Progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of WSIS at the regional and international levels

Introduction of the Report of the Secretary-General
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Content of the Report of the SG

- Access to ICTs and the digital divide
- ICTs and sustainable development
- Recent trends and development
- Internet Governance
- Findings and suggestions
Access to ICTs

**Internet access**

- In 2016, 47% of people worldwide used Internet and 52% of households had Internet at home. In 2005: 15.8% and 18.4% respectively.

**Mobile network access**

- 7.37 billion mobile cellular subscriptions worldwide.
- Over 60% of world’s population has at least one mobile subscription.
# Digital divide

**Digital Divide between countries...**

- Less than 20 mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 people in LDCs
- While 90 in developed countries

**...and regions**

- 84% homes in Europe have access to Internet while only 15% in Sub-Saharan Africa

**...and groups**

- Women are 12% less likely than men to make use of the Internet, and 31% less likely in LDCs
ICTs and sustainable development

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

- **ICTs** recognized as important catalysts for the SDGs. Goals 9 and 17 include explicit targets on ICT access.

- The Agenda calls on stakeholders to “strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in LDCs by 2020”.

- The outcome document of the overall review of WSIS called to close alignment between the WSIS process and the 2030 Agenda.

- Household Internet access in LDCs has risen slowly; from 2.2% in 2010 to 9.7% in 2015 and 11.1% in 2016. There is a need for redoubled efforts by stakeholders.
Recent trends and developments (1)

Trends in technology

- Mega investments in Internet of things, automation, artificial intelligence, big data analysis and other technologies

- Platform businesses radically change traditional business models—in retail, travel and other markets

- Social media increasingly important as the main source of news

The long-term impact of these and related innovations will be profound and complex—and difficult to predict.
Recent trends and developments (2)

Growing importance of e-commerce

• Continued and strong growth in e-commerce
• UNCTAD estimates of global value:
  - 2013: US$16 trillion
  - 2015: US$25 trillion
• UNCTAD B2C e-commerce readiness index: Africa least ready.
• Much needed to help developing countries catch up
• Key policy areas: strategy development, ICT connectivity, payment solutions, trade logistics, laws and regulations, capacity/skills development and financing
Global partnership launched at the 14th quadrennial Conference of UNCTAD in Nairobi that helps developing countries unlock the potential of e-commerce:

- **22 partners** from international and regional organizations as well as national entities and development banks
- **33 private sector partners** organized around a private-sector led advisory council, the Business for eTrade Development
- **1 platform at the heart of the initiative:** etradeforall.org
Discover eTrade for all

Let’s make e-commerce inclusive and drive development

Welcome to the platform that helps developing countries unlock the potential of e-commerce

Search
eTrade for all

PARTNERS
- Reach new audiences
- Showcase projects and impacts
- Leverage resources
- Share & learn with peers
- Engage in Public-Private dialogue
- Implement joint projects

STAKEHOLDERS

DONORS
- Find concrete projects that fit their development priorities
- Make more effective use of resources
- Foster synergies & avoid duplication
- Share & connect with peers

BENEFICIARIES
- Know who does what in e-commerce
- Easy access to technical assistance solutions
- Find data to allow benchmarking
- Be informed
- Upload quick-win projects
Recent events and developments (3)

Transfer of stewardship of IANA functions

- Last September, the functions of the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA), were transferred from the United States government to new stewardship arrangements overseen by the global, multistakeholder Internet community.

- The arrangements also introduced enhanced accountability measures for the governance of ICANN (budget and strategic plan, composition of board, and role of its Governmental Advisory Committee).
• The WGEC (GA/70/125) was established in May 2016. The Group to report to the CSTD in its 21st session in 2018. The third meeting of WGEC concluded last Friday.

• The 11th annual IGF meeting was held in Guadalajara, Mexico, under the theme “Enabling inclusive and sustainable growth.” More than 2000 participants.

• The 12th IGF will take place on 18-21 December in Geneva, Switzerland
Finding and suggestions:

ICTs are becoming ever more central to the development of economies and societies. Cross-cutting role in achieving the SDGs.

The continued digital divide is a major concern. LDCs in particular, may be left behind on the path to the Information Society.

More data would enable Governments and other stakeholders to leverage the value of ICTs more effectively.

Rapid change in technology challenges current institutions and governance. Decision making processes need to continuously evolve with the developments in technology and services.
Thank you.