

**UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD)**

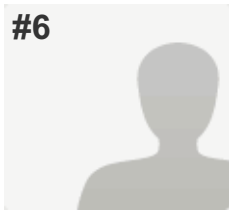
**Contribution to the CSTD ten-year review of the implementation of WSIS  
outcomes**

Submitted by

**AN AIS\_AC**

DISCLAIMER: The views presented here are the contributors' and do not necessarily reflect the views and position of the United Nations or the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
---

#6

**COMPLETE****Collector:** Website Collector 1 (Website Survey)**Started:** Sunday, July 27, 2014 9:05:17 PM**Last Modified:** Sunday, July 27, 2014 9:58:21 PM**Time Spent:** 00:53:04**IP Address:** 41.79.131.18

PAGE 1

**Q1: Salutation:**

Mr.

**Q2: First Name, Surname:**

Olivier NANA NZEPA

**Q3: Organisation:**

Anais\_AC

**Q4: Country:**

Cameroon

**Q6: Which stakeholder category do you belong to?**

Civil Society

**Q7: To what extent, in your experience, has the "people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society", envisaged in the opening paragraph of the WSIS Geneva Declaration of Principles, developed in the ten years since WSIS?**

To my opinion, very little. I explain. Most of the initiatives launched during the last 10 years to engage people have been short live. Cyber cafes have closed down. Internet access concern less than 3% of home users. The mobile cost is scandalous. The large band is, in most of the African countries. a farce. Cameroonian user pays 3000 times more than a standard user in Monaco. In one word, operators are making money while the African users are loosing their shirt.

**Q8: How far do you consider the implementation of specific WSIS outcomes to have been achieved?**

A Great deal of attention has been paid on infrastructure. Large band is now a reality. Access and inclusiveness have not live to expectation except of access to mobile telephony.

Efforts are being made to develop content in some countries such as Nigeria with the Nollivood Kenya with mobile money applications or South Africa to some extend. Capacity-building has benefited from some international cooperation in the domain of research and creation of ICT department within most African Universities; Technical, financial and related issues remain the Achilles Heels of Africa. As are governance and wider public policy aspects of the Information Society. Some social, economic and other development activities and impacts are felt in the domains of Education, health, e-gov and e-governance.

**Q9: How has the implementation of WSIS outcomes contributed towards the development of a "people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society"?**

As I have mentioned earlier, little

## Questionnaire for the CSTD's ten year review of WSIS implementation

**Q10: What are the challenges to the implementation of WSIS outcomes? What are the challenges that have inhibited the emergence of a "people-centred, inclusive and development-oriented Information Society"?**

Lack of data for sound and informed decision making.

Dysfunctional multi-stakeholderism approach;

Lack of proactive assessment of the implications of new trends in technology and services. Weak measurement and monitoring of the Information Society tools.

**Q11: How are these challenges being addressed? What approaches have proved to be effective in your experience?**

In our case, we carry out research. We share the belief that there won't be a sound and sustainable Information Society if there lacks undisputable data for informed decision making. Few countries are devoting funds and means for that critical purpose. Consequently, the deployment of infrastructure is not tailored to needs because they are just not known.

**Q12: What do you consider the most important emerging trends in technology and other aspects of ICTs which have affected implementation of WSIS outcomes since the Summit? What has been their impact?**

Broadband deployment and Cloud computing. Their impact are still to be measured and we won't get the real picture as long as sound supported research are not carried to assess.

**Q13: What should be the priorities for stakeholders seeking to achieve WSIS outcomes and progress towards the Information Society, taking into account emerging trends?**

Engage research community; build capacity. Develop content and applications. Develop economics model. As they exist, most of the African initiatives are not sustainable.

**Q14: What role should information and communications play in the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda?**

Critical

**Q15: Please add any other comments that you wish to make on the subject of the review that you believe would be helpful.**

Being one of the critical African actor during the WSIS process (African civil society coordinator), I have provided myself some time to reflect on our achievements and failures. The ICT have changed the way the rest of the world perceive Africa and the way Africans view themselves. More and more African are getting self confident. This is to my opinion, the most critical impact the Information Society has made. This say, I have to confess that two critical missing links are affecting the enroot of the IS: government readiness and undisputable data and facts to sustain informed decisions. We need research, on demand as well as users sides. The mobile sector regulation needs a disruptive approach. The needs should lead the deployment of infrastructure, not the contrary.

**Q16: We would also welcome any documents, reports, etc. that you can forward which you think will provide useful evidence for the review. Please send these to [cstd-wsis10@unctad.org](mailto:cstd-wsis10@unctad.org). It would be helpful if you could list these in this box, together with any URL which enables access to them on the World Wide Web.**

- Implication of Broadband Video on National and International Media Systems, Including Growth of Local Content;
- ORBICOM Data Compilation for Cameroon
- Cameroon Sector Performance analysis
- Cameroon policy brief
- I have completed a book on ICT Access and usages in 17 Africa countries

P.S. Will need UNCTAD support, if you may in leading to its end the book I have started on the of assessment of 10 years of African Strategy and outcomes since WSIS.