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« Promoting the building of a people-centre, development-oriented and inclusive information society, with a view to enhancing digital opportunities for all people »

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By

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Comprehensive system of post summit activities:

- Implementation on national, regional and international levels

- System wide follow-up:
  - Interagency coordination UNGIS in CEB
  - Intergovernmental coordination: ECOSOC through CSTD
  - Multi-stakeholder policy discussion space: Global Alliance

- Separate follow up to Internet governance issues
  - Internet Governance Forum
  - Process leading towards enhanced cooperation

- Overall review of the implementation of WSIS outcomes in 2015
Implementation on national, regional and international levels

**National level:**

- Integrate national e-strategies into national development plans
- Mainstream use of ICT in ODA
- Coordinate efforts with and among the development partners
Implementation on national, regional and international levels

- Regional level:
  - Overall focus on use of ICT for development
  - Upon request of governments regional international organizations and UN regional economic commissions
Implementation on national, regional and international levels

- **International level:**
  - Implementation along 11 Action lines defined in Geneva and tasks defined in TAIS related to effective use of existing and future **financial mechanisms**
  - UN funds, programs and agencies should act within approved mandates and resources
  - Should have intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder components

- **ITU, UNESCO and UNDP** are defined as lead agencies in facilitation implementation activities of all stakeholders. Several rounds of facilitation meetings have taken place in Geneva and Paris.
System wide follow-up: Interagency coordination UNGIS in CEB

- UNGIS was launched by the UNSG and met for the first time in July 2006.
- 22 UN funds, programs and agencies will work under rotating chairmanship of ITU, UNESCO and UNDP.
- The Group will enable synergies aimed at resolving substantive and policy issues, avoiding redundancies and enhancing effectiveness of the system while raising public awareness about the goals and objectives of the global Information Society.
- To maximize its efficiency, the Group agreed on a work plan in which it would concentrate its collective efforts each year on one or two cross-cutting themes and on a few selected countries.
In the coming period, UNGIS will focus on bringing the efforts of the UN system to bear on expanding access to communications, for instance through multimedia community centers, tele-shops, etc. Drawing on the respective competencies of the different members of the Group, UNGIS will also focus on applications related to e-health and e-tourism.

The Group will examine the e-readiness strategies and policies of one or two countries, to be proposed by UNDP, to develop a comprehensive toolkit for bringing the benefits of the Information society to developing countries.

By virtue of adopted resolution ECOSOC decided to carry out its responsibilities for overseeing the system-wide follow-up to the Summit outcomes in the context of its annual consideration of the integrated and coordinated implementation and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences.

ECOSOC decided that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (CSTD) shall effectively assist the Council as the focal point in the system-wide follow-up of WSIS.

Commission should be strengthened in its substantive capacity through the effective and meaningful participation of Member States in its work, as well as enlarged by the inclusion of 10 new members.

While preserving the inter-governmental nature of the Commission, ECOSOC decided that CSTD should make use of the successful multi-stakeholder approach that was pioneered by WSIS.
Tasks of CSTD in relation to the WSIS follow-up

(a) Review and assess progress at the international and regional levels in the implementation of action lines, recommendations and commitments contained in the outcome documents of the Summit; **Geneva Summit set connectivity targets to be reached by 2015**

(b) Share best and effective practices and lessons learned and identify obstacles and constraints encountered, actions and initiatives to overcome them and important measures for further implementation of the Summit outcomes;

(c) Promote dialogue and foster partnerships, in coordination with other appropriate United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, to contribute to the attainment of the Summit objectives and the implementation of its outcomes.... »
Challenges of CSTD

- It should not reopen and/or re-discuss WSIS decision, but concentrate on analysis of obstacles in implementation,
- It should explore possible new avenues in attaining connectivity goals taking into account possible technological innovations.
- Ensuring meaningful multi-stakeholder participation in its discussions, engaging with civil society and private sector entities, not accredited to ECOSOC.
Multi-stakeholder policy discussion space:

Global Alliance

- In April 2006 the launch of a Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and Development was approved.
- The mission of the Global Alliance for ICT and Development is to facilitate and promote the use of ICT in attainment of internationally agreed development goals by providing a platform for an open, inclusive, multi-stakeholder cross-sectoral policy dialogue on the role of information and communication technology in development. It will thus contribute to linking the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society with the broader United Nations development agenda.
Global Alliance

- In July 2006 the participants in the GAID Kuala Lumpur Inaugural Meeting agreed on a number of approaches and decided that the focus should be on the following key priority areas that are considered most relevant:
  - Education;
  - Health;
  - Entrepreneurship;
  - Participation in policy debate and decision making (governance).

- Next GAID event - a Global Forum will be organized at New York, on 29 November 2006 aiming at discussing solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature and shared responsibility as fundamental values essential to international relations in the twenty-first century and lending them practical expressions in the actions of governments, civil society, the private sector and individuals across the globe.
Successful Inaugural meeting took place in Athens from 30 October to 2 November 2006.

Discussed four major themes: openness, diversity, access, security with crosscutting objective of development and capacity building.

High level of attendance – more than 1600 participants representing all stakeholder groups, including ministers, CEO, professors, Internet professionals and users.
34 parallel workshops were organized ranging from Bill of Internet Rights to Management of DNS system.

Creation of dynamic coalitions on different issues was announced.

Round of informal consultations to assess results of Athens meeting and launch preparations for Rio meeting is planned to take place in February 2007. The IGF Advisory group set up by the UNSG will be dismantled.
Process leading towards enhanced cooperation

- Still to be conceptualize
- Takes place in different relevant organizations (ICANN)