

WSIS FORUM 2012

OPEN CONSULTATIONS ON THEMATIC ASPECTS AND INNOVATIONS ON THE FORMAT

This document is a compilation of Official Submissions received from WSIS Stakeholders from 11th October 2011 to 20th January 2012 with binding requests for Country Workshops, Thematic Workshops, Knowledge Exchange and Exhibition Stalls

Country	Stakeholder Type	ORGANIZATION	Suggested Topics	KNOWLEDGE/KICKOFF	EXHIBITION	WORKSHOP
1 TUNISIA	BE	Sky Industries	Role of the renewable energies in the access to ICT and education, 3D printers facilitate access to a better life for insulated populations, Satellites, the better way to bring ICT access to insulated populations.	Role of the renewable energies in the access to ICT and education.	N/A	N/A
2 MOROCCO	GO	Ministry of Health	<p>L'année 2012 fait suite à une année marquée par une crise de valeurs dont les manifestations étaient sous différentes formes, grèves, guerres civiles, démissions en masse de grands leaders politiques...</p> <p>Un congrès international de l'envergure de ceux tenus en Suisse ne peut ignorer cette réalité qui commence à se dire haut et fort.</p> <p>Dans ce contexte, les sujets abordés doivent inclure la question de valeurs à tous les niveaux. Dans ce sens, j'ai quelques propositions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - La confiance dans le système de santé: Préalables et réalités - La qualité des services de santé: Voie de réconciliation entre le citoyen et son système de santé - Les performances en santé: au-delà d'une lecture des chiffres. - Innovations dans le système de santé 	<p>la Couverture sanitaire universelle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - la sécurité des patients - la qualité des prestations de soins - les politiques de financement des systèmes de santé 	<p>Thème: "Démarche qualité innovante et impact sur le client"</p> <p>Pour cela j'aurais besoin d'un espace où on peut avoir une exposition dynamique, puisque nous sommes dans l'innovation. Et donc, des écrans plasmas situés aux coins du grand hall de réception, dans les passages, sur les côtés des marches d'escaliers où diffuseraient de manière très coordonnées les différentes expositions.</p> <p>On peut penser aussi à des projections laser si ça ne coûterait pas chers, ou on essaye de trouver un sponsor.</p>	<p>Mon domaine de préférence est l'amélioration de la qualité des services de santé. Toutes les portes d'entrée sont les bienvenues: évaluations normatives, évaluation des pratiques professionnelles, évaluation organisationnelle, esprit de compétition....</p> <p>Les questions centrales seraient comment faire fédérer les professionnels de santé autour de telles démarches et quelles politiques de qualité pour des systèmes de santé souffrant de pénurie de ressources et de démotivations de ses professionnels.</p>

3	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	GO	Emirates College for Advanced Education	<p>The challenge facing International Organizations as they work with member states to develop national ICT plans. Particularly I have an interest in how ICT as an enabler for social and economic development can be elevated to a high level in A) the international organization and B) the member state. Both the International organization (IO) and the member states face the same challenge as in most cases the IO and the member state have a huge range and diversity of responsibility to meet a large number of developmental goals. Compared to ICT centric organizations (like the ITU) most of these IO's and member states have only a small percentage of resources and structures dedicated to ICT4D (eg UNCTAD, UNESCO, World bank etc). An interesting theme would be to look at the strategies that international organizations (like those included in www.ungis.org) use deal with this challenge to try and elevate ICT as an enabler to the National/ IO agenda . The issue could be examined from both the perspective of the IO and the member states</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>I would be interested in organizing a Thematic workshop or Knowledge Exchange session based on the topic / theme above. This matches one of the recommendations of the ITU document (http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb/estrat/estrat2010.html) pg 42 which recommended combating the lack of sectoral strategies through the strategic integration of ICT into different sectors . This theme also fits to the action line C1 Role of Governments(Geneva plan of action 2003) and also Tunis plan of action paragraph 85 (2005). I do need to disclose if I was successful in being chosen to conduct either of the session formats I would be seeking to use some of the data/ discussion information as part of a research paper/ thesis. I need to state thius upfront to make sure this is acceptable and allowable under the rules of the forum</p>
4	SUDAN	CS	gedaref digital city organization GDCO SUDAN	<p>1- illiteracy eradication through ICT 2- Include the excluded or connect the unconnected 3- i write for WSIS 4- the millennium development goals 5- poverty eradication 6- role of NGOs in implementation and measurement of WSIS action lines 7- bridging the digital divide in rural communities</p>	how we work on the MDGs	the shortest way to achieve the Millennium Development Goals i write 4WSIS 3 poster ,, monitor and a table	<p>1- connecting marginalized,, disadvantage and under-served communities through ICT to achieve the MDGs 2- I Write 4 wsis</p>

5	ETHIOPIA	CS	Adaptive Technology Center for the Blind/ATCB	I would like to demonstrate and discuss on accessible and an open-source program for developing countries under the title: "Freeware "open-source" program for accessibility, Capacity-building and empowering visually impaired people in Ethiopia."	N/A	I need support for hotel accommodation and transport from the organizer.	How to create a network for Accessibility and Affordability technology for people with disabilities in the developing countries.
6	OMAN	Go	Information Technogy Authority - ITA	Accessibility E-Participation Integration of ICT in general education e.g. iClass Women & Girls in ICT Preparation of MDGs	N/A	eOman Requirements: Tables -4 Plasma -3	Bridging the Digital divided- Women in ICT
7	TUNISIA	IO	FSJEGJ	la société du savoir ainsi qu'à l'effet de cette société sur la croissance économique. Capital humain, capital social et formation de la société du savoir.	N/A	N/A	N/A

8	United States of America (USA)	MI	Apollo Research Institute	The Future - what lies ahead for technology, education, and business?	The Future	N/A	Society 3.0 Creating Tomorrow's future today Society 3.0 explores the intersection of technology, education, and business. Rapid changes in society and work fueled by technology are creating new pressures on employers and educators to change. These pressures include an increased demand for an educated and skilled workforce, technology relevancy, and a propensity for lifelong learning.
9	JORDAN	IO	Global Tech Net	I feel that the Education Sector has a responsibility to connect with the socio-economic regimes, innovation and ICT infrastructure, as part of a national mobilizing economic growth scheme fostering on knowledge creation and exchange. In other words, other sectors are not recognizing the true meaning of 'education for all' and its implication on the future of their countries. On policy levels, to focus on knowledge economy skills and merging ICT in education, within scalable and innovative, fast responsive schemes, i.e. annual updates on evolving resources and ICT tools. Create a common "commonalities of educational systems" guide, that is based on the basic min. required enabling environments, that can shoot systems into the correct application of ICT in education, as opposed to best shared practices, that comes later.	I prefer to do that online	more interactivity, less paper. I can think of BETT's exhibition that is held in London (Olympia) that I attend regularly. It is more hands on, and you can log on, or attend sessions, participate in sessions and get prizes (like 30 sets of hand held devices ...) and a free space, for people who don't wish to officially exhibit but have something to say. plus available 'library / meeting' space and a clock room to put our things and not carry them around.	yes, I would like to talk about: the need to scale up, how it can be done, and how can we in fact reach 100 million arab youth (ict merging) in 5 years...down to smallest details (tested and tried in 35 countries), the need to look at ict in education as part of the larger knowledge economy picture and how it all connects on policy level, and our role as educators to mobilize knowledge as a commodity on the GNP scale to up to 50% or more
10	VENEZUELA	GO	CENIT	Las TIC contribuyen y pueden contribuir en el crecimiento y desarrollo económico, político, social, cultural de las personas, pero también están siendo un factor de riesgo para el ambiente y por ende para el ser humano, en ese sentido se tiene a bien sugerir que una temática de este importante Foro sea los desechos/residuos eléctricos y electrónicos y el cambio climático, fortalecer mecanismos para el tratamiento, aprovechamiento y regulación, consumo. En cuanto al formato del Foro, se sugiere se invite a las Redes Avanzadas a transmitir las sesiones públicas, de forma tal que las comunidades académicas y de investigación miembros de las redes	NO	NO	NO

nacionales puedan transmitir con gran calidad las sesiones.

11	BANGLADESH	IO	World Youth Bank - Asian Coordination Bureau	Ready to be submitted an agenda to develop Internet - Broadband Line for Asia and the Pacific region as well as faster grow attention here.	Like go know more from the communities, especially for better level understanding and development of broadband internet globally.....	Just close to all of them who are close links for Internet Development.	Looking more contact points for developing like more links and ties.
12	IRAN (Islamic Republic of)	Go	Information Technology and Digital Media Development Center	1- Establishment of regional cooperation towards WSIS Goals and AC such as COP. 2- Global cooperation on safe and secure cyberspace	Discussion on how we can make COP workgroup more active by establishment of regional sub-workgroups.	Islamic Republic of Iran achievements towards WSIS Goals and Action Lines, ITDMDC with cooperation of Iran ICT Ministry	Islamic Republic of Iran achievements towards WSIS Goals and Action Lines, ITDMDC with cooperation of Iran ICT Ministry
13	BRAZIL	MI	UNESP	How to join I-literacy / E-literacy concepts with Digital Divide definitions, to help a wider understanding of the divide, avoid simplification (definitions made referring to ICT access), and create effective metrics to measure the advance of the information society in undeveloped communities, without confusing ICT appropriation with cultural assimilation. A good innovation in format would be to link regional nodes into the conference, to diminish travel expenses and let more people from undeveloped world participate.	Informational alfabetization and Digital Divide	N/A	Informational alfabetization and Digital Divide

14	United States of America	BE	Ether2	<p>This is the fundamental wireless problem we need to solve, as outlined in a quote from Vint Cerf, Inventor of Internet Protocol, 2010. Our plan at Ether2 is to share our intellectual property as an open standard that will coexist with IEEE 802.x legacy protocols so that we can build a worldwide development community that will share a common broadcast architecture for Internet Protocol, with the end-goal of closing the digital divide. Again, the fundamental problem that today's Internet will never solve, as explained by Dr. Cerf: "We take a broadcast radio channel like the 802.11 WiFi and we turn it into a point to point link. We don't actually recognize in a protocol sense that when we radiate over a radio channel, multiple sites may hear the same data. Or if you're radiating from a satellite IF YOU HAD THE RIGHT PROTOCOLS you could take advantage of the fact that hundreds of thousands, or millions of receivers could get the same information. We just don't have protocols that do that, even though the underlying communication system is capable of delivering that service."</p>	<p>If we could afford to attend, then yes. Does the U.S. count as a developing country? Because according to the broadband per capita statistics, it should.</p>	<p>We would love to, but again, as an unfunded startup we cannot afford the travel.</p>	<p>A broadcast architecture for mobile backhaul and mesh networks that will serve wireless network applications with little to no reliance on carrier transport (cell sites, access points, etc.). This will effect metroLAN WiFi and 4G networks first, and eventually, when the standard is adopted by terrestrial carriers we will be able to eliminate the asynchronous switch/routers that create bottlenecks in our data communications. We remind the audience that Ethernet didn't work as a broadcast MAC, and that is why switch routing was invented to do the heavy lifting...hence, Switched Ethernet. Therefore, this is a long overdue fix, and the greatest benefits will be seen in wireless with a migration path for legacy 802.x devices.</p>
15	Democratic Republic of the CONGO	CS	ASNTIC	<p>TIC ASSISTANCE pour les milieux ruraux - Development of the concept of ICT and the environment in the rural population</p>	<p>TIC ASSISTANCE pour les milieux ruraux - Development of the concept of ICT and the environment in the rural population</p>	N/A	<p>Our project is called ICT ASSISTANCE, we take care of women and children in rural areas, we are much more active in Maluku and the Plateau in the province of Bandundu, Democratic Republic of Congo, specifically Kingunda where farmers cultivate potatoes, coffee, upland rice, soybean and many other products but unfortunately rotting for lack of lack of means. Our job is to educate the rural population about the benefits of ICT for development of their activities and also be capable of reaching all those who can bring their different types of assistance including technical (capacity building finally to improve the quality their cultures), financial and others.</p>

16	Democratic Republic of the CONGO	GO	Ministère des Postes, Nouvelles Technologies de Communication	- Connecting villages with town centers by the optical fiber in the regions of sub-Saharan Africa. - Reconciliation with the rulers governed through ICT. - Raising awareness of indigenous peoples of the rainforest to the use of ICT as a development to	Connectivity in rural areas. Sur la connectivité dans les milieux ruraux.	N/A	Mettre en place des télécentres communautaires pour désenclaver les milieux ruraux et sensibiliser les gouvernants et les gouvernés de l'importance des TIC. - Comment saisir l'opportunité de la fibre optique pour connecter les différentes populations de la cuvette centrale et forêt équatoriale (principalement les populations autochtones) aux centres urbains en vue d'un développement durable par les TIC.
17	IRAN (Islamic Republic of)	GO	Information and Technology	IT Stratgric plan of Islamic Republic of Iran - measures taken on WSIS action lines	No	yes we want to speak about these matters with packages and CDs related to them. - IT Stratgric plan of Islamic Republic of Iran - measures taken on WSIS action lines	No
18	INTERNATIONAL	BE	Hewlett-Packard	With regards to the World urbanisation acceleration and to the growing population, and with regards to the environmental issues, I would welcome workshops/sessions on smart cities. How ICT can help cities to become smarter and greener? What are the key enabling technologies? What are typical use cases and key benefits? About to finilize a White Paper on the topic, from an Imaging & Printing perspective, I will be happy to help adress the topic.	Yes, on smart cities	Yes Theme: effective constituents communications, government case processing acceleration, smart cities, eco Solutions	Yes, on smart cities
19	UNITED KINGDOM	MI	Royal Holloway, University of London	I believe it's crucial to enhance the knowledge sharing and negotiation skills among practitioners in order to gain a collective understanding of the complexity of the issues around the promotion of an inclusive information society: too many people are working in their silos and there is a lacking habit to reach out and try to see things from someone else's perspective, also because people in this domain are so passionate about their "thing". Thus, to answer also the second question, the forum should limit the conventional plenary format to embrace all sort of techniques and tools that may encourage relationship building and a lot of human interaction.	No	No	YES! I would like to organise a Net-Map hands-on workshop to train people to the use of this wonderful technique for multi-stakeholder context analysis, strategic planning and research. Net-map it is a social network analysis tool that allows stakeholders to map down what is the relational context they are embedded in and then coherently come up with an appropriate action plan. Here is a brief video introduction: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSqhQW5Ecyk more info here: http://netmap.wordpress.com The workshop can involve up to 30 people who will map a concrete case in order to learn the technique by doing and at the end of the 4 hrs will be able to use it in their own contexts.

20	BANGLADESH	CS	BFES	e-Health [WSIS Action Line C7] The latest development on mHealth services at door steps need to be discussed.	N/A	mHealth demonstration stall by BFES - Amader Gram	BFES-Amader Gram will organize mHealth session at WSIS 2012
21	SWITZERLAND	IO	Raising The Floor	We would like to see a focus on the topic of disabilities and how to make the web accessible to and inclusive of this group.	N/A	The theme of the stall will be and accessibility of IT for individuals facing barriers due to disabilities, illiteracy or aging. In particular, the focus will be on the building of a Global Public Inclusive Infrastructure (GPII - http://www.gpii.net), which will benefit these groups and more. As for requirements we will need a table, electricity and an internet connection if possible. We were at the WSIS 2011 and liked the location we had for the stall. Let me know if you need more detailed information.	N/A
22	United States of America (USA)	MI	University of Michigan	Since the opening of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2007, there has been a new international recognition of disability in rights terms and an increased interest in assistive technology in the developing world. Signatory nations have undertaken to create better access to assistive technologies for their populations of people with disabilities, which represents an important commitment from both a social and technological perspective. From the social perspective, this represents a new attitude towards the inclusion of people with disabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A

into the public and economic forum, as well as digital life. From a technological perspective, this raises important questions given that the range of computing-based applications for people with disabilities that exist tend to be designed with users from the industrialized world in mind. Thus issues of infrastructure, language support, and cost are often disconnected from the reality of usage scenarios in the developing world. These raise an important set of issues for discussion in an international forum such as WSIS.

23	UNITED KINGDOM	BE	Coverity	<p>Coverity is proposing to offer its complimentary Open-Source software scanning service, Coverity SCAN, to all ICT4D projects that use Open-source Software / Applications. The aim is to improve the quality and security of open source applications that form part of ICT4D projects supporting the UN MDGs. The SCAN service is used by open-source projects across the world, including CERN in Geneva, and the US Department of Homeland Security. Coverity would like to do the following for the WSIS event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch a pre-event joint press release with UN / ITU on this - Present this offering at the event to a large audience/plenary - Exhibit at the event to demonstrate technology - Recruit projects at the event 	Driving Open-Source Application Quality and Security.	Would just need space for a stand (3 x 2m size), table and power supply. I would bring stand myself, demo, brochures, giveaways etc.	Driving Open-Source Application Quality and Security with Coverity's complimentary SCAN service.
24	ALGERIA	CS	Al Awael, Education and Learning	<p>The ICT and it's evolution offer an easy way to learn, to develop, and to promote knowledge. the question now with the content used in the Internet and it's quality must be discussed in the politic and strategic level in the world, in each country and during this forum. Since the great event WSIS Geneva and Tunis it is time to discuss and evaluate .</p>	N/A	N/A	Security of the online pedagogical content

25 AUSTRIA	IO	IFIP International Professional Practice Partnership	<p>Improving Economic Development, Regional GDP, Innovation, Education, Skills, Sustainability and Security by creating and growing a professional ICT workforce. The common denominator for sustained growth in economic development, GDP, innovation, sustainability and security is a professional workforce supported by internationally accredited industry relevant education, demonstrated skills development, recognized ethical conduct, adherence to proven best practices and standards. This involves the collaboration of business, industry, governments, academia, and professional societies. The UNESCO-founded international ICT consultative body IFIP has the IP3 program to provide guidance and mentorship to its partners to ensure the creation and sustained growth of a professional ICT workforce. Moreover IFIP IP3 provides the expertise and framework to answer these questions: 1. It is all very well to work on digital inclusion, and providing ICT as an economic enabler – but who provides these services? 2. And what is the economic impact of having ICT products and services that benefit the local community but can also be exported for economic gain? These products and services need to be trustworthy, reliable and predictable, and the workforce needs to be recognised as professional through an accepted accreditation scheme so that stakeholders can benefit from this effective risk management strategy.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Creating ICT capacity, innovation, sustainability, cyber security, education and skills development for measurable sustained economic growth in Developing Countries by ensuring a framework and support ecosystem for ICT Professionals to reach and maintain world-class standards of education, professionalism, ethical behaviour and competence. Such an ICT Industry having enhanced educational and skills development programs leveraging partnerships with government, industry, and academia, can create secure innovative ICT Products and Services for use in their own country, thus keeping the money at home; however these products and services can also be exported to the global market thus earning much needed foreign currency for the country. Exporting of products and services will only be viable if the ICT Professionals who create such products are respected globally – the UNESCO founded, IT consultative body IFIP created the IP3 program that can explain how this can be achieved and will offer strategies and assistance to achieve this. IP3 has strong links with ICT globally, having formed partnerships with industry leaders through its Global Industry Council which has members from all around the world. These are people in positions of power and influence who support the mission of IP3 and promote its message of global ICT infrastructure development, particularly that of human capacity. In addition Governments working in partnership with suitable associations and organisations can expedite the maturity of the profession in each country through funding and recognition which will accelerate the rate at which development can occur in LDCs. This workshop is in line with Actions Items C4 and C5.</p>
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26	SWITZERLAND	CS	ISETO / OISTE	<p>Matching the speed of the running code” High Level Dialogue and / or Thematic workshop on Digital Identity Management (IdM) Considering that a High Level Dialogue and / or a Thematic Workshop are mechanisms used by the WSIS to boost progress on a key issue, the International Secure Electronic Transactions Organization (ISETO) proposes that the agenda for the WSIS Forum 2012 includes a High Level Dialogue and / or a Thematic Workshop on Digital Identity Management (IdM) under the title: “Matching the speed of the running code”. Objective: assess progress and identify new challenges in IdM. * * * * * Less than a year ago, in April 2011, the USA National Institute of Standards and Technology published the National Strategy for Trusted Identity in Cyberspace (NSTIC) with a short introduction by President Barack Obama. A few days later, an influential weekly wrote that notwithstanding the commendable wording of the document, it would very likely remain a futile effort since it failed to grasp the first principle of progress on the Internet: the “running code”. If this is the case, there are reasons for concern. A secure cyberspace is critical to the health of the global economy and the security of all nations. Lack of trust threatens the foundations of Internet and may severely hamper the benefits of Information and Communication Technologies (ITC). ITU’s Study Group 17 on its 2007 paper Report on Identity Management Ecosystem and Lexicon identified 12 organizations working on digital identity management standardization; 6 doing research and other 20 working on related activities. The same document contains 23 pages listing Identity Management Terms and Definitions. There is a consensus about the critical importance of increasing the level of trust associated with identities in cyberspace. Technologies, theoretical models, standards, working systems and</p>	N/A	To be decided	<p>Matching the Speed of the Running Code, Thematic workshop on Digital Identity Management and Internet Security WSIS Agenda, action line C5: Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs</p>
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Identity Providers (IP) are abundant, but many problems remain. One of them, which should attract the attention of all stakeholders, is the fact that one important market stimulus is lacking: consumers' informed demand for secure and affordable identity solutions. Another problem is the incidence of broader government security policies on the use of identity solutions that involve cryptography. That is why a high degree of inter-governmental, inter-institutional and multi-stakeholder collaboration is needed if the promise of a secure Identity Ecosystem is ever to materialise. Unless there is a concerted effort to educate the public and create awareness of what digital identities are and to what extent they can contribute to the network's vulnerabilities or; on the other hand, protect men, women, children, information, businesses, critical infrastructures and the institutions and machines we trust, all progress will be fragile.

27 INTERNATIONAL IO

UNEP / Secretariat of the Basel Convention

Main topic suggested: Socio-economic and health aspects of e-waste management Following the ICT expansion, the consumption of electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) is increasing rapidly all over the globe. This has led to corresponding increases in volumes of e-waste. In developing countries high volumes of e-waste, together with the absence or poor environmentally sound management systems, have manifold impacts on the environment, local communities and the economic system. Environmentally sound management of e-waste poses environment and health related challenges, but provides also opportunities to create green jobs as well as economic incentives by cutting costs and recovering value from redundant, excessive or end-of-life ICT. Socio-economic and health aspects of the e-waste management as well as the linkages between the environmentally sound recycling of e-waste and precious

N/A

Theme: Socio-economic and health aspects of the management of electronic and electrical equipment. An exhibition area (2 meters) will be required to present outreach materials and publications of the Basel Convention Secretariat and its partners. There are a number of short films highlighting challenges and opportunities related to e-waste for the duration of approx. 10 minutes, e.g. produced by the Partnership for Action on Computing Equipment (PACE)

Socio-economic and health aspects of the management of electronic and electrical equipment

and rare earth metals are proposed to be featured in the Forum.

and UN Television. We wish to explore the possibility of broadcasting one or more films in the exhibition area and/or the plenary and/or at thematic workshop on e-waste.

28 MAURITIUS

GO

Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

Implementation of cost effective eHealth applications in developing countries - Crossborder collaboration on Cybersecurity - Development of regional strategies for sharing of best practices, expertise and knowledge in ICT - eGovernance - eHealth - elearning - Green ICT - Provision of access to information and communication technologies and systems at minimum cost - Promotion of access for persons with disabilities to new information and communication technologies and systems, including the Internet

N/A

N/A

N/A

29	Democratic Republic of the CONGO	CS	Action de Sensibilisation sur les Nouvelles Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication "ASNTIC"	I suggest to consider topics : ICT Building capacity in developing country, ICT role in Africa Country revolution, Green Economy in Africa for ICT connectivity. I suggest, if possible, the support of participants from developing country	Yes, Wireless Technology for rural entity in Africa Country. Actually, i'm participating in Wireless Training at ESMT - Dakar funding by ICTP, and i propose to share this knowledge with other Africa delegates at WSIS. Also, we are motivate of our role to support ICT capacity building in our country and around Africa, we are conducting a study to assess the current state of ICT training in DRC in order to identify the institutions and organizations that form in the ICT sector, training needs and training of trainers, to develop a database for potential funding in ICT training in the DRC.	N/A	N/A
30	SWITZERLAND	IO	World Economic Forum	1: ICT and National Competitiveness. 2: Cyber-Resilience	N/A	N/A	N/A

31	United States of America	IO	DESA	<p>Open Government Today: A Global Perspective and Its Impact on MDGs “. The meeting organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) in cooperation with International Telecommunication Union (ITU).</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>“Open Government Today: A Global Perspective and Its Impact on MDGs “. The meeting organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) in cooperation with International Telecommunication Union (ITU). Duration : 1 and ½ day With continuing, rapid advancements in information and communications technologies (ICTs), citizens now expect not only that government data be better organized, but also be readily available through online platforms. Governments that are aware of this expectation are opening up their data sets, thereby allowing citizens to perform their own analysis. The meeting will explore and identify issues and challenges facing governments and citizens, civil society and the private sector in their quest for greater citizen engagement and MDGs implementation through the utilization of the latest technologies. While open government promotes increased civil discourse, improved public welfare and a more efficient use of public resources, it also raises privacy concerns that may legally prevent certain data sets from being shared with the public. The meeting will focus on some open government initiatives based on experiences shared by early adopters and also identifies challenges, including in the area of data security and privacy.</p> <p>Rethinking the Development Agenda: Open Access Policies and Practices. Organized by IFLA, EIFL, SPARC and COAR. (More Details are on the submitted document)</p>
32	NETHERLANDS	IO	<p>International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)</p>	<p>IFLA is focusing on Open Access in its submission for the WSIS Forum 2012, therefore we would be interested in seeing attention paid to the value of open access to research, (including access to tax-payer-funded research) in promoting development and attaining development goals. We would also, in light of recent events relating to legislation designed to prevent piracy in the US, look forward to the Forum addressing the boundaries of Internet legislation and freedom of access to information, particularly the effects legislation can have outside of its intended area (consider, for example, the effects SOPA and PIPA could have on the Internet in countries outside of the US). IFLA is concerned that libraries can become unfortunate victims in the war against piracy - we are held by some lawmakers to be intermediaries that should be responsible for monitoring the content that is accessed on our networks (see the Digital Economy Act in the UK).</p>	N/A	N/A	



World Summit Geneva 2003
Tunis 2005
on the Information Society
Turning targets into action



We would like a frank discussion on this topic. Finally legal certainty in the area of digital preservation is another topic we are interested, and we have been raising this in the context of the Digital Preservation conference being organized by UNESCO and partners later this year. I am not sure this is the best topic for the WSIS Forum, but the issue of liability and legal certainty for public access intermediaries, such as libraries and archives, is definitely worth bearing in mind. In terms of innovative format, IFLA is proposing that remote participants prepare for the workshop beforehand with tailored questions and problems – I wonder if this simple approach could be applying in any way on a broader scale: getting people to do something ahead of the Forum in order to get buy in.

34	SWITZERLAND	MI	University of Zurich, Switzerland	More focus on the linkages between Internet deployment & usage and development, including enabling environments to support that	N/A	N/A	<p>Global Internet Governance for Development. Do global Internet governance mechanisms promote socio-economic-policy Enabling Environments within developing countries? What are their implications, pro or con, for development trajectories? To fully address these and related questions, it would be useful to construct an Internet Governance for Development (IG4D) Agenda. Such a development agenda could comprise a holistic program of analysis and action that mainstreams development considerations into the procedures and policy outputs of global Internet governance mechanisms. While there have been concerted efforts to pursue such agendas in the multilateral institutions dealing with issues like international trade and intellectual property, there has been no corresponding initiative with respect to global Internet governance. Accordingly, beginning in 2007, a series of four workshops and two main sessions on this topic have been held at Internet Governance Forum meetings. However, these events generally have not benefited from significant participation by persons working more in the ITU environment. Accordingly, this workshop hopes to help foster a broader and more inclusive dialogue among the many players that have strong interests and expertise on the linkages between Internet policies and development. In general, the main elements of an IG4D agenda could include: a) capacity building partnerships to enable the effective participation of governmental and nongovernmental actors in global technical and policy processes; b) institutional procedures and practices to facilitate increased developing country engagement; and c) identification of the substantive policy issues that may raise distinctive developmental considerations and to which a developmental orientation could usefully be brought to bear. The workshop would explore these elements with respect to some of the major global initiatives of the day, e.g. the New gTLD Program and wider activities of ICANN and related resource management bodies; and the current proposals for new Enhanced Cooperation organizations within the United Nations and for international treaty regulations applicable to the Internet.</p>
35	KAZAKHSTAN	GO	National Infocommunicational Holding "Zerde"	No themes and topics suggested	No	<p>Exhibition stall "Development of E- Government in the Republic of Kazakhstan" Requirements: Dimensions of place for stall 3 x 3 = 9 sq. meters, 3 tables, 6</p>	<p>Two-hour Country Workshop "Building of the Information Society and Development of E-Government in the Republic of Kazakhstan: Experience and Achievements"</p>

						chairs, 3 stands, 2 LCD screens (monitors)	
36	BELGIUM	CS	European Regional Information Society Association	Erisa believes that there is a global need to accelerate the impact of ICT on the quality of life of citizens, business profitability and government processes. As representative of the European Broadband Portal our experts could bring emphasis on the measurement of social and economic impact from next generation broadband. Enabling broadband development is vital but a clear understanding of broadband investments models is crucial. Erisa Secretariat/European Regional Information Society Association 24 Boulevard de l'Empereur 1000 Brussels (Belgium) Phone:+32 2 230 03 25 Fax: +32 2 230 92 01 Email: info@erisa.be; anna.samson@erisa.be	Following workshop theme: 1. broadband investments 2. social and economic impact of Next Generation Networks	No, thank you	Broadband Investment Blueprint: Presentation of a new guide to the development and implementation of Broadband Infrastructure called the Broadband Blueprint that is currently being produced. This is an opportunity to get an early insight into this guide and to provide some feedback to the European Broadband Portal on its use. The presentation will cover: •Identification of the right stakeholders / leadership / governance for the programme •Organisational / financial models for investment and operation •Management of demand •Selecting the operating model
37	SPAIN	GO	Spanish Ministry of Industry	Big event with all the society	N/A	N/A	Cloud Computing - Child Online Protection - Smartphones and children and adolescents - Cybersecurity -

38	AUSTRIA	CS	World Summit Award	N\A	Kick of meeting for the World Summit Youth Award 2012 Topic: Activist ICT: Young people use internet and mobile to take action on the UN MDGs.	N/A	1.)IT & Development: The Industry Role for e-Inclusion towards 2015 Panel Discussion and best practice presentations from rural areas 2.)The global IT skill gap: How to get the young educated and engaged - Regional Perspectives 3.)A global intercultural marriage: Love & Hate between content & IT industry
39	SWITZERLAND	BE	Uraxs Communications	Considering the massive global adoption of SRD's and ICT's, I would like to propose the following. I'd like to submit a contribution with the topic title of- Educating the masses about Internet Privacy and Cybersecurity best practices. I would be interested in taking part in organizing a workshop and speakers that: -explore and identify the problems and future issues -review current procedures and practices to determine their flaws -establish new procedures and processes that promote best practices	yes, see Views Section	N/A	yes, see Views Section
40	SAUDI ARABIA	GO	Communications and Information Technology Commission	Your Views: Main topics should include the following: 1) C3. Access to information and knowledge 2) C6. Enabling environment 3) C7. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life (E-government) 4) C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content	N/A	N/A	Thematic Workshops: Saudi Arabia would like to organize the following workshops: 1) Arabic Domain Names, Saudi Arabian Experience. 2) The Saudi eGovernment Program: Achievements & Directions. 3) King Abdullah initiative for Arabic Content. Which are related to the following themes: 1) C3. Access to information and knowledge 2) C6. Enabling environment 3) C7. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life (E-government) 4) C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and

local content

41	CANADA	CS	Inclusive Design Research Centre, OCAD University	Digital Inclusion for People with Disabilities Globally Any discourse on the information society must include consideration of people with disabilities. The incidence of disabilities is increasing globally. People with disabilities have the most to gain from digital systems and connected communities. However, digital systems are frequently designed without considering the needs of people with disabilities and consequently the adoption rates for people with disabilities are far lower than the average. There are profound opportunities to address the barriers faced by people with disabilities through networks and ICT but international cooperation is needed to realize these opportunities.	N/A	N/A	Sustainable Digital Inclusion for People with Disabilities Digital exclusion has sobering economic and social consequences for the excluded individual and society as a whole. To participate in education, employment, civic engagement, culture, recreation, social activities, commerce, and almost all activities of daily living today, involves access to online systems. The systems in place to mitigate digital exclusion for individuals with disabilities, including assistive technologies, special services to provide training and funding and legislation are failing. There is a growing chasm for anyone not able to use standard digital systems. We need a radically new approach. At the same time emerging technologies and practices such as cloud computing, mobile technologies, crowdsourcing, and 3D printing offer an opportunity to enable greater inclusion than ever before. To leverage these opportunities we require global cooperation and pooling of knowledge and resources. This workshop will bring together participants globally to address this critical issue.
42	GHANA	BE	EKOICT	West Africa ICT Youth Society (WAIYS) Schools and Community ICT Project in Ghana (SCHCOM-ICT).	Yes	Yes	Yes

43 BELGIUM

IO

ECREA

*Change in conceptual thinking: From information to communication As a general agenda point, we would welcome a discussion that explores the value of the notion of the 'information society.' A critical reflection on this could help us move towards an understanding of 'information societies' instead, and ultimately allow us to develop what we really need: communicative societies.*Infrastructure:Access remains an issue of concern in Western countries and developing countries alike. Despite remarkable increases in internet access in many countries, we see that age, education and socio-economic position in society are still important determinants of internet access. Penetration rates of mobile technologies are higher, also in developing countries, and we would encourage a continued discussion of the implications of these trends.*Infrastructure: Open and data neutral networks.An open and data neutral network is essential for freedom of speech and the exercise of other fundamental human rights. Attempts to do away with net neutrality should be stopped without disregarding the need for ISPs to put in place mechanisms of traffic management in order to keep the network functioning. The WSIS can be an important forum to contribute to this debate and steer these developments.*Media literacies:In terms of content, issues emerge in terms of information overload and the quality of information online. As such, media and digital literacies are crucial to help netizens search for information, assess its reliability and develop a critical perspective. Equally relevant in this regard is a fair assessment of the multiple risks that adults, but also children, run by going online. The WSIS should pay ample attention to forms of media literacy needed for citizens in the digital era, and identify the actors that can help develop such, and can help

N/A

N/A

N/A



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Tunis 2005



guarantee necessary protection of users online.*Copyright: The copyright regime is increasingly put under pressure due to the combination of digitalization and the use of file sharing sites and peer2peer networks. Attempts to discipline users back into the exchange model when they consume cultural products have not worked and the (democratic) costs to implement invasive and wide-scale monitoring of online behavior are very high. A critical discussion should be held to examine whose interests are represented in the current debate on copyright, and steps need to be undertaken to ensure that not only the copyright holders are heard. It is of crucial importance that the interests of citizens and internet users are incorporated in such reflections. The WSIS could further provide a platform to make apparent the obvious societal benefits of open and free access to culture.*Privacy protection: There are a number of threats to privacy of citizens, which include the state-sponsored schemes to monitor our online behavior (for instance to identify the downloading of copyright protected content) and practices of search engines such as Yahoo and social media providers such as Twitter and Facebook. These latter services increasingly commodify the digital footprint we leave behind online. The WSIS should aim to create more transparency and openness in these practices and raise awareness amongst users about what happens behind the screen of our web browser or social media platform.-FORMAT:*Creative scenarios:One of the ways in which we would like to see the themes to be addressed at the Summit, is through the design of creative scenarios for the year 2050. Such scenarios would allow us to address and reflect on the future (or rather futures) of the interaction between societies and information and communication technologies and discuss how we could alter current



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developments.*Democratization:We see a potential and need for the summit to develop its democratic character. The WSIS was the first UN-sponsored world summit in which civil society was invited to be an integral part of the preparatory phase. Inevitably this has led to conflicts and mismanaged expectations regarding the actual leverage and degree of participation of civil society during the two world summits. Despite of all the NGO and CSO involvement, the summit never managed to become the democratic forum that it could be. We would like to urge the move towards a trilateral forum (like the ILO) where representatives of states, civil societies and business corporations are engaged in shared deliberation and decision-making.*Move towards action:Many of the laudable proposals and action plans can be seen as repeats of earlier commitments that the UNGA had adopted but never implemented. These persistent gaps between statements and actions are detrimental to the credibility of the UN. As such we would urge the move to actions on the basis of plans coming out of the summit.

44	CS	CSDPTT	<p>En vue d'une plus grande cohérence avec les grandes problématiques soulevées dans le cadre des Nations unies, CSDPTT et le CESIR font les propositions suivantes.-Placer le Forum 2012 sous le signe de la Déclaration de l'AG NU « 2012 Année internationale pour l'accès à l'énergie renouvelable pour tous », en y associant la dissémination des TIC -qui repose sur cet accès dans les PeD - auprès des populations concernées.Dans ce cadre, l'UIT devrait adopter le principe de constitution d'un « Groupe d'études mixte Energies renouvelables et TIC/Télécoms » au sein de son Bureau du Développement, tel que demandé par CSDPTT et le CESIR.De même l'UNESCO pourrait présenter son Programme de formation en énergies renouvelables (ER) dont elle a eu mandat par les Nations unies, soulignant ainsi la prise en compte par le SMSI de l'importance vitale des ER et leur lien étroit avec les TIC pour les pays en développement.-Présenter le bilan des objectifs du Sommet de Kigali (2007) et en particulier le Réseau d'interconnexion panafricain, dont l'échéance a été fixée à 2012 par ce Sommet. Le débat -ouvert et constructif-pourrait contribuer à optimiser ce réseau indispensable pour l'Afrique. Sa mise en œuvre devrait faire systématiquement appel à l'application de la méthodologie SIR, non seulement pour minimiser ses coûts mais aussi en cohérence avec le déploiement des infrastructures de base indispensables au développement endogène des pays africains. Quant à sa structure, ce réseau devrait reposer sur l'interconnexion des réseaux sous-régionaux.-Le financement du Réseau d'Interconnexion Panafricain, et au-delà celui des objectifs du SMSI pour les PeD devrait faire l'objet d'une journée qui conclurait à la mise en place d'un Forum sur les mécanismes de financement (FMF) tel que proposé par CSDPTT.-Le SMSI doit associer</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A
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davantage à ses travaux et réflexions les établissements d'enseignement supérieur et de recherche ainsi que les écoles d'ingénieurs, notamment africains. L'avenir de la jeunesse africaine est en jeu. Quant aux aspects plus généraux et transverses, CSDPTT et le CESIR présentent deux propositions et un souhait, afin d'améliorer sensiblement l'image et l'impact du SMSI : *Il convient de réserver un plus grand espace au débat et à l'ouvrir - enfin !- à la critique, en permettant l'expression d'alternatives au discours néolibéral récurrent du SMSI. *Il faut mettre fin à la politique du « fait accompli » dont les organisateurs du SMSI ont abusé pour prendre des initiatives lourdes de conséquence et qui est une négation du « multipartenariat » dont il se réclame. Il en est ainsi pour les créations de « commissions mondiales » et l'organisation de « sommets » à l'exclusion de la société civile. *Il en est de même pour le contenu programmatique des Forums. Dans ce cadre, les propositions de la société civile -qui ont recueilli un certain niveau de consensus lors des réunions préparatoires- doivent être prises en compte par les organisateurs du Forum concerné. *Un souhait : Pour respecter les recommandations des documents officiels du SMSI, il convient de donner une place plus importante aux femmes, particulièrement dans les débats dits « de haut niveau ».

45	BELGIUM*	GO	City Of Liege
46	SWITZERLAND*	CS	ICT4Peace
47	ALGERIA *	GO	Government
48	EGYPT *	GO	Government
49	*	IO	CONGO
50	*	CS	APC

World Bank and ICT4Peace would like to organize a High-Level Dialogue
High-level Dialogue on Illicit use on ICTs
High Level Dialogue: Role of ICTs in improving Public Governance

The Association for Progressive Communications, APC, has presented recommendations on themes,

Workshop: Connecting the world Linking people
Thematic Workshop on the Role of ICTs in Post-Conflict Reconstruction
Digital Divide: Taking stock of the outcomes, challenges and financing the digital divide

Thematic Workshop: Role of ICTs in the Arab Spring- ICT for Democracy
Workshop on Expanding Freedom of Expression and association in the ICT domain.
Thematic Workshop:
1. Television White Spaces - Open spectrum for development

2. Internet and Human Right

				approaches and format for the WSIS in previous occasions. We would only like to emphasize the need to continue shaping the WSIS Forum as a constructive platform for sharing learning, collaboration, networking and monitoring of the Geneva Plan and Tunis Agenda. In order to do so, we believe the multi-stakeholder approach should be reinforced in the framework of the WSIS Forum in the perspective of bringing together all the interested parties with their different views in relation to the critical policy issues and the challenges they represent. As part of our commitment with those objectives, we have developed a research proposal to document civil society perceptions on progress made on WSIS implementation, particularly to review the status of critical communications rights
51	*	BE	Business Entity	Theme: Who has the Responsibility to keep information secure ?
52	*	CS	Civil Society	Theme: Cyber Security- Digital Identities •Better ways to create and manage knowledge
53	*	CS	Civil Society (Geneva)	Themes: Carbon Footprints, e Agriculture and Food Security. Mechanisms to encourage Youth to Participate in the WSIS Forum.
54	SUDAN *	CS	Sudan Telecentre	Every country should have a country assessments. ICT for Illiteracy Eradication and education Connect the unconnected
55	United States of America *	GO	Government	Digital Divide is not only about access today but also the use of modern technologies. ICT and Democracy is an important topic to consider at WSIS Forum 2012
56	United Arab Emirates *	CS	Remote Participant-Academic	Theme: AL C1- Challenges of Governments in using ICT in overall economic development
57	*	CS	Remote Participant(Civil Society)	Theme: Girls in ICT
58	SWITZERLAND*	GO	Government	Governance of Cyberspace
59	United Kingdom		Common Wealth	



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					<p>future trends • OER as a means for higher education collaboration The workshop is open to further topics and stimulating contributions Organization Date: to be announced – half day workshop during WSIS 2012 (14-18.5.2012) Organization: Abel Caine, UNESCO, Jan Pawlowski, University of Jyväskylä Target group: Interested stakeholders in the E-Learning domain: Policy makers from governments and organizations, e-learning experts and users, researchers and experts Preparations: Each expert shall provide a one to three page position paper about their position on the most important initiatives on OER and / or future trends – this will enable us to focus on discussions instead of a presentation focus. Workshop Program The workshop itself will have short expert statements (4 experts, 15 minutes each) to stimulate the discussion (0.5h). The final recommendations will be published online together with the position papers. Confirmed speakers: Speakers: Rory McGreal, Athabasca University, Canada Jan Pawlowski, University of Jyväskylä, Finland Tore Hoel, Norway Abel Caine, UNESCO</p>
63	PHILIPPINES	CS	Telecentre.org Foundation	<p>Here are my suggested topics :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telecentres as Social Enterprises 2. Digital Literacy for Marginalized Community Women thru Telecentres 	<p>Telecentres</p> <p>Role of Telecentres, particularly in achieving WSIS Goals</p>

*Submissions received during the 1st physical meeting held on the 30th of November 2011