines with the Sustainable Development Goals

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<https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2018>



I. Introduction: WSIS Forum 2018

Leveraging ICTs to Build Information and Knowledge Societies for Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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

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

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

The Agenda and Program of the WSIS Forum 2018 were designed in collaboration with the multi-stakeholders on the basis of official submissions received during the Open Consultation Process on the thematic aspects and innovations of the format of the WSIS Forum 2018. Involving all WSIS Stakeholders (governments, civil society, private sector entities, academia and international organizations), this process aims to ensure an active participation of different players during the event. The WSIS Forum is the only event of its kind where the Agenda is completely crowdsourced. All stakeholders were invited to contribute their formal inputs towards shaping the themes and format of the WSIS Forum 2018 through the online official submission form and physical meetings. Building on the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitators, a mapping tool was made available to emphasize the linkages between the Action Lines



and the SDGs identified by WSIS Stakeholders in their respective sessions and workshops:
<http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2018/Pages/Agenda/#heatmap>,

More than 2500 information and communication technology (ICT) experts and implementation actors contributed to and participated in the recent World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum 2018 to foster partnerships, showcase innovation, exchange best practices and announce new tools and initiatives to use ICTs to advance the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Thousands followed remotely while more than 500 were engaged by intervening remotely. More than 500 high-level representatives of the wider WSIS Stakeholder community graced the Forum with more than 85 ministers and deputies, several ambassadors, CEOs and Civil Society leaders contributing passionately towards the programme of the Forum. More than 250 content rich workshops and open space talks clearly aligned with the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs. More than 30 Exhibition Spaces highlighting innovation and projects from the ground. 18 WSIS Prizes winners and 72 WSIS Prizes champions were acknowledged for their excellent work in implementation of the WSIS Action Lines on the ground. Please read all the outcomes here: <https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2018/#outcomes>.



2. Matrix: WSIS Forum 2018 Session/Workshops Links to the WSIS Action Lines and to the SDGs

The [WSIS-SDG Matrix](#) developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitators serves as the mechanism to map, analyze and coordinate the implementation of WSIS Action Lines, and more specifically, ICTs as enablers and accelerators of the SDGs. This Matrix builds upon the WSIS-SDG Matrix and provides guidance on the outcomes of the workshops and other sessions held during the forum, emphasizing linkages between the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs as well as highlighting rationale for each linkage that has been established. WSIS Stakeholders identified a clear relation and connection between the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs in their respective workshops. Please read the complete document here: <https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2018/>

Session Title	Organizer	

Hackathon: Hack Against Hunger	ITU; FAO; facilitated by Impact Hub Geneva	
E-Environment: Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems and Role of ICT	ITU / WMO	



<p>Mega constellations offering new technology for an inclusive access to rural areas of the LDCs</p>	<p>International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists (INWES) & AB5 Consulting</p>	
<p>Building Vibrant ICT Centric Innovation Ecosystems - Session1: An insight into "ICT-centric economic growth, innovation and job creation"</p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p>Enabling Policy Environment for Digital Transformation</p>	<p>Business at OECD (BIAC)/OECD</p>	
<p>Challenge-Based Learning for the SDGs</p>	<p>University of Geneva</p>	



Inclusive Information Accessibility Service Environment Enables the Fruits of Technology Development Shared by All

Internet Society of China



IoV (Internet of Vehicle) technology

Telematics Industry Application Alliance (TIAA)



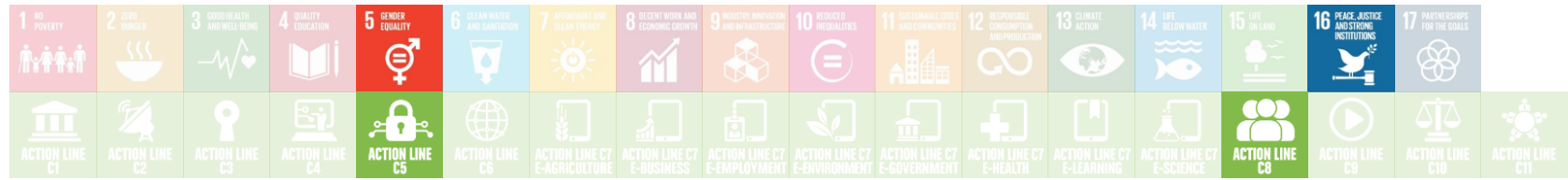
Digital Equity and Inclusion for ICT in Disaster Risk Reduction

International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)






Social interpreter: ICT literacy, languages, migrations

SEMANTIS





<p>Identifying and addressing problems that block women in ICTs</p>	<p>OCAPROCE - Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale</p>	
<p>Building Vibrant ICT Centric Innovation Ecosystems- Session 2: Good Practices for Accelerating Digital Transformation</p>	<p>Office of Electronic Communications (UKE), Poland and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)</p>	
<p>Performance of Progress of Schools in UK and UAE with regards to online safety</p>	<p>UK Safer Internet Centre / SWGfL</p>	



<p>ICTs for Safety, Security and Disaster Recovery, EC MEDICI Framework</p>	<p>EC MEDICI Framework of Cooperation</p>	
<p>ICT Access and Use in the LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS</p>	<p>ITU & UNCTAD</p>	
<p>Building information foundation for knowledge societies in China</p>	<p>Posts and Telecom Press</p>	
<p>Youth, Access to Knowledge and SDGs: Strategy for Building Youth Skills in Digital Technologies</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>	






<p>Global and local women technopreneurs; journey to success</p>	<p>eWorldwide Group</p>	
<p>AI For Good Global Summit</p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p>Cyber security best practices for the 2030 SDGs</p>	<p>United Nations International Computing Centre</p>	
<p>Oral History of the Internet (OHI)</p>	<p>Cheung Kong School of Journalism and Communication in Shantou University</p>	



<p>e-Science: Global Change Research Data Publishing and Sharing for All</p>	<p>Chinese Academy of Sciences</p>	
<p>The Make Listening Safe Initiative</p>	<p>WHO and ITU</p>	
<p>Machine Learning for 5G</p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p>African Coordination meeting on WSIS Implementation</p>	<p>ITU, UAT/AUC, and UNECA</p>	
<p>Towards a single Africa Digital Market: Challenges and Opportunities</p>	<p>Rwanda (Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority- RURA)</p>	



<p>Women in STEM as a business case for a better society</p>	<p>International Network of Women Engineers & Scientists</p>	
<p>Maximizing impact for sustainable development: how core business activities can achieve a multiplier effect through equal opportunity sourcing from women owned businesses.</p>	<p>ITU/ ITC/ UN Women/ WeConnect</p>	
<p>ICT Professional's Duty of Care in protecting everyone in the Fourth Industrial Revolution</p>	<p>International Federation for Information Processing IP3</p>	



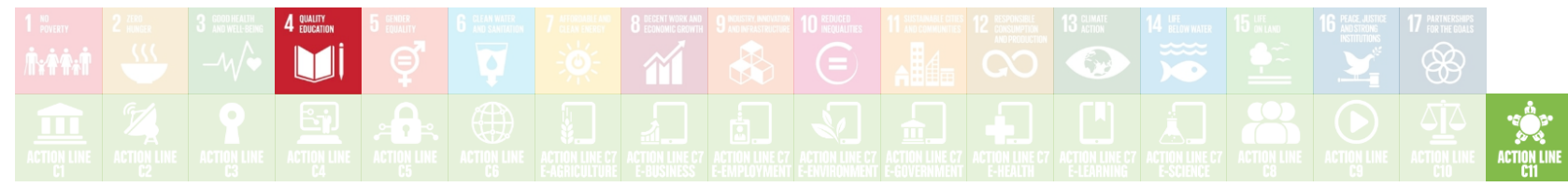
How to apply and achieve the 17 SDGs in a world where the evolution of technology is exponential and where nearly all social and economic models are disrupted? The key prerequisites, the tools and methodologies, structures and cultures

IFIP, G4, Social IN3



Global Framework for Digital Skills

UNESCO Institute for Statistics



Building Vibrant ICT Centric Innovation Ecosystems: Session 4 Financing Mechanisms for

IT



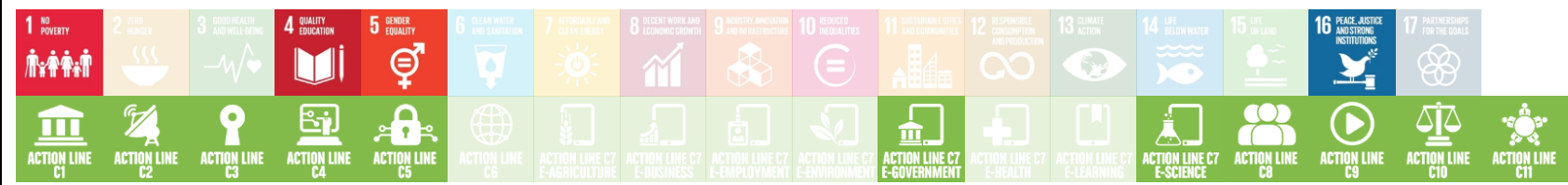


<p>Accelerating Digital Transformation</p>		
<p>Arab Inter-Regional Consultation meeting on Digital technologies for Sustainable Development 2030 and related regional processes</p>		
<p>“Free Flow of Data: Panacea or Danger?” AND “Concentration in Internet Services”</p>	<p>Association for Proper Internet Governance/ JustNet Coalition</p>	
<p>A Dialogue on different cooperation models for approaches to Internet Public Policy development</p>	<p>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)</p>	



Promoting Internet Universality Indicators as a comprehensive tool for achieving SDGs

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)



An End to Electronic Waste

UN Environment/International Telecommunication Union/UN Environment Management Group



The Skills Mismatch: the digital skills employers are looking for

International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and International Labour Organization (ILO)





2008-2018: A decade of the COP Initiative – Priorities for the future of youth empowerment online

ITU

Saudi Vision 2030 and the future smart education

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Transforming an LDC into a Digital Nation Powered by an Innovation Ecosystem: A story of Development Leapfrogging

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh



<p>Is Africa ready for a Digital Transformation ?</p>	<p>ACSI - African Civil Society on the Information Society</p>	
<p>The Need for An Evidence-Based Approach to Tackle the Gender Digital Divide</p>	<p>EQUALS Global Partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age</p>	
<p>Promotion of the ideals and principles of the United Nations among the youth</p>	<p>GIMUN</p>	
<p>ICT Solutions for SDGs: Focus on Apps and Online Technology</p>	<p>ITU and Partners</p>	



Achieving an inclusive society by designing and implementing accessible ICTs

ITU-T Joint Coordination Activity on Accessibility and Human Factors



IST-Africa/mHealth4 Afrika

IST-Africa Institute



Accelerating Smart Gov Services

UAE





<p>ALFM Action Line C9: Strengthening the role of media and social media in relation to the SDGs</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>	
<p>Facilitation Meeting for Action Lines C1, C7 eGov, C11</p>	<p>United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs</p>	
<p>Action Line C6: Enabling Environment</p>	<p>ITU</p>	
<p>Action Line C7 - Building a Framework for Digital Innovation in Agriculture</p>	<p>FAO/ ITU</p>	



<p>We Need Trust!</p>	<p>Patrick D. Amon</p>	
<p>Universal Design as a Mechanism for Sustainable Development</p>	<p>Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences</p>	
<p>Collaboration Between Stakeholders to Ensure a More Secure and Stable Cyberspace</p>	<p>Access Partnership</p>	
<p>Broadband Commission Dialog at WSIS Forum</p>	<p>The Broadband Commission Secretariat</p>	






<p>UNESCO OER Recommendation</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>	
<p>Free To Air as the enabler of original local content</p>	<p>European Broadcasting Union in partnership with World Intellectual Property Organisation & UNESCO</p>	
<p>How Can We Prepare Kids For Jobs That Don't Exist Yet?</p>	<p>IT STEP Academy</p>	
<p>Smart cities : Policies and regulatory frameworks to better align smart cities</p>	<p>Arianous ICTD Co.</p>	



strategies with SDGs		
Multistakeholder Decision Making in Global Internet Governance	Noncommercial Users Constituency of ICANN	
How can technology be a force for good in Africa?	Research ICT Africa	
Recipes for success: The funding dimensions of capacity development	DiploFoundation / Geneva Internet Platform	
ALFM Action Line C5: Blockchain as an enabler of security and trust	ITU	



<p>Action Line C7. E-business and financial inclusion as a catalyst for the formalization and growth of MSMEs</p>	<p>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) / International Trade Centre (ITC) / Universal Postal Union (UPU)</p>	
<p>Cross-Border e-Science and Research Partnerships for Shaping Better Information and Knowledge Societies</p>	<p>IUST Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies (ICT-SIS)</p>	
<p>Future of Work/Decent Jobs for Youth</p>	<p>UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY)</p>	


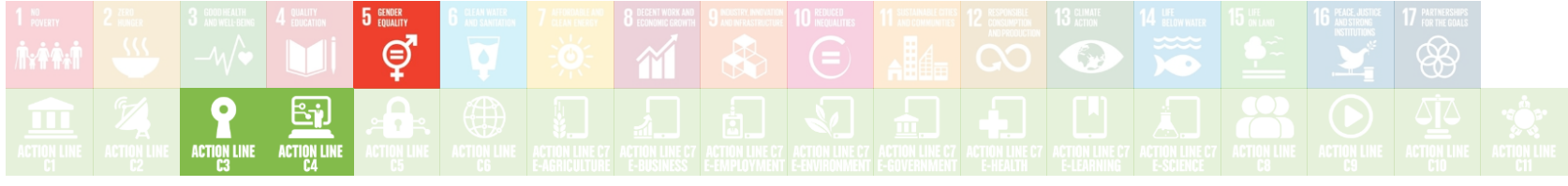
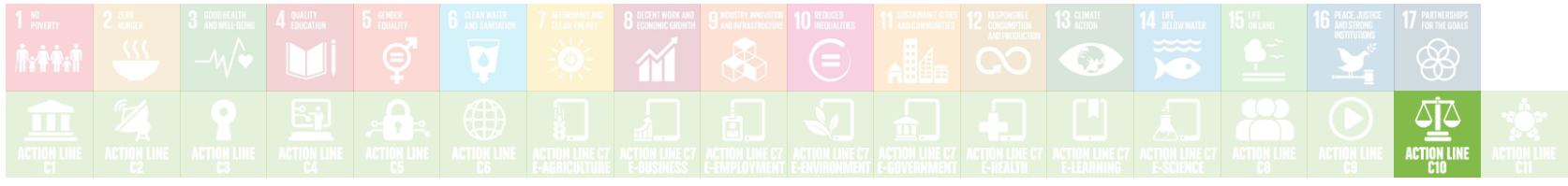


<p>How to set the standard for cyber security? Guidelines and good practices</p>	<p>Global Forum on Cyber Expertise</p>	
<p>ICT Solutions for SDGs: Focus on Robots, Drones & Virtual & Augmented Reality</p>	<p>ITU and Partners</p>	
<p>Information and Communication Infrastructure towards the Sustainable Development Goals</p>	<p>ITU - Action Line C2 Facilitator</p>	
<p>ICANN, Data Protection and the GDPR</p>	<p>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)</p>	



<p>ICT Solutions for SDGs: Women Entrepreneurs and innovators</p>	<p>ITU and Partners</p>	
<p>Connecting communities by building digital skills – a way towards the SDGs</p>	<p>International Chamber of Commerce Business Action to Support the Information Society</p>	
<p>Discussion on the Technical Standards of Industrial Internet</p>	<p>China Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team</p>	
<p>E-Trade for Impact: Turbo-charge the SDGs with Digital</p>	<p>International Trade Centre</p>	



<p>Future and Emerging Technologies: Economic Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI)</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and McKinsey Global Institute (McKinsey)</p>	
<p>International decision-making in ICT. Where are the Women?</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU) / United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chair in ICT4D</p>	
<p>Achieving the SDGs through Ethically Aligned Design</p>	<p>IEEE</p>	

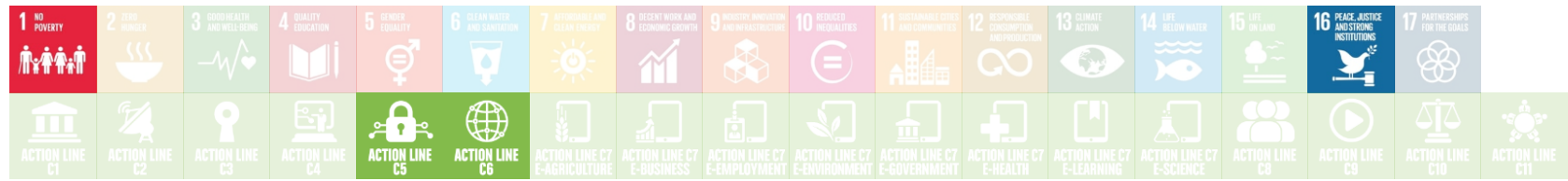


<p>ICANN, the Government Advisory Committee (GAC) and Capacity Building</p>	<p>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)</p>	
<p>Open Earth Observations for the benefit of Humankind</p>	<p>Group on Earth Observations (GEO) / University of Geneva</p>	
<p>Child Online Protection Ecosystem: Platforms, Services and Tools</p>	<p>Iran National Committee for WSIS, Iran Ministry of ICT</p>	
<p>ICTs as a tool for promoting resilience and reducing risks</p>	<p>UN Major Group for Children and Youth</p>	



**Central Bank
 Issued Digital
 Currency:
 Challenges for
 Security and
 Interoperability**

ITU



**Zero Waste
 Living: speaking
 the language of
 a new generation
 for sustainable
 habits**

Rogue Gone
Vogue
(YouTube
Channel)



**Practical
 applications of
 ICTs supporting
 inclusion and
 access to
 information and
 services,
 livelihoods for
 People with
 Disabilities**

eWorldwide
Group





<p>The role of International Standards and of the Basel Convention in tackling e-waste and achieving a Circular Economy</p>	<p>Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions Secretariat and International Telecommunication Union</p>	
<p>The Fourth Technological & Industrial Revolution</p>	<p>National Information Centre - Yemen</p>	
<p>Organising Monitoring of SDG based on the three principles (transparency, inclusiveness, participation) and following wikipedia</p>	<p>Centre for Socio-Economic Development CSEND</p>	



<p>methods using ground truth ICT techniques</p>		
<p>Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) awareness to Information Technology Sector and Cyber Space</p>	<p>Dr.Rakesh Lingappa</p>	
<p>Paradigm shift to develop genuine global civilization and the role of ICT</p>	<p>Evolution of Mind Life Society Research Institute (EMLSRI)</p>	
<p>WSIS Action line Facilitators Meeting</p>	<p>WSIS Action Line Facilitators</p>	



3. Table: WSIS Forum 2018 Session/ Workshops Rationale for Linkages with WSIS Action Lines and with SDGs

TITLE	ORGANIZERS	RELATED ACTION LINES	LINK TO ACTION LINES	RELATED SDGs	LINK TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
Hackathon: Hack Against Hunger	International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), facilitated by Impact Hub Geneva	AL C7	-	Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 2: Zero hunger; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality education; Goal 5: Gender equality; Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation; Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure; Goal 10: Reduced inequalities; Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities;	-



				Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production; Goal 13: Climate action; Goal 14: Life below water; Goal 15: Life on land; Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions; Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	
E-Environment: Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems and Role of ICT	ITU / WMO	The Action Line C7 – e-Environment	-	Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities; Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production Goal 13: Climate action;	SDG 11, SDG 12 and SDG 13
Mega constellations offering new technology for an inclusive access to rural areas of the LDCs	International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists (INWES) & AB5 Consulting	AL C1, C2, C4,C7, C8, C10, C11	This project aimed at using the connectivity brought by new satellite constellations in order to develop applications and services providing support in e-government, agriculture and weather monitoring.	Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 2: Zero hunger; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality education; Goal 5: Gender equality; Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation; Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure;	This session supports several of the SDGs as it seeks to exchange information and good practices which will allow the deployment of pilot projects in a sustainable manner, considering co development and other practices.



				Goal 10: Reduced inequalities; Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities; Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production; Goal 13: Climate action; Goal 14: Life below water; Goal 15: Life on land; Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions; Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	
Building Vibrant ICT Centric Innovation Ecosystems - Session1: An insight into “ICT-centric economic growth, innovation and job creation”	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	AL C1 – C11	-	Goal 9: Industry, innovation and Infrastructure; Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	Goal 9 and SDG 17
Enabling Policy Environment for Digital Transformation	Business at OECD (BIAC)/OECD	AL C1 – C6 and C11	-	Goal 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16 and 17	Goal 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16 and 17



<p>Challenge-Based Learning for the SDGs</p>	<p>University of Geneva</p>	<p>AL C3, C4, C7 (E-learning, E-science), C11</p>	<p>SDG Education is by definition a new concept in education establishments, and the use of ICTs is essential to ensuring ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE and CAPACITY BUILDING in this context. Challenge-based learning, a theme of this session, is a modern approach that involves E-LEARNING and E-SCIENCE. The Geneva Tsinghua initiative is an example of INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL COOPERATION that we hope can inspire others.</p>	<p>Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 2: Zero hunger; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality education; Goal 5: Gender equality; Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation; Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure; Goal 10: Reduced inequalities; Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities; Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production; Goal 13: Climate action; Goal 14: Life below water; Goal 15: Life on land; Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions; Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals</p>	<p>The Geneva Tsinghua Initiative for the Sustainable Development Goals concerns challenge-based education for all 17 SDGs.</p>
<p>Inclusive Information Accessibility Service</p>	<p>Internet Society of China</p>	<p>AL C2</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>SDG 4, 5, 8 and 16</p>	<p>SDG 4, 5, 8 and 16</p>



Environment Enables the Fruits of Technology Development Shared by All					
IoV (Internet of Vehicle) technology	Telematics Industry Application Alliance (TIAA)	AL C2	-	-	-
Digital Equity and Inclusion for ICT in Disaster Risk Reduction	International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP)	AL C2, C3, C4, C7 (E-learning, E-health, Employment, and E-environment) and C11		Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 2: Zero hunger; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality education; Goal 5: Gender equality; Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation; Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure; Goal 10: Reduced inequalities; Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities;	SDG 1-3,5-11,13



				Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production; Goal 13: Climate action; Goal 14: Life below water; Goal 15: Life on land; Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions; Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals	
Social interpreter: ICT literacy, languages, migrations	SEMANTIS	AL C5 and C8	<p>Women from migrations and diasporas becoming "social interpreters" for hospitals, administrations, labor markets, etc., are leaders of the innovative project "Univerbal". This approach will be expanded for development purpose through ICT tools and services, multilingual and accessible to all.</p> <p>New Internets networks conceived and developed through the RINA constellation of projects will offer a new dimension with expanded and free digital networks and services, secure and open to all.</p>	Goal 5 and 16	<p>Univerbal gives access to social work and to social recognition for women coming from migrations in the Wallonie area of Belgium. After adequate training they perform a social role through ICT facilities. It was recognized as a major inclusive ICT project by the European Parliament in Brussels.</p> <p>New Internet networks will expand capacities for communities to use and create more freely through digital networks and services in native languages and for local business.</p>



<p>Identifying and addressing problems that block women in ICTs</p>	<p>OCAPROCE - Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale</p>	<p>AL C3 C4 C7 e-business C7 e-learning C7 e-health C7 e-agriculture C8 C11</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 1: No poverty; Goal 2: Zero hunger; Goal 3: Good health and well-being; Goal 4: Quality education; Goal 5: Gender equality; Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation; Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy; Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth; Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure; Goal 10: Reduced inequalities; Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities; Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production; Goal 13: Climate action; Goal 14: Life below water; Goal 15: Life on land; Goal 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions; Goal 17: Partnerships for the goals</p>	<p>-</p>
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Building Vibrant ICT Centric Innovation Ecosystems- Session 2: Good Practices for Accelerating Digital Transformation	Office of Electronic Communications (UKE), Poland and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	AL C1 – C11	-	SDG 9 and 17	Innovation, Partnership and global collaboration
Performance of Progress of Schools in UK and UAE with regards to online safety	UK Safer Internet Centre / SWGfL	AL C1, C5 and C11	Action line C1: The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development. Specifically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inform a national e-safety strategy through the intelligent, use of data and information ● At the national level a structured programme that will protect all children online by supporting, challenging and certifying schools ● Create a safeguarding ethos online that will exchange best practice at a local, regional and national level between public and private sector 	SDG 3 and 9	Goal 3: Good health and well-being Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure



			<p>that will sustain beyond the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Produce tools and apps that will achieve a sustainable programme that will leave a legacy.● Adopt and adapt proven international strategies for effective deployment and share with other Governments to replicate● Engage research partners to ensure the programme continues to be relevant and evaluate the programme		
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<p>ICTs for Safety, Security and Disaster Recovery, EC MEDICI Framework</p>	<p>EC MEDICI Framework of Cooperation</p>	<p>AL C1, C2, C4, C5, C6, C7 (E-Government, E-health, E-environment), C10, C11</p>	<p>C1) The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development - (Safety and security are integral part of human rights; we must provide all the efforts in order to guarantee such rights (as stated in art 3,22, 25 - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights). C2) Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society - (Access to public official information, Public access to information, Public domain information) C4) Capacity building (education and training in the field of safety, disasters, emergencies) C5) Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs (extension of the line) C7) ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of</p>	<p>SDG 2, SDG3, SDG6, SDG7, SDG8, SDG9, SDG11, SDG16, SDG17</p>	<p>SDG 2 END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE - > food & water security</p> <p>SGD 3 ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES</p> <p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks -> Safety & Security</p> <p>SDG 5 ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS</p> <p>5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women -> human security, safety</p>
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			<p>life (Disaster recovery, E-agriculture, E-environment, E-health, Sustainable production and consumption) C10) Ethical dimensions the Information Society (Common good, Ethics, Human rights, Preventing abusive uses of ICTs, Values.) C11) International and regional cooperation (Infrastructure development projects, Regional action plan)</p>		<p>SDG 6 ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL</p> <p>6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies -> Water Security, critical infrastructure resilience, etc</p> <p>SDG 7 ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island</p>
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					<p>developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support -> C5, critical infrastructure resilience, etc.</p> <p>SDG 8 PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL</p> <p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services -> C5 safety & security</p> <p>SDG 9 BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE</p>
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					<p>INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION</p> <p>9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p> <p>9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 -> C5, critical infrastructure resilience, etc etc</p>
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					<p>SDG 11 MAKE CITIES AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INCLUSIVE, SAFE, RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE</p> <p>11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage -> extended cooperation with UNESCO</p> <p>11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations -> C5 Safety and Security</p> <p>11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate</p>
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					<p>change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels -> C5 Safety and Security</p> <p>SDG 16 PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS</p> <p>16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children -> C5 safety & security</p> <p>16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms -> C5 safety & security</p> <p>16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national</p>
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					<p>legislation and international agreements -> C5 safety & security</p> <p>16.a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime -> C5 safety & security</p> <p>SDG 17 STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology -> C5 safety & security</p>
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					<p>17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries -> C5 safety & security</p> <p>17.17 Encourage and promote a active public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships. -> C5 safety & security</p>
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ICT Access and Use in the LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS	ITU & UNCTAD	AL C2, C6	-	SDG 9, 10, 17	-
Building information foundation for knowledge societies in China	Posts and Telecom Press	C2. Information and communication infrastructure C3 .Access to information and knowledge C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs C7 ICT Applications: E-government C7. ICT Applications: E-business C7. ICT Applications: E-learning C7. ICT Applications: E-environment	In this workshop, our keynote speakers will share information closely related to WSIS Actions Lines. The speeches will cover as many fields as possible which ICT has impact on. The content includes how to connect unconnected areas and vulnerable groups through construction of communication infrastructure. This will not only include building of FTTx network but also include information accessibility related opinions. Moreover, building confidence	SDG 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17	The topics discussed in this workshop gave insights to promoting SDG in China, including standpoints on how to bridge the digital divide through infrastructure construction; themes on how to better utilize international cooperation to foster the realization of SDG; detailed information on how ICT impacts on different fields in China, which finally results in the realization of SDG. This workshop thus not only gives views on the development



			<p>in using ICT is also concerned by all levels of stakeholders in China's whole country. In this case, we will share experiences and achievements in protecting harassment or fraud calls.</p> <p>5G is an important factor to boost informationization process, which is a solid foundation for the knowledge society. From this perspective, the viewpoint that 5G ready network accelerates smart connection of everything will be specified.</p> <p>The workshop also aims to clarify and outline how ICT is deeply influencing Chinese society, include influences on education,</p>		<p>of ICT in China from policy to practice, but also gave standpoints on how to better prepare China for the realization of SDG.</p>
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			<p>biodiversity, express delivery and etc. In a word, this workshop will not only draw the outline of informationization development in China from policy to practice, but will also give standpoints to how to better prepare for the knowledge society.</p>		
<p>Youth, Access to Knowledge and SDGs: Strategy for Building Youth Skills in Digital Technologies</p>	<p>UNESCO</p>	<p>C3 (Access to information and knowledge) and C7 (ICT Applications: Environment and E-science)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe,</p>	<p>-</p>



				resilient and sustainable Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;	
Global and local women technopreneurs; journey to success	eWorldwide Group	AL C1, C3, C4, C6, C8, C11	C1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development - Through sharing of global experiences and personal recommendations for creating an enabling environment to promote ICTs for development C3. Access to information and knowledge	SDG 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 17	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere - Through sharing recommendations for engagement of women technopreneurs/ICT professionals in economic and civic engagement to promote sustainable livelihoods, sustainable economic and financial well-



			<p>- Through sharing global experiences, lessons learned and recommendations for government, women and industry to encourage, promote and enable women's participation as ICT professionals and technopreneurs</p> <p>C4. Capacity building</p> <p>- Through specific recommendations for the enhancement of curriculum in STEM and entrepreneurship in education institutions (schools and universities) to ensure the successful engagement of women as ICT professionals and technopreneurs</p> <p>C6. Enabling environment</p> <p>- Through specific recommendations for policy enhancements for governments and</p>		<p>being and reduction in poverty</p> <p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>- Through sharing case studies on women's economic empowerment for access to food security in their local cultural context</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p>- Through specific recommendations for the enhancement of curriculum in STEM and entrepreneurship in education institutions (schools</p>
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			<p>industry to enable women to successfully and safely engage with STEM as ICT professionals and technopreneurs</p> <p>C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through sharing global experiences and recommendations to enable women's holistic inclusion and engagement across digital ecosystem and STEM <p>C11. International and regional cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through specific recommendations for governments, policy makers, development agencies, development practitioners, industry and civil society to cooperate		<p>and universities) to ensure the successful engagement of women as ICT professionals and technopreneurs</p> <p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through sharing technopreneurs/ICT professional's personal experiences, journey of success and lessons learned, a deep insight will be shared to support gender equality and empowerment- Through women technopreneurs/ICT professionals inclusion into the economy, ensure reduction in gender inequality and
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			<p>for the design and implementation of key initiatives, programs and interventions to holistically include and engage the women at the local, national and regional levels</p> <p>-</p>		<p>empowerment of women at grassroots</p> <p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all</p> <p>- Through policy enhancements for governments and industry to enable women and girls to successfully and safely pursue their careers as ICT professionals and technopreneurs</p> <p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <p>- Through sharing policy enhancements for governments and industry to enable women and girls to successfully and safely pursue their careers as ICT</p>
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					<p>professionals and technopreneurs at the local, national and regional levels</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p> <p>- Through specific recommendations for governments, policy makers, development agencies, development practitioners, industry and civil society to cooperate for the design and implementation of key initiatives, programs and interventions to holistically include and engage the women at the local, national and regional levels</p>
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AI For Good Global Summit	ITU	AL C1 – C11	AL C1 – C11	SDG 1 – 17	SDG 1 – 17
Cyber security best practices for the 2030 SDGs	United Nations International Computing Centre	AL C2, C3, C5, C6, C11	Information Security spans the WSIS Action Lines, as it is fundamental to all digital and online business and development efforts. Sharing security best practices across Agencies and areas of work can make a real difference in delivery of WSIS and SDG goals.	SDG 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13	-
Oral History of the Internet (OHI)	Cheung Kong School of Journalism and Communication in Shantou University	C8. Cultural diversity C8. Cultural exchange and information C8. Cultural heritage C8. Traditional knowledge. C11. International mechanisms C11. Regional action plan	-	-	-
e-Science: Global Change Research Data Publishing and Sharing for All	Chinese Academy of Sciences	-	-	SDGs: 1, 2, 6, 15	-



<p>The Make Listening Safe Initiative</p>	<p>WHO and ITU</p>	<p>AL C5, C7 (E-health)</p>	<p>The session will highlight the need and means for developing safe ICT as a tool in hearing loss prevention.</p>	<p>SDG 3</p>	<p>Hearing health is an integral part of the overall health of humans. Improper use of technology is posing a challenge for hearing. Through awareness and innovation it is possible to address this challenge.</p> <p>Prevention of early onset of hearing loss due to recreational use of personal music players will contribute to achieving SDG#3 – good health and well-being.</p>
<p>Machine Learning for 5G</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU)</p>	<p>C6 - Enabling environment: Machine learning, 5G/IMT-2020 networks, future networks, wireless networks and communication environment.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation: Self-optimization of future 5G network infrastructure using machine learning techniques</p>
<p>African Coordination meeting on WSIS Implementation</p>	<p>ITU, UAT/AUC, and UNECA</p>	<p>AL C1 – C11</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The meeting facilitates the continued discussion of best ways of harnessing ICTs to support the implementation of the SDGs. Discussion focused on the contribution of ICT to the achievement of Goals 6, 7,</p>	<p>-</p>



				11, 12 and 15 and 17. Of particular importance, was an open debate on, and discovery of, realistic mechanisms and instruments capable of helping African countries to implement the 2030 Agenda SDG (in line with UNGA Resolution A/70/1).	
Towards a single Africa Digital Market: Challenges and Opportunities	Rwanda (Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority-RURA)	C6-enabling environment C11-International and Regional Cooperation C2-Information and Communication Infrastructure	-	Partnerships to achieve the goal	-
Women in STEM as a business case for a better society	International Network of Women Engineers & Scientists	C3, C4, C7 (E-government, E-learning, E-science), C11	-	SDG 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 13, 16 and 17	-



<p>Maximizing impact for sustainable development: how core business activities can achieve a multiplier effect through equal opportunity sourcing from women owned businesses.</p>	<p>ITU/ ITC/ UN Women/ WeConnect</p>	<p>WSIS Action Line 1 - The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development WSIS Action Line 2 - Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society WSIS Action Line 3 - Access to information and knowledge WSIS Action Line 8 - Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</p>	<p>WSIS Action Line 1 - The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development WSIS Action Line 2 - Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for an inclusive information society WSIS Action Line 3 - Access to information and knowledge WSIS Action Line 8 - Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</p>	<p>SDG 5 and SDG 8</p>	<p>SDG 5 and SDG 8</p>
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<p>ICT Professional's Duty of Care in protecting everyone in the Fourth Industrial Revolution</p>	<p>International Federation for Information Processing IP3</p>	<p>AL C4 and C5</p>	<p>The workshop supports Action Line C5 – Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICT. We will articulate the necessity for ensuring confidence and trust in the supply-side of ICT.</p> <p>An ICT industry that includes professional, competent and ethical practitioners helps build capacity sustainably.</p>	<p>Goal 5, Goals 8 & 10 and Goal 17</p>	<p>Goal 5 - Promoting trust protects everyone and indirectly promotes gender diversity</p> <p>Goals 8 & 10 - If trust is eroded the economy is damaged - we will explain how to build and ensure trust. Competent ICT Practitioners can contribute to the economy of their country by selling their services locally and globally.</p> <p>Goal 17 - IFIP IP3 promotes and develops partnerships amongst a number of bodies and organizations.</p>
<p>How to apply and achieve the 17 SDGs in a world where the evolution of technology is exponential and where nearly all social and economic models are</p>	<p>Raymond Morel, Philip Koenig, Mohamed Balghouthi from IFIP, G4, Social IN3</p>	<p>AL C1 – C11</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>SDG 1 – 17</p>	<p>1. Actualized sciences and technology of 21st century. In particular we need to integrate faster latest knowledge in human sciences, neurocogitivism, epigenetics, STEM, NBIC. This should be done into education, public and private organizations, that have the mission to design,</p>



<p>disrupted? The key prerequisites, the tools and methodologies, structures and cultures</p>					<p>develop and execute the societal transitions and social, environmental and economical transformations required to reach SDGs / NDCs via Agenda 2030. This societal integration can be enhanced by wisdom of Great Traditions and First Nations, to have more integral and holistic , meta perspectives. All our speakers support this potential and are engaged to open up these opportunities globally and locally. <u><i>This is what Jacques Dubochet and Dirk Helbing will adress in particular !</i></u></p> <p>2. Theory of diffusion of innovation, applied to city / regions: in order to become regenerative by 2030 via the Agenda 2030 process, we would need about 7000 city regions to engage effectively into the societal SDGs / NDCs transitions by 2020. To have an effective & efficient diffusion</p>
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					<p>process, we would need many voluntary city regions : about 20 lighthouses representing all continents and different socio-economic realities, and 200 pioneers city regions that will be exemplary and validate options for the greater good. See theory of diffusion of innovation States using federal principles, the 17 “not at war” countries, and the 5 Small States are well positioned countries to work with Geneva, Switzerland and UNOG on this project.</p> <p>3. This architecture for the governance of these cities needs to be codesigned and orchestrated with new mindsets, new approaches, new organisations and cultures in order to be operational : hire systemic thinkers and actors, use systemic approaches and process, incl. for</p>
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					<p>governance and systems, and cocreate living labs, as defined by MIT.</p> <p>We propose that all engaged city regions are more effective, reduce costs by 40% , by implementing a. an architecture of Living labs around current public, private and civil society organisations b. populate Living labs with systems thinkers and actors, c. use the latest systemic systems and computers, and a systemic governance in the sense of global goal number 17. <u><i>This is what Andrea Bassi, and Bob Bishop address in our workshop</i></u></p> <p><u><i>G4 as Greater Geneva for Global Goals</i></u></p> <p>4. The international Greater Geneva ecosystem is unique and should join forces, work as One, be exemplary to support the acceleration of</p>
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					<p>the global opportunities for the global goals: i.e. to find, engage and monitor the movement of city regions, foster world wide best practices, share 21st century sciences & technology progress, embody wisdom of first nations, via UNOG, WEF, WBCSD, CERN, ICRC, UN Global Compact, UN SDG Lab, ...</p> <p>5. the local Greater Geneva societal players, should be such a lighthouse for Switzerland and the world, for all the international delegations passing thru Geneva and UNOG; it should work hand in hand with the international Greater Geneva and should involve and engage all local players like, Cantons of GE and VD, Lyon and Grenoble, IMD, EPFL, UNIGE - UNIL, HUG - CHUV, SIG Lab, Firmenich.</p>
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Global Framework for Digital Skills	UNESCO Institute for Statistics	C11. International and regional cooperation: The session refers to the Global Alliance to Monitor Learning (GAML), an example of an international mechanism to monitor indicators under SDG target 4.4 on ICT and digital literacy skills.	-	SDG 4	The session presents the work of the Global Alliance to Monitor Learning (GAML) task force on SDG target 4.4 regarding digital literacy skills. GAML is coordinated by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the custodian agency for SDG 4 indicators.



Building Vibrant ICT Centric Innovation Ecosystems: Session 4 Financing Mechanisms for Accelerating Digital Transformation	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	AL C1 – C11	-	SDG 9 and SDG 17	Innovation, Partnership and Global Collaboration
Arab Inter-Regional Consultation meeting on Digital technologies for Sustainable Development 2030 and related regional processes	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	AL C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 (E-business, E-learning, E-health), C11		SDG 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17	Digital Technologies constitute a key driver of the fourth industrial revolution, with an impact on all socio-economic endeavors in developed and developing countries. Furthermore, technologies provide governments with options to achieve the individual targets set out in the 2030 Agenda this will strengthen governments and empower its citizens.
"Free Flow of Data: Panacea or Danger?" AND "Concentration	Association for Proper Internet Governance/Jus tNet Coalition	AL C1 and C2		Goals 8 and 10	The topics discussed are linked to ensuring prosperity for all that is reducing inequality



<p>in Internet Services”</p>					<p>while fostering economic growth and employment.</p>
<p>A Dialogue on different cooperation models for approaches to Internet Public Policy development</p>	<p>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)</p>	<p>AL C11</p>		<p>SDG 17</p>	
<p>Promoting Internet Universality Indicators as a comprehensive tool for achieving SDGs</p>	<p>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)</p>	<p>AL C1, AL C2, AL C3, AL C4, AL C5, AL C7 E-gov, AL C7 E-Science, AL C8, AL C9, AL C10, AL C 11</p>	<p>The session crosscuts with all Action Lines since the concept and indicators of Internet Universality is a broad framework to measure comprehensively the ICTs policies at national level.</p>	<p>Goal 1: End Poverty in all its form everywhere;</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;</p> <p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies</p>	<p>Building on the vibrant consultation that UNESCO conducted on defining UNESCO Internet Universality Indicators at WSIS Forum 2017, this High Level session presents the first draft of the “Internet Universality Indicators” and assesses their utility as a comprehensive tool to help states and stakeholders to measure Internet policies in support of achieving 2030 Sustainable</p>



					Development Agenda at national levels.
An End to Electronic Waste	UN Environment/International Telecommunication Union/UN Environment Management Group	AL C7 E-Environment	<p>The transition towards a more digital world and a growing information society and economy offer unprecedented opportunities for sustainable development. At the same time, they contribute to the growth of the global consumption of electrical and electronic equipment, and – consequently – to growing amounts of electronic waste.</p> <p>Used, broken, or obsolete equipment, such as phones, laptops, sensors, TVs, and fridges contain substances that pose considerable human health and environmental risks, especially if treated inadequately. Today, most e-waste is not properly documented and not treated through</p>	<p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;</p> <p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;</p> <p>Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;</p> <p>Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p>	<p>3.9 – by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination.</p> <p>8.3 – promote development-orientated policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage formalization and growth of micro-small and medium-sized enterprises including through access to financial services.</p> <p>8.8 – protect labour rights and promote</p>



			<p>appropriate recycling chains and methods, whilst circular economy thinking has not been fully adopted. As a result, the amount of electronic waste, or e-waste, is growing rapidly and large dump sites exist throughout the world.</p>		<p>safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment.</p> <p>11.6 – by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management.</p> <p>12.4 – by 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their</p>
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					<p>adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</p> <p>12.5 – by 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reuse.</p>
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<p>The Skills Mismatch: the digital skills employers are looking for</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and International Labour Organization (ILO)</p>	<p>AL C4; AL C7 E- Employment</p>	<p>In line with WSIS Action Line 4, the discussion aims to increase the effectiveness of education and training systems by analyzing the skills needed in the digital economy. As outlined in WSIS Action Line 4, capacity building and ICT literacy are essential if we want everyone to benefit from the Information Society. In order for these capacity building activities to be effective it is essential to understand what kinds of profiles and skills employers are looking for to make sure young people are equipped with the relevant skills for the current labour market.</p> <p>The increased presence of ICTs in work environments is also intended as a means to achieve more sustainable environments for workers, foster job creation and address the current youth</p>	<p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;</p>	<p>Digital skills (advanced, mid-level, basic, entrepreneurship and soft skills) are increasingly needed for nearly all jobs and professional careers. Understanding the skills demanded in the labour market is thus essential to ensure young women and men are equipped with relevant, transferable, job-relevant digital skills. This is in line with SDG 4.3 which calls for equal access for women and men to affordable and relevant education and SDG 4.4 which calls for increasing the number of youth and adults with relevant skills for employment.</p> <p>SDGs 5.5 and 5.b are addressed through guiding young people, universities and training providers on the skills needed to ensure young women and men alike can pursue successful</p>
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			employment crisis, in line with WSIS Action Line 7.		professional careers in the digital economy. Considering the number and quality of jobs available for young people with digital skills, the discussion will provide a better understanding of the digital skills demanded in the digital economy thus addressing the current youth employment crisis in line with SDGs 8.5 and 8.6.
2008-2018: A decade of the COP Initiative – Priorities for the future of youth empowerment online	International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	AL C5	-	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	-
Saudi Vision 2030 and the future smart education	The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	AL C1; AL C2; AL C7 E-Learning	C1. The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development C2. Information and communication infrastructure: An essential foundation for the Information Society	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;	1. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all 2. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



			C7. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life (e-learning)		
Transforming an LDC into a Digital Nation Powered by an Innovation Ecosystem: A story of Development Leapfrogging	Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	AL C1; AL C3; AL C4; AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Agriculture	-	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;	-



				<p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries;</p> <p>Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;</p> <p>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>Is Africa ready for a Digital Transformation ?</p>	<p>ACSIS - African Civil Society on the Information Society</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Employment; AL C7 E-Environment; AL C7 E-Agriculture;</p>	-	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere;</p> <p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;</p> <p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;</p>	-



		AL C7 E-Science; AL C8; AL C9; AL C10; AL C11.		Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;	
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				<p>Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources;</p> <p>Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>The Need for An Evidence-Based Approach to Tackle the Gender Digital Divide</p>	<p>EQUALS Global Partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C11</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;</p>	<p>EQUALS is a ground-breaking global network delivered by a committed partnership of corporate leaders, governments, non-profit organizations, communities and individuals around the world working together to bridge the digital gender divide – by bringing women to tech, and tech to women – and in so doing, bettering the lives of millions worldwide.</p>
<p>Promotion of the ideals and</p>	<p>GIMUN</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C4</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic</p>	<p>-</p>



principles of the United Nations among the youth				growth, employment and decent work all;	
ICT Solutions for SDGs: Focus on Apps and Online Technology	ITU and Partners	AL C3; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health	Innovators and Entrepreneurs will discuss how their technological efforts contributes to health, medicine, education. The future for technology will also be discussed.	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;	This session provides an avenue for insight to be provided on the practical efforts of individuals to expand online sustainable infrastructure and inclusiveness in education, health, empowerment and much more.
Achieving an inclusive society by designing and implementing accessible ICTs	ITU-T Joint Coordination Activity on Accessibility and Human Factors	AL C3	-	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries;	-
IST-Africa/mHealth4 Afrika	IST-Africa Institute	AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E-	The activities of the IST-Africa Institute are strongly aligned with C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C10 and C11.	Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;	While the activities of IST-Africa are complementary to many of the UN SDGs, what IST-Africa and



		Health; AL C7 E-Science; AL C8; AL C9; AL C10; AL C11	This informed the approach taken to mHealth4Afrika, which is focused on eHealth.	Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;	mHealth4Afrika share in common is alignment with SDG 3 and SDG 17.
Accelerating Smart Gov Services	UAE	AL C1; AL C2; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E- Government	-	Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;	-
ALFM Action Line C9: Strengthening the role of media and social media in relation to the SDGs	UNESCO	AL C4; AL C8; AL C9	C9 Media	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well- being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality	SDG 1, Focus of the action line C4 includes development of domestic policies to ensure that ICTs are fully integrated in education and training at all levels, including in curriculum development, teacher training, institutional administration and management, in support of the concept of



				<p>education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>lifelong learning. Creation of policy frameworks requires stakeholder engagement, analysis and interpretation of data for targeted policy interventions which can be achieved through skills development programmes.</p> <p>SDG 2, With the emergence of e-agriculture and the growing need for the knowledge in the use of ICT's, capacity building interventions focused at development and promotion of programmes to eradicate illiteracy using ICTs at national, regional and international levels, will contribute to knowledge growth and inclusion. It also focuses on building the capacity to use ICT tools to increase crop production, adopt modern farming methods, predict weather patterns, and in the process work towards eliminating hunger and creating food security.</p>
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					<p>SDG 3, To support research and strengthen capacity of developing countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national global health risks, activities include design of specific training programmes in the use of ICTs in order to meet the educational needs of information professionals, such as archivists, librarians, museum professionals, scientists, teachers, journalists, postal workers and other relevant professional groups which focuses not only on new methods and techniques for the development and provision of information and communication services, but also on relevant management skills to ensure the best use of technologies.</p> <p>SDG 4, Action line C4 focuses on development and promotion of programmes to eradicate</p>
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					<p>illiteracy using ICTs at national, regional and international levels, with the aim of increasing the number of people with relevant ICT skills and to facilitate employment and entrepreneurship in the ICT sector.</p> <p>SDG 5, Work on removing the gender barriers to ICT education and training and promoting equal training opportunities in ICT-related fields for women and girls, is part of the action line, with early intervention programmes in science and technology targeting young girls with the aim of increasing the number of women in ICT careers as well as promotion the exchange of best practices on the integration of gender perspectives in ICT education.</p> <p>SDG 6, Development of distance learning, training and other forms of</p>
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					<p>education and training as part of capacity building programmes, is part of the capacity building initiatives that supports countries interventions giving special attention to developing countries and especially LDCs in different levels of human resources development.</p> <p>SDG 12, Raising awareness on sustainable consumption and production in today's era requires the use of technology. The action line therefore impacts on this SDG by enhancing technological capacity of countries through training and development initiatives that target ICT's and related areas, as well as building a more inclusive information society.</p> <p>SDG 13, Action line C4 promotes creation by governments, in cooperation with other stakeholders, of</p>
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					<p>programmes for capacity building with an emphasis on building a critical mass of qualified and skilled ICT professionals and experts.</p> <p>SDG 14, Empowering communities in ICT use and promoting the production of useful and socially meaningful content is a capacity building intervention that can increase scientific knowledge and promote innovation and research.</p> <p>SDG 16, The C4 action line focuses on promotion of international and regional cooperation in the field of capacity building, including country programmes developed by the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies.</p> <p>SDG 17, Capacity building initiatives contributes to the SDG through the design and implementation of regional and international</p>
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					<p>cooperation activities to enhance the capacity, notably, of leaders and operational staff in developing countries and LDCs, to apply ICTs effectively in the whole range of educational activities. Also through the launch of pilot projects to design new forms of ICT-based networking, linking education, training and research institutions between and among developed and developing countries and countries with economies in transition.</p>
<p>Facilitation Meeting for Action Lines C1, C7 eGov, C11</p>	<p>United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C7 E-Government; AL C11</p>	-	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote</p>	<p>Digital government is an important factor for achieving the SDGs and can generate benefits in the form of eliminating poverty and increasing prosperity. Exploiting ICTs through digital government has far-reaching potential in improving public services that are critical to the poor. ICTs can ensure inclusion</p>



				<p>lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;</p>	<p>and participation to fulfil the motto of leaving no one behind. Increasing access to digital technologies brings more choice and greater convenience for the most vulnerable. Through inclusion, and innovation, poor and disadvantaged are provided by opportunities that were previously out of reach. Governments by exploiting ICTs can provide new services or improve existing ones that are critical to the poor in ending poverty, hunger and achieving food security as well as ensuring healthy lives and empowering women and girls.</p>
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				<p>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;</p> <p>Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources;</p> <p>Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>Action Line C6: Enabling Environment</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU)</p>	<p>AL C6</p>	<p>This session is directly linked to AL C6 - Enabling Environment.</p>	<p>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Action Line C7 - Building a Framework for Digital Innovation in Agriculture</p>	<p>Food and Agriculture Organization / International Telecommunication Union</p>	<p>AL C7 E-Agriculture</p>	<p>The sessions is linked to the WSIS Action Line C7 focused on using ICT applications for e-Agriculture. More specifically, e-Agriculture involves the</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere;</p> <p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and</p>	<p>Digital innovation has the potential to transform the approach to all 17 SDGs. Specifically, the development of a strategic framework for digital</p>



			<p>conceptualization, design, development, evaluation and application of innovative ways to use information and communication technologies (ICT) in the rural domain, with a primary focus on agriculture. The session directly links with this Action Lines and proposes a framework for systematically integrating e-Agriculture at the national level through the creation of a digital innovation ecosystem that supports and fosters the creation and use of ICTs to empower smallholder and family farmers and fishers and improve productivity in food systems as a whole.</p>	<p>promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;</p>	<p>innovation in the food and agriculture sector will provide a systematic process and sustainable business model for creating, testing, funding, and scaling new digital solutions to achieving the SDGs, particularly 1, 2, 8, and 13. Through this process, youth entrepreneurship, capacity development, and multi-stakeholder partnerships will be formed that will enable a permanent and systematic approach to integrate digital technologies and innovation into local communities and national action plans. These activities contribute to SDGs 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15 as well as establishing business models to produce new ideas and products aimed at contributing and achieving all the SDGs.</p>
We Need Trust!	Patrick D. Amon	AL C1; ALC2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E- Government;	-	Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;	-



		AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Employment; AL C7 Environment; AL C7 E-Agriculture; AL C7 E-Science; AL C9; AL C10; AL C11.		Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;	
Universal Design as a Mechanism for Sustainable Development	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	AL C1; AL C3; AL C4; AL C6; AL C7 E-Health; AL C8; AL C10	The United Nations Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has suggested that Universal Design of technology and related principles such as technology accessibility provides a useful mechanism for realizing the right of persons with disabilities to participate in society on an equal basis with others. As such, this session aims to examine the role of State actors in promoting universal design of technology (C1), the accessible design of	Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;	-



			<p>technology used to communicate knowledge and information (C3), the opportunities that universal design provides for building capacity in institutions involved in Global North-South cooperation (C4), the role of technology in creating environments that enable persons with disabilities to participate in society (C6), applications of universal design in e-health (C7), universal design as a mechanism for raising awareness of social and cultural diversity (C8), the ethical aspects of the digital divide (C10).</p>	<p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries;</p>	
<p>Collaboration Between Stakeholders to Ensure a More Secure and Stable Cyberspace</p>	<p>Access Partnership</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C11</p>	<p>Cyber-attacks undermine trust in the ICT ecosystem, and this in turn imperils the SDGs. In this session, we will discuss the idea of building a collaborative cyberspace that fosters state-to-state, industry-to-industry, and state-to-industry dialogue to strengthen trust between these stakeholders. We will also touch on the role of the</p>	<p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;</p>	<p>Looking at cybersecurity through the lens of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) demonstrates the socio-economic importance of trust in and security of the digital environment. Effective use of innovative technologies is critical to the realization of many of the SDGs, and the path to those goals would</p>



			<p>international community in promoting this type of dynamic in the cyberspace. Finally, panellists will be invited to share ideas on confidence-building measures to foster trustworthiness in the international ICT ecosystem, and on how to support capacity building by various stakeholders.</p>	<p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>be substantially undermined in the absence of appropriate cybersecurity practices – either by reducing trust and therefore ICT adoption, or simply through the financial and personal costs of cyber-attacks. Following are some examples of how select SDG goals can be furthered by the trusted use of ICTs:</p> <p>Develop industry, innovation, and infrastructure (SDG 9): ICT can enable better management of infrastructure roll-out and maintenance, increase agricultural productivity, and provide additional business opportunities and market intelligence through online services.</p> <p>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls (SDG 5): ICT can enable access to information and services that empower women to participate and succeed in academia and</p>
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					<p>business. Capacity building and user education on staying safe online can boost technology use to this end.</p> <p>Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (SDG 11): ICT can enable sensing and communication technologies to more efficiently use resources, detect and mitigate natural disasters.</p> <p>Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (SDG 17): ICT can connect people and institutions, enable sharing of information, and ultimately further the cross-pollination of ideas and innovation across industries.</p>
<p>Broadband Commission Dialog at WSIS Forum</p>	<p>The Broadband Commission Secretariat</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL</p>	-	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;</p>	-



		C7 E-Health; AL C7 Employment; AL C7 E- Environment; AL C8; AL C9; AL C10; AL C11		Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;	
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				<p>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;</p> <p>Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources;</p> <p>Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
UNESCO OER Recommendation	UNESCO		-	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;	-
Free To Air as the enabler of original local content	European Broadcasting Union in partnership with World Intellectual Property Organisation & UNESCO	AL C2; AL C3; AL C8; AL C9; AL C10	C2) FTA offer and distribution is one particular form of service of the communication and information infrastructure C3) because FTA offer is the best and currently most popular way	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;	In doing so FTA offer is one enabler of the sustainable development goals n. n. 4 - 10 - 11 - 12. GOAL 4: Quality Education - because FTA offer can reach virtually all the population already



			to guarantee access to audiovisual contents to 95% of the world population C8) FTA is an enabler of cultural diversity and of local contents C9) FTA and copyright together create conditions for sustainable and diverse media C10) the concept itself of FTA is based on an ethical dimension of society where every individual deserve respect and attention	Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;	today with the existing platforms GOAL 10: Reduced Inequality - because FTA -as the name indicates- is accessible to everybody and doesn't discriminate people that can afford from those that cannot, educated or non educated, and so on. GOAL 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities - Because FTA offer help to create communities and to bridge gaps and divisions in society. GOAL 12: Responsible Consumption and Production - Because FTA offer enables favorable conditions for local, national and language diversity based productions. And especially when is joined to copyright, create conditions for local creativity to flourish and access international markets and platforms.
How Can We Prepare Kids For Jobs That Don't Exist Yet?	IT STEP Academy	AL C4	Education for Children and Capacity Building for organisations are two interlinked topics. We will speak about education	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;	Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. New technologies also



			approaches needed to ensure the most efficient capacity building for the future economy.		make education accessible and inclusive. However, only technology cannot be transformative. We also need transformative pedagogy.
Smart cities : Policies and regulatory frameworks to better align smart cities strategies with SDGs	Arianous ICTD Co.	AL C1; AL C3; AL C4; AL C6; AL C11	<p>1) The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation among stakeholders • Millennium Declaration • Mainstreaming ICTs • Multi Stakeholder Partnership (MSP) • Multi-stakeholder portals for indigenous peoples • National e-strategies • Public/Private Partnerships (PPP). <p>3) Access to information and knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to public official information • Access to scientific knowledge • Digital public libraries and archives • ICTs for all 	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere;</p> <p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all;</p> <p>Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all;</p> <p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;</p> <p>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;</p> <p>Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;</p>	<p>G1) 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p>1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters</p> <p>1.b Create sound policy</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-purpose community public access points • Open source, proprietary and free software • Public access to information • Public domain information. <p>4) Capacity building</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic literacy • Distance learning • Education/training • E-literacy • Gender • Combating illiteracy • Life-long learning • Research and development (R&D) • Self-learning • Teacher training • Training ICT professionals • Volunteering • Youth <p>6) Enabling environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer protection • Dispute settlement • Domain name management • E-commerce • E-government strategy • Entrepreneurship 		<p>frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions</p> <p>G3) 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases</p> <p>3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes</p> <p>3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT forums • Intellectual property • Internet governance • Legal, regulatory and policy environment • Privacy • Radio frequency spectrum • Regional root servers • Secure storage and archival • Small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) • Standardization <p>11) International and regional cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing of ICT networks and services • Infrastructure development projects • International mechanisms • Progress evaluation • Regional action plan • UN global compact. 	<p>essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all</p> <p>3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all</p>
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					<p>3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks</p> <p>G7) 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology</p> <p>7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small</p>
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					<p>island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p> <p>G8) 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries</p> <p>8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labourintensive sectors</p> <p>8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small-</p>
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					<p>and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products</p> <p>8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p> <p>G9) 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human</p>
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					<p>well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all</p> <p>9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities</p> <p>9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical</p>
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					<p>support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States</p> <p>9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p> <p>G11) 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and decrease by [x] per cent</p>
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					<p>the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations</p> <p>11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p> <p>11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction</p>
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					2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels
Multistakeholder Decision Making in Global Internet Governance	Noncommercial Users Constituency of ICANN	AL C1; AL C6; AL C11	The Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (UN GA A/70/L.33, 13 December 2015) notes, at paragraph 62, “the important regulatory and legislative processes in some Member States on the open Internet in the context of the information society and the underlying drivers for it, and call for further information-sharing at the international level on the opportunities and challenges.”	Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;	An open, interoperable, universally accessible and thriving Internet environment is a key enabler of progress on the SDGs. This session concerns the governance architecture needed to maintain that environment.
How can technology be a force for good in Africa?	Research ICT Africa	AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C8; AL C10; AL C11	-	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;	-



				<p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;</p> <p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;</p> <p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>Recipes for success: The funding dimensions of capacity development</p>	<p>DiploFoundation / Geneva Internet Platform</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C7 E-Learning</p>	-	<p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;</p> <p>Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation;</p>	-
<p>ALFM Action Line C5: Blockchain as an enabler of security and trust</p>	<p>ITU</p>	<p>AL C2; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-</p>	-	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere;</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote</p>	<p>In the Post-2015 era, ICTs are expected to have an enabling role in all aspects of socioeconomic development. Such</p>



		<p> Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Employment; AL C7 Environment; AL C7 E-Agriculture; AL C7 E-Science; AL C11 </p>		<p> lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development; </p>	<p> development would however not be sustainable without providing the necessary safeguards, based on which nations could benefit and thrive. </p> <p> The WSIS-SDG Matrix elaborates further on areas of the SDG framework, where security in the use of ICTs could foster and accelerate implementation. These include inter alia access to electronic financial services (1.4), access to online information as part of education (4.1, 4.3, 4.5), empowerment of women through ICTs (5b), development of resilient infrastructure and sustainable economic growth (7.1, 7a, 7b, 8.1, 9.1), transition to Smart Cities (11.3, 11b), and end of child violence and exploitation, especially in the online world (16.2). Blockchain was identified as a promising technology that could potentially be applied </p>
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					in many uses of ICT, as these are listed above.
Action Line C7. E-business and financial inclusion as a catalyst for the formalization and growth of MSMEs	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) / International Trade Centre (ITC) / Universal Postal Union (UPU)	AL C7 E-Business	The co-facilitators of the WSIS Action Line C7 on e-business have chosen to focus on the contribution of their action line to specific SDGs and targets. For the WSIS Forum 2018, they have chosen to examine how digital trade (e-commerce) in the context of e-business contribute to Goal 8, target 3 on the growth of small and medium sized enterprises and on financial inclusion.	Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;	This session will explore the contribution of the WSIS action line on e-business to the Goal 8, target 3 of the Agenda 2030: Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all Target 3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.
Cross-Border e-Science and Research Partnerships for Shaping Better	IUST Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies (ICT-SIS)	AL C7 E-Science	-	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote	-



<p>Information and Knowledge Societies</p>				<p>lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources; Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>Future of Work/Decent Jobs for Youth</p>	<p>UN Major Group for Children and Youth (UN MGCY)</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C4; AL C6; AL C7 E-</p>	<p>In line with WSIS Action Line 4 and 1, this session will aim to discuss the different ways to equip youth with the</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality</p>	<p>The focus of this session was in line with this year's ECOSOC Integration Segment theme of</p>



		<p>Employment; AL C10</p>	<p>digital skills necessary to thrive in the workplace. Discussions on the effects of emerging technologies shaping future(s) of work will target WSIS Action Line 7. In line with WSIS Action Line 10, major ethical dimensions to ensure an equitable and inclusive Future of Work will also be analyzed.</p>	<p>education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>“Innovative communities: leveraging technology and innovation to build sustainable and resilient societies”, as well as that of the 21st Session of Commission on Science and Technology for Development, 3rd Multi-stakeholder Forum on STI for SDGs, and 2018 High-level political forum (HLPF) under the auspices of ECOSOC. This session was centred around SDG 11. In the Hyogo Framework, vulnerability is defined as the conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards. Therefore, awareness and action at the local community level is crucial for scaling</p>
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					<p>successful DRR initiatives. The Sendai Framework for DRR specifically mentions the importance of strengthening public awareness, especially on disaster risk information and knowledge, through campaigns, social media, and other tools. This allows for a community to utilize available resources to continuously avoid, mitigate, respond to, and recover from adverse situations, despite uncertainty with future risks. The rich discussions from the panelists during this session reiterated these points and sentiments.</p>
<p>How to set the standard for cyber security? Guidelines and good practices</p>	<p>Global Forum on Cyber Expertise</p>	<p>AL C4</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable</p>	<p>- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth – Cyber capacity building increases economic welfare by enhancing e.g. e-commerce, as well as, by a safe digital environment.</p>



				<p>industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p>	<p>- SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure – Cyber capacity building is key for safe industries and infrastructure, therefore also innovation, e.g. Critical Information Infrastructure Protection or CERTs. - SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and strong institutions – Cyber capacity building can only be successful globally and contribute to developing international norms for cyber security and therefore keeps cyberspace stable.</p>
<p>ICT Solutions for SDGs: Focus on Robots, Drones & Virtual & Augmented Reality</p>	<p>ITU and Partners</p>	<p>AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Science</p>	<p>Innovators and Entrepreneurs will discuss how their technological efforts contributes to health, medicine, education. The future for technology will also be discussed.</p>	<p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p>	<p>-</p>



Information and Communication Infrastructure towards the Sustainable Development Goals	ITU - Action Line C2 Facilitator	AL C2	-	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable;	-
ICANN, Data Protection and the GDPR	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)	AL C5; C11	-	Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;	That decisions on the information that was public, and or accessible, on the WHOIS database had implication for confidence and security in the use of ICTs, not least in providing protection for users against fraud, and spam, but also in protecting their privacy.
ICT Solutions for SDGs: Women Entrepreneurs and innovators	ITU and Partners	AL C4; AL C6	This session is related to the following WSIS Action lines: C4, Capacity Building: The panelists will share, from their personal experiences,	Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic	This session is directly linked to SGD 5 “Gender Equality”, since the best way to address gender balance and diversity is by promoting it



			<p>strategies on how they empower themselves to compete effectively in the technology space.</p> <p>C6, Enabling Environment: The panelists are involved in several programs aimed at creating an enabling environment for Women and Youth.</p>	<p>growth, employment and decent work all;</p>	<p>openly and in as many formats and forums as possible. In addition, it was an important step to balance the gender participation at WSIS sessions, where otherwise men intervention would have been heavier.</p>
<p>Connecting communities by building digital skills – a way towards the SDGs</p>	<p>International Chamber of Commerce Business Action to Support the Information Society</p>	<p>AI C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C11</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>The workshop was directly related to the sustainable development process as it provided an important discussion on the increasing impact of technology and innovation on skills and how ICTs themselves can be a vehicle for training and retraining. The use of ICT can support development and highlight the ways in which stakeholders can work together to advance progress on action lines to expand connectivity, provide meaningful access and further adoption of digital technologies. The discussion outlined creative</p>



					<p>and collaborative solutions to education, training and bridging existing skills gaps within and between countries to foster inclusive growth, decent jobs and build inclusive societies. Discussions at the workshop mainly linked to the following SDGs:</p> <p>Goal 4: Quality Education Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<p>Discussion on the Technical Standards of Industrial Internet</p>	<p>China Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team</p>	<p>AL C2</p>	<p>Industry is the key source of economic growth as well as the main field of resource and environmental consumption. Improving industrial production efficiency and resource and energy efficiency will help to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) . Internet of things, big data, Artificial intelligence and other emerging information and communication</p>	<p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;</p>	<p>Industrial Internet can improve the efficiency and intelligence level of industrial system, reduce unnecessary waste, reduce costs, and save resources and energy. The standardization of industrial Internet is the basic guarantee to promote the popularization and development of industrial Internet.</p>



			<p>technologies (ICT) are deepening the application in the industry, driving the transformation and upgrading of the global industry, and constitute an important technological support for the sustainable development of the world. With the extension and deepening of information and intelligence application in the industry, the construction of industrial information infrastructure represented by the Industrial Internet has been continuously promoted, and has become an important carrier of global information acquisition and network communication.</p>		
<p>E-Trade for Impact: Turbo-charge the SDGs with Digital</p>	<p>International Trade Centre</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C4; AL C6; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Employment</p>	<p>The principle linkage between the session is with C7, E-Business: initiatives within "e-Trade for Impact" are ultimately about enabling more and better trade by SMEs from developing and least developed countries. To deliver on this vision, ITC works with</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all;</p>	<p>Access to e-trade is expected to contribute significantly to SDG 17.11 "Increase significantly the exports of developing countries..." and in particular for poor communities (SDG 1.4 "By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular</p>



			stakeholders at the policy, intermediary and enterprise level and alongside partners in the public and private sector.	Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;	the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources...”) and women (the means to implementing SDG 5 refers to “Enhance the use of enabling technologies, in particular ICT, to promote women’s empowerment...”).
Future and Emerging Technologies: Economic Impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI)	International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and McKinsey Global Institute (McKinsey)	AL C6; AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Employment; AL C7 E-Environment; AL C7 E-Agriculture; AL C7 E-	-	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all;	-



		Science; AL C10		Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts;	
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				<p>Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources;</p> <p>Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss;</p> <p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p> <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>International decision-making in ICT. Where are the Women?</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU) / United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chair in ICT4D</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C4</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Achieving the SDGs through Ethically Aligned Design</p>	<p>IEEE</p>	<p>AL C10</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>As Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Systems become more ubiquitous, these technologies will impact the achievement of all of the Sustainable Development Goals.</p>



<p>ICANN, the Government Advisory Committee (GAC) and Capacity Building</p>	<p>Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)</p>	<p>AL C4; AL C11</p>	<p>The work that will be described better enables individuals, whether in government or elsewhere, to take an enhanced role in the development of International public policy</p>	<p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>Goal 17: Revitalize the Global Partnership for sustainable development</p>
<p>Open Earth Observations for the benefit of Humankind</p>	<p>Group on Earth Observations (GEO) / University of Geneva</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C6; AL C7 E-Environment; AL C7 E-Agriculture; AL C7 E-Science; AL C11</p>	<p>This session is related to several WSIS action lines, including: 1: the role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development (cooperation of GEO member governments and participating organizations in Open Data sharing and implementation of activities), 2 and 3: information and communications infrastructure and access to information and knowledge (the GEOSS Platform and the Data Cube), 4: capacity building (the Geomatics for a Sustainable Environment training programme and more), 6: enabling environment (open data policy and management), 7:</p>	<p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources; Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and</p>	<p>The session explored how open Earth observations data and information, and the systems, applications, and capacity building efforts facilitating their use, contribute to the monitoring and achievement of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly for SDG 2, 6, 11, 13, 14 and 15.</p>



			<p>ICT applications for environment, agriculture and e-science (GEOSS Portal, Data Cube), and 11: International and regional cooperation (Group on Earth Observation global partnership, regional efforts in Europe)</p>	<p>reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>Child Online Protection Ecosystem: Platforms, Services and Tools</p>	<p>Iran National Committee for WSIS, Iran Ministry of ICT</p>	<p>AL C4; AL C5</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>This is a general topic that should consider globally.</p>



<p>ICTs as a tool for promoting resilience and reducing risks</p>	<p>UN Major Group for Children and Youth</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C7 E-Learning</p>	<p>The WSIS Forum focuses on the role of ICTs as means of implementing, monitoring, and reviewing progress with the 2030 Agenda, as outlined in target 17.8. While ICTs can be applicable in various contexts and across sectors, special attention should be placed on their potential applications in disaster settings, conflict areas, humanitarian response, and other fragile contexts. Exacerbated and emerging risks are increasingly noticeable from trends such as migration, rapid urbanization, anthropogenic climate change, and even rapid technological change.</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The focus of this session was in line with this year’s ECOSOC Integration Segment theme of “Innovative communities: leveraging technology and innovation to build sustainable and resilient societies”, as well as that of the 21st Session of Commission on Science and Technology for Development, 3rd Multi-stakeholder Forum on STI for SDGs, and 2018 High-level political forum (HLPF) under the auspices of ECOSOC. This session was centred around SDG 11. In the Hyogo Framework, vulnerability is defined as the conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards.</p>
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					<p>Therefore, awareness and action at the local community level is crucial for scaling successful DRR initiatives. The Sendai Framework for DRR specifically mentions the importance of strengthening public awareness, especially on disaster risk information and knowledge, through campaigns, social media, and other tools. This allows for a community to utilize available resources to continuously avoid, mitigate, respond to, and recover from adverse situations, despite uncertainty with future risks. The rich discussions from the panelists during this session reiterated these points and sentiments.</p>
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<p>Central Bank Issued Digital Currency: Challenges for Security and Interoperability</p>	<p>International Telecommunication Union (ITU)</p>	<p>AL C5; AL C6</p>	<p>The Session will consider the challenges which Central Banks face with regards to the regulatory, interoperability and security for digital currency. The Session will address the developments at international level in developing standards for Central Bank issued digital currency and discuss its characteristics and requirements for interoperability and security.</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p>	<p>Mobile money and other digital financial services are becoming one of the main telecommunication/ICT success stories for socioeconomic development of many nations, especially in developing countries. The use of mobile phones for mobile financial services offers opportunities to enhance growth and development. In the meantime, mobile financial services can provide benefits to the telecommunication/ICT industry by making it the indispensable infrastructure for future financial services for everyone. Many Central Banks including the Federal Reserve Bank of United States, Bank of England, and People's Bank of China have all stated that they are researching and working on a central bank issued digital currency. Implementations of DFC using different technology and are in</p>
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					<p>different phases of deployment. Like fiat currency in paper form that played a key role for financial inclusion for the past centuries, and continuing doing so, a digital fiat currency must also be accessible by all citizens of a country and could be a catalyst to accelerating interoperability in digital financial services and further help in bridging the financial inclusion gap and provide more financial stability. This would ultimately help in enhancing socio economic growth and more transparency in managing government funds disbursement and control over counterfeiting money.</p>
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<p>Zero Waste Living: speaking the language of a new generation for sustainable habits</p>	<p>Rogue Gone Vogue (YouTube Channel)</p>	<p>AL C6; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 Environment</p>	<p>This session looks to examine and brainstorm how to mobilise and harness non-traditional platforms of education (YouTube, Instagram, Twitter) and use the actions and work of Zero Waste Ambassadors globally to encourage sustainable habits.</p>	<p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns;</p>	<p>Open discussion and information sharing on SDG4 Quality Education, SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production</p>
<p>Practical applications of ICTs supporting inclusion and access to information and services, livelihoods for People with Disabilities</p>	<p>eWorldwide Group</p>	<p>AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E-Government; AL C7 E-Business; AL C7 E-Learning; AL C7 E-Health; AL C7 E-Employment; AL C11</p>	<p>ICTs for development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global applications, case studies and recommendations for governments and industry <p>C2. Information and communication infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global applications, case studies and recommendations for governments and industry <p>C3. Access to information and knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global applications, case studies and recommendations for governments and industry <p>C4. Capacity building</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 10: Reduce inequality inclusive societies;</p>	<p>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing recommendations for inclusion of PwD communities into economic and social development across the world, along with access to livelihoods, ICTs and financial services, help reduce poverty <p>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing experiences from diverse backgrounds and cultures to help enable inclusion of



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global applications and case studies <p>C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global applications and case studies <p>C6. Enabling environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing specific global recommendations for policy makers, governments and industry to create and enabling environment for inclusion of PwD communities <p>C7. ICT Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global case studies for ICT applications for e-government, e-business, e-learning, e-health and e-employment <p>C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global experiences and recommendations to enable the inclusion of PwD communities across the digital ecosystem in society 	<p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>PwD communities to effectively and efficiently participate in economic empowerment</p> <p>Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through inclusive and equitable quality education and promotion of life-long learning opportunities for PwD communities help eliminate disparities in education and ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities <p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through sharing global recommendations for inclusive and sustainable economic growth, productive employment and decent work for all, including PwD communities
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			<p>C11. International and regional cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through specific recommendations for governments, policy makers, development agencies, development practitioners, industry and civil society to cooperate for the design and implementation of key initiatives, programs and interventions to holistically include and engage PwD communities at the local, national and regional levels		<p>and equal pay for work of equal value</p> <p>Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through sharing recommendations for reduction in inequalities within and among countries by empowering and promoting the social, economic and political inclusion of all, including persons with disabilities <p>Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Through specific recommendations for governments, policy makers, development agencies, development practitioners, industry and civil society to cooperate for the design and implementation of key initiatives, programs and interventions to holistically include and engage the PwD communities at the local, national and regional levels
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<p>The role of International Standards and of the Basel Convention in tackling e-waste and achieving a Circular Economy</p>	<p>Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions Secretariat and International Telecommunication Union</p>	<p>AL C7 E-Environment</p>	<p>This session introduced a very important dimension of environmental and human health protection through the sustainable management of end-of-life ICT equipment.</p>	<p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources;</p>	<p>- The sustainable management of e-waste will contribute to the attainment of sustainable development goals in particular, Goal 3 (Good health and Well-being), Goal 6 (Clean water and Sanitation), Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), Goal 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), Goal 14 (Life Below Water), and Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). - Target 3.9 refers to the reduction of the number of deaths and illnesses caused by hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination. Target 6.1 seeks to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, and Target 6.3 aims to reduce pollution, eliminate dumping, and minimize release of hazardous chemicals and materials. Goal 14 refers to</p>
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					<p>marine pollution and the protection of the marine ecosystem (Targets 14.1 and 14.2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target 11.6 aims to reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, by paying special attention to air quality and to municipal and other waste management. Most e-waste will be generated in cities and it is particularly important to properly manage e-waste in urban areas, improve collection and recycling rates, and to reduce the amount of e-waste that ends up in dumpsites.- Similarly, Target 12.4 aims to achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all waste throughout the life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and to significantly reduce their release into air, water, and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on
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					<p>human health and the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Target 12.5 aims to substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, repair, recycling, and reuse. An increasing number of people on the planet are consuming growing amounts of goods, and it is critical to make production and consumption more sustainable by raising awareness levels of producers and consumers, specifically in the area of electrical and electronic equipment.
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The Fourth Technological & Industrial Revolution	National Information Centre - Yemen	AL C1; AL C2; AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6	There is a deep linkage between the fourth technological and industrial revolution and the 2025 SDGs agenda	Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries;	-
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				<p>Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	
<p>Organising Monitoring of SDG based on the three principles (transparency, inclusiveness, participation) and following wikipedia methods using ground truth ICT techniques</p>	<p>Centre for Socio-Economic Development CSEND</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C4</p>	<p>This session explored how ICT can be used to accomplish the monitoring part of the SDG implementation along the SDG principles of participation, inclusiveness, and transparency and how such know-how could be shared and transferred to other countries and communities</p>	<p>Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p>	<p>ICT supported Ground Truth methods needed to ensure implementation of the 3 SDG Principles- Participation, Transparency and Inclusiveness</p>



<p>Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) awareness to Information Technology Sector and Cyber Space</p>	<p>Dr.Rakesh Lingappa</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C5; AL C7 E-Government; AL C10</p>	<p>Authoritative and ethical stewardship of Intellectual property is at the core of Partnerships and will become increasingly important in the management of the “knowledge commons”. With the unprecedented advent of Computers and the Internet and growing popularity of E-commerce, the Intellectual property rights have gained tremendous significance. The intellectual property infringements to a greater extent occur in the online medium rather than offline, due to the ease with which data can be accessed, copied and transferred and the anonymity associated with the cyberspace.</p> <p>In software Product development Partnerships, using private approaches, resources and focus on products suited for use in developing countries. Also best utilisation of candidates to the commercialisation value chain. To achieve this</p>	<p>Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;</p>	<p>Good products gives opportunity for Business, In turn business Creates Employment and also improves overall growth. (Goal 8: Promote Inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and descent work for all).</p> <p>A patented and renowned product or a concept pays the way for Industrial growth and creates opportunity for Innovation. (Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, Promote sustainable industrialization and foster Innovation).</p> <p>A good product will have market locally and globally which builds partnerships’ (Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development).</p> <p>Reflecting the views of SDGS.</p>
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			<p>Employ multi-candidate/portfolio management approaches active Business Plan, Scientific Blueprint, Economic Analysis, Rigorous “Go-No-Go” Milestones will build confidence in the use of ICT products and outcomes.</p>		
<p>Paradigm shift to develop genuine global civilization and the role of ICT</p>	<p>Evolution of Mind Life Society Research Institute (EMLSRI)</p>	<p>AL C3; AL C4; AL C5; AL C6; AL C7 E-Science; AL C8; AL C9; AL C10; AL C11</p>	<p>Current world discordance is calling for global institutional paradigm shift. One's subjective true fulfilling quality of life must be the basis for all the worldly function beyond. The integrity of subjective quality of life with fulfilling life-work with Humanity, Democracy and global Symbiosis enhancement for all must be the core. Then, each individual life flourishes and co-evolves through co-innovation processes. A shift from competition to co-evolution/-innovation can re-direct us towards</p>	<p>Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all; Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all; Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Goal 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work all; Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable</p>	<p>G16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies</p>



			<p>sustainability and evolvability of global evolution. This cultural paradigm shift opens up access to information and knowledge (C3) which was previously caged in competing silos; involves capacity building (C4) with an enabling environment (C6) in order to co-innovate. Moving away from a competition based framework to one centred on collaboration will build confidence and security in the use of ICTs (C5) because it removes the central cause of distrust. Global co-evolution/-innovation as guiding operating principle dismantles hegemonic media (C9) structures resulting in increased cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content (C8). Removing competition as core paradigm of human society promotes international and regional cooperation (C11) and opens the space for a focus on ethical dimensions of the</p>	<p>industrialization and foster innovation; Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries; Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns; Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies;</p>	
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			<p>information society (C10). Science (C7) plays an important role for deepening the understanding the meaning of lives - environment - information interplay in the context of 4.5 billion years of global evolution and how to maximize our evolvability of this 4 billion years of biological evolution heritage into new evolutionary processes.</p>		
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