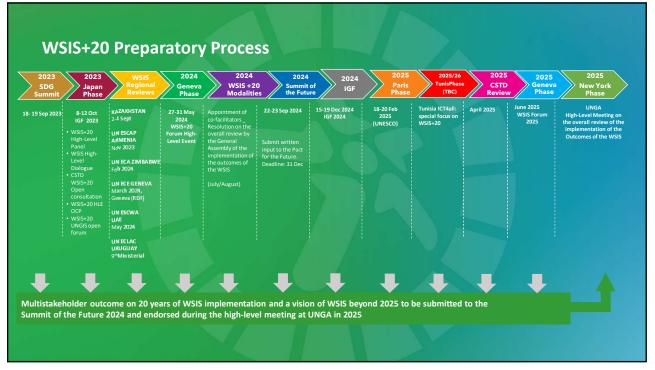
WSIS Process: Where we are now

Arab Consultative Conference on WSIS+20 Review and GDC processes 21-23 May 2024, Dubai, UAE



UN General Assembly	World Summit on the Information Society in 2 phases (A/RSS/AFL81 endowsk holding of the Summit the two phases) 2001: Genera Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action 2002: With Agend Set for the Summit the Very Plan of Action 2003: Site Agend Set for the Summit the Very Plan of Action 2003: Site Agend Set for the Summit The Very Plan of Action 2003: With Set 10 Review 2003: With 20 Review				of Action	eclaration of Principle		WSIS Action Lines		
N Economic and Social Council	ICT for Development Resolution E/RES/2023/3 STI Resolution Resolution E/RES/2023/4									
UN Commission on cience and Technology or Development (CSTD)	Mandate of CSTD to Follow up on the implementation on the WSIS Outcomes ECOSOC Resolution 2006/46									
nited Nations Group on Information Society (UNGIS)	UNGIS serves as an inter-agency mechanism to coordinate substantive policy issues facing the United Nations system's implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action and Tunis Agenda for the Information Society adopted by the <u>World Summit on the Information Society (VISSS</u>). thereby contributing to improving policy coherence in the UN system									
Annual WSIS Forum	Annual WSIS I goals.	Forum : global multista	keholder platform fo	r digital cooperation.	information exch	ange, creation of know	vledge, sharing of best	practices and foster p	artnerships to advan	ce development
Annual Internet overnance Forum (IGF)	IGF is convene	d by the United Nation	s Secretary-General	to discuss public polic	y issues related t	o key elements of Inter	rnet governance	_		
N WSIS ACTION LINES	FAO	ICAO	ILO	ITC	ITU	UNCTAD	UNDESA	UNDP	UNEP	UNESCO
FACILITATORS	UN-HABITAT	UNIDO	UN Regional Commissions	UPU	wнo	WMO	wto]		
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UN Agencies	UNESCO General UNESCO DG's WS	UNESCO Conference IS+20 Report		2025	ITU ry : <u>Res 140</u> eneral's roadmap o slutions 1332 and 1	n WSIS+20: WSIS Beyond 334]			







20 years of WSIS

- WSIS has brought the UN agencies together and allowed them to create a framework for collaboration: UNGIS
- Action Lines continue to be relevant
- Provide a robust framework for digital progress moving forward
- Process proven flexible
- Evolved over time staying abreast of new and emerging technologies



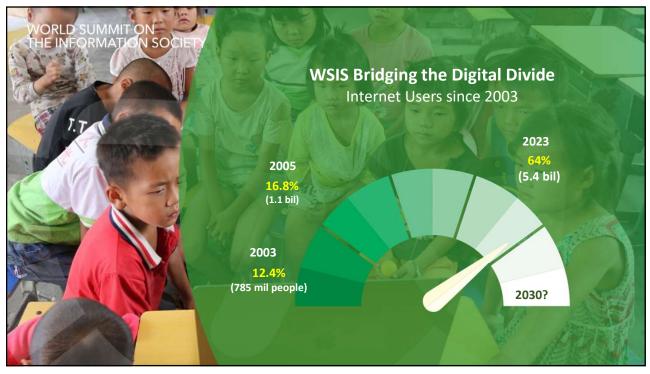


WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

Project numbers by Action Line

C1	ICTs for development	7138
C2	Infrastructure	4228
C3	Access to info & knowledge	5165
C4	Capacity building	4235
C5	Confidence & security	2740
C7	Enabling environment	2727
C7	eGovernment	3419
C7	eBusiness	3329
C7	eLearning	2560

C7	eHealth	7138
C7	eEmployment	7138
C7	eEnvironment	7954
C7	eAgriculture	8199
C7	eScience	8109
C8	Diversity & local content	7515
C9	Media	3419
C10	Ethical dimensions	7722
C11	Int & regional cooperation	7469









WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY



WSIS+20 Forum High-Level Event

Objectives

Chart the next phase of WSIS Take stock of achievements, key trends, challenges and opportunities since the Geneva Plan of Action

Expected outcomes

Session outcome documents Chair's Summary For the UNGA overall review in 2025 and possible submission to the *Summit* of the Future

Format

Leaders TalkX High-Level Dialogue Interactive sessions Ministerial Roundtable Exhibition Social Events Sharing sessions, etc.

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Thematic areas

Action Lines facilitation meetings

Digital Governance Processes: WSIS, GDC, Summit of the Future

20 years: achievements, challenges & opportunities

WSIS beyond 2025

Gender mainstreaming & ICTs

Youth Day

Country success cases

Capacity building & digital education Clean technologies for climate change Cybersecurity Digital health Digital inclusion Digital Public Infrastructure Emerging tech & Al eScience ICTs & older persons ICTs & sports Media Smart sustainable cities Universal & meaningful connectivity









ORLD SUMM **NETWORKING** THE INFORMATION SOCIETY Join LinkedIn event: WSIS+20 FORUM https://www.linkedin.com/events/wsis-20forumhigh-**IIGH-LEVEL EVENT** 27-31 May 2024 Geneva, Switzerland levelevent7143538407632257024/ We encourage you to reflect information about the sessions and the WSIS+20 Forum High-Level Event logo on your organization's website and newsletters for further outreach. WSIS+20 Forum High-Level Event May 27, 2024, 8:00 AM - May 31, 2024, 4:00 PM (your local time) Add to calendar 👻 Union Internationale des Télécommunications (UIT), Place des Nations, Genève, CH, 1211
 Centre International de Conférence de Genève (CICG) **Official Hashtag: #WSIS** Ø, X: @WSISprocess Prof NK Goyal and Facebook: @WSISprocess are -Instagram: @wsis_process LinkedIn: WSIS Process Please use #WSIS when posting



WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY

WSIS+20 Review Action Lines Milestones, Challenges and Emerging Trends beyond 2025







WSIS+20 Review Action Lines Milestones, Challenges and Emerging Trends beyond 2025

C4 Capacity Building

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23

WSIS Action Line C4. Capacity Building

The Evolution of Context

Evolution of technology over 20 years

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) led to the development of applications such as Natural Language Processing (NLP), image recognition and autonomous systems.
- New digital learning and collaboration solutions enabled by Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) contribute to the expansion of the outreach and impact of learning programmes.
- Continued growth of online learning and use of technology in learning and skills development.

WSIS Action Line C4. Capacity Building

The Evolution of Context

Evolution of the engagement of stakeholders: Need for a multistakeholder collaboration which promotes an inclusive approach and fosters partnerships between all stakeholders involved

- **Governments** contribute to creating an enabling environment through policy frameworks that support capacity building Initiatives, and regulatory support.
- Academic Institutions leverage expertise to develop curricula and work with the technical community to incorporate the latest technological advancements into capacity building programs.
- The **private sector** has been engaging in partnerships to contribute to capacity building initiatives as part of CSR activities. This guarantees an alignment of those programmes with industry needs.
- Civil society and community-led initiatives ensure that capacity development programmes are tailored to the needs of local communities and promote a bottom-up approach that gradually empowers citizens.
- **International Organizations** leverage global expertise and resources for capacity building, while disseminating knowledge and facilitating the exchange of best practices among countries.

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WSIS Action Line C4. Capacity Building

Challenges in implementing the Action Line

- Limited resources: Insufficient ICT infrastructure (access to connectivity, devices) can impede effective capacity development Initiatives. Lack of sufficient funds to carry out comprehensive capacity building programmes is a challenge to ensuring sustainability and scalability of such initiatives.
- **Persisting digital divide and digital skills gap:** Unequal access to digital technologies, especially in areas which are difficult to reach, exacerbates the digital skills gap within underserved communities, which are at risk of being left further behind.
- Policy and regulation: The lack of coordination and alignment of policies at national level could lead to inconsistencies in implementing global capacity development programmes.

27

WSIS Action Line C4. Capacity Building

Challenges in implementing the Action Line

- Adaptability to a fast-paced technological landscape: The rapid evolution of technology can render capacity development efforts obsolete if they do not keep pace with the latest technological developments. Therefore, it is crucial to continually adapt to emerging technologies and the changing needs.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Lack of standardized M&E systems to accurately measure the impact of capacity building programmes, particularly the long-term benefits of capacity building interventions in enabling socio-economic development and citizen empowerment.

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WSIS Action Line C4. Capacity Building

Trends and Opportunities Beyond 2025

Trends

- By 2030, it is expected that 40 per cent of existing jobs will be lost to automation, while 24 million new jobs will be created worldwide.
- Emerging technologies bring opportunities to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs. However, they are also likely to generate more inequalities.
- · Continuous need for upskilling and reskilling.
- Development of inclusive capacity development programmes which are tailored to the needs of all beneficiary groups (women, youth, persons with disabilities, older persons, underserved communities).
- · Global collaboration and knowledge sharing.

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29

WSIS Action Line C4. Capacity Building

Trends and Opportunities Beyond 2025

Opportunities for ITU beyond 2025

- Continue to support member States in designing, developing, and deploying ICT-enabled systems in a safe, trustworthy, and inclusive manner that respects human rights.
- In line with its new resolution on AI, ITU will continue its research, information sharing, and capacity development activities on AI to foster an enabling ecosystem for the development of AI technologies for development.
- Move towards a co-creative programmatic approach to inform contextualized practices, strengthen learner-instructor relations, and improve instructional design.
- Invest in multi-stakeholder partnerships and cooperation frameworks where the private sector provides the technologies while the public sector ensures political buy-in and users' readiness.



WSIS+20 Review Action Lines Milestones, Challenges and Emerging Trends beyond 2025

C6 Enabling Environment

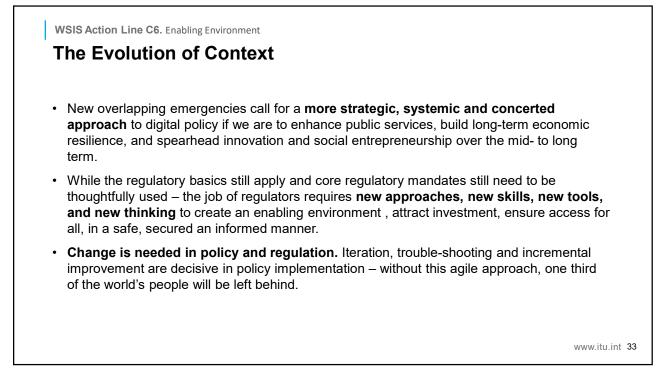
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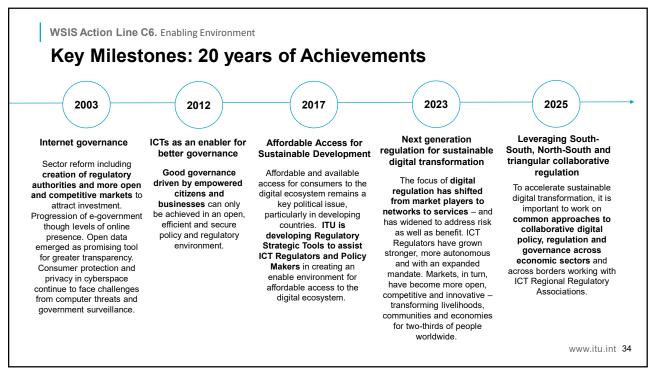
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WSIS Action Line C6. Enabling Environment

The Evolution of Context

- **Transition** has characterized the development of communication technologies since telecom sector reform in the early 1990s voice to data, fixed to mobile, monopoly to competition.
- Telecommunications/ICT is present in virtually **all sectors** and underpins today's global digital economy and society.
- The challenge is not only one of infrastructure development. **Expanding connectivity is not enough**. WE need to address innovation opportunities for value creation, the skills needed for adoption and the infrastructure for access.
- Digital transformation is creating **convergence** in the business of different industries and associated convergence in the responsibilities of different regulators. The digital landscape depends on a **collaborative** approach between the regulator, other relevant government authorities, industry, and other key stakeholders.





WSIS Action Line C6. Enabling Environment

Challenges in implementing Action Line C6

- **Challenge 1:** change is needed in the ICT policy and regulation frameworks to create an inclusive and conducive enabling environment, therefore there is a need to develop a common language, based on consultation and evidence; we need to reframe and operationalize policy agendas, and we need to skill up, and up again.
- Challenge 2: based on the outputs from our Action Line C6 facilitation meetings, one of the main challenges of collaborative regulation at national and regional level is to break across silos and break through insularity, to bring together the expertise and the enforcement needed to level the playing field across borders.
- **Challenge 3:** while governments could collaborate more closely on regulatory and economic incentives at regional and international level, what is key is an investment-friendly policy and regulatory framework to support digital transformation that positively impact all industries and markets in all sectors. It is very important to have the right incentives to encourage industry to invest on ICT technologies to enhance affordable access and reduce inequalities.

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35

WSIS Action Line C6. Enabling Environment

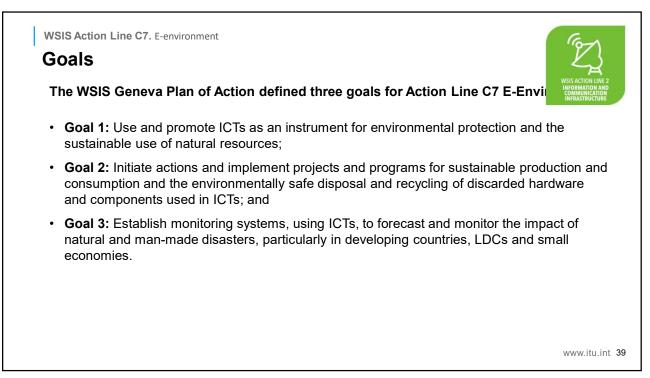
Trends and Opportunities Beyond 2025

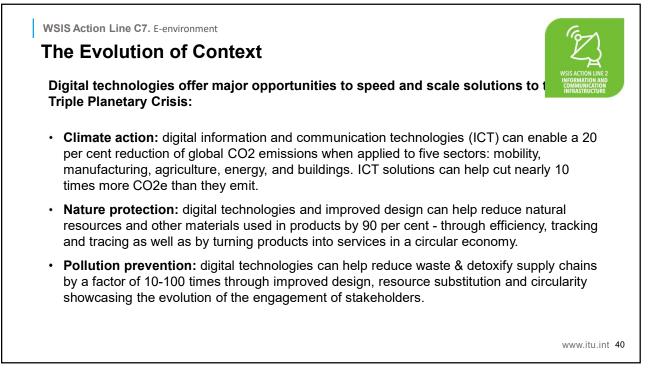
Trends

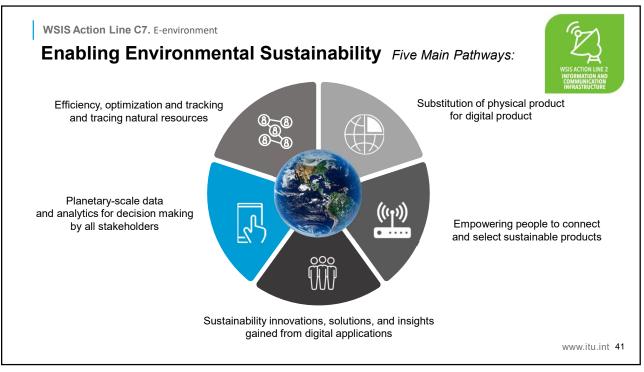
- The new equilibrium will require a systems thinking approach to leverage the connection between digital technologies, public goods and economic activities, and to move towards lean governance models. One of the core focus areas of ICT policy makers and regulators should be to work on the design and adoption of flexible, forward-looking and light-handed regulatory frameworks to enable digital innovation.
- Consumers are confronted with new issues brought about by the wider availability of digital technologies in terms of greater choice of devices, online services and applications. Identifying pro-active policy and regulatory measures in addition to co-regulatory and self-regulatory solutions and initiatives geared towards educating and empowering consumers is essential to protect the rights of all users in an open, transparent and inclusive digital world.
- In the framework of the ITU Global Symposium of Regulators (GSR) and ITU's knowledge exchange platforms and data, research and analysis work, tools are available for effective regulation and assistance provided to members to support them to update their national regulatory frameworks to respond to the new requirements of Digital Regulation.

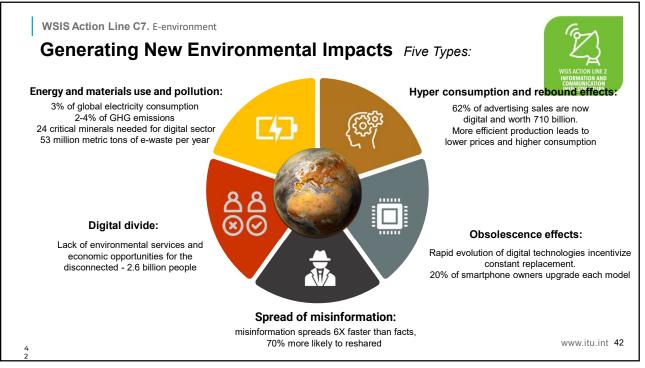
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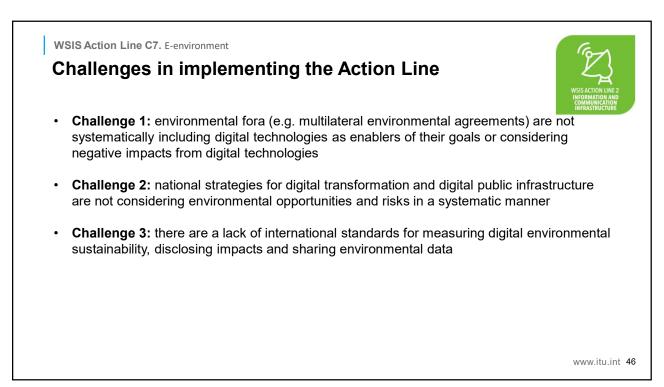












WSIS Action Line C7. E-environment
Tends and Opportunities Beyond 2025
Embedding sustainability within filters, recommendation engines and algorithms of major digital platforms (e.g. social media, e-commerce, gaming) to enable sustainable consumption
Use of digital product passports to track and trace the environmental footprints of products across their supply chains and lifecycles as well as to contribute to circularity
Embed digital enabling goals within major international environmental agreements to accelerate their work
Establish digital sustainability standards and environmental data standards to enable global measurement, sharing, etc
Potential resolution on digital environmental sustainability at UNEA 7 in 2025

