

THE WORLD SUMMIT ON INFORMATION SOCIETY (WSIS): TEN YEARS LATER (WSIS+10)

A Report from the United Nation headquarters in New York City

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The UNITED NATIONS General Assembly High-level Meeting on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society took place on 15-16 December 2015 at the UN Headquarters in New York.

This high-level meeting provided an opportunity for in-depth discussions on important issues in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, including the progress, gaps and challenges, as well as areas for future actions.

FRAmericas has been invited to participate to the meeting and this paper reports its main highlights:

The draft program of activities related to the WSIS High-Level Meeting included three, mutually reinforcing streams:

1. The plenary, on 15-16 December in accordance General Assembly rules of procedure, featured consecutive statements from Member States and non-government entities.
2. The annual GemTech Awards, organized by UN Women and ITU on the evening of 14 December, recognized outstanding efforts to ensure that girls and women achieve digital equality in all its dimensions.
3. Sixteen side events, organized by Member States, UN agencies, and non-government stakeholders between 14 and 16 December, offered interactive exchange on key topics cited in the review and future action.

The UAE and Latvian missions to the U.N. were co-facilitators of the meeting. Two events drew particular attention:

- On the morning of 15 December from 9:00 to 9:45 am in the Trusteeship Council, the UAE and Latvian missions organized a special welcoming event for all delegates. Encapsulating the content and spirit of the review, the event heard leading voices in the ICT sector discuss the last 10 years' progress and challenges, and suggested future action for the WSIS community.
- On the evening of 15 December, from 18:00 to 20:00, all delegates were invited to a reception in the UN Delegates Dining Room hosted by the co-facilitators.

1. Contributions to the WSIS+10 agreement

In the context of the Informal Interactive Stakeholder Consultation on the “Zero Draft”, held on October 19th 2015 at the Headquarters of the United Nations in New York City, FRAmericas made a few

suggestions on how to strengthen the text of the **WSIS+10 REVIEW: NON-PAPER**¹. FRAmerica's intervention in the meeting focused on three items:

- a. That sufficient evidence exists today to demonstrate that ICT indeed has accelerated progress in terms of socio-economic development and provided new solutions to development challenges. Therefore, the use of the tentative wording "ICT has the potential to ..." seems outdated. After fifteen to twenty years of experience of efforts in this field, ICT potential should be more than proved.
- b. Such evidence might not be adequately systematized or be dispersed, thus making it difficult to perform a clear assessment of ICT impact on development challenges.
- c. Thus, WSIS+10 should include among priority actions listed in par.18 the need to "support efforts to; (i) quantify and analyze the impact of ICT on development challenges; and (ii) analyze the comparative efficiency and effectiveness of alternative project implementers in the use of funding devoted to support ICT for Development, in particular NGO and other Civil Society organizations.

Most of FRAmericas' suggestions were accepted and have been incorporated in the **WSIS+10 Agreed Document**² as follows:

- a. Acknowledge the well documented role of ICT in support of development and not only its "potential". The text of the Non-Paper in the ICT for Development section described ICT as a potential contributor: "We recognize that ICT have the potential " .. to accelerate progress of sustainable development (par.16 non-paper), to provide new solutions to development challenges (par. 17 non-paper). The final agreed document includes much more assertive and forward looking language: "We **commit to harnessing the potential** of ICT to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other internationally agreed development goals, noting that **ICT can accelerate progress** across all 17 SDGs" (par. 17 in agreed document). The agreed document goes further, including a call on all sectors to "integrate ICTs in their implementation approaches to the SDGs, and dedicates a full paragraph to acknowledge contributions by ICT to drive poverty eradication and improvements in economic, social and environmental conditions (par.18 of agreed document), as well as to social inclusion [specifically mentioned by FRAmericas] (par.21 agreed document).
- b. Support the development of impact indicators to monitor ICT contributions to development. The text of the Non-Paper in the Follow-up and Review section limited its support to collecting evidence on the role of ICT in development to "...call for increased efforts to improve the extent of ICT data collection and analysis, including quality of connectivity, such as speed and consistency; disaggregation of data on ICT connectivity, use and creation" (par.36 of non-paper). FRAmericas commented on the indicators of progress chosen to monitor progress in the implementation of the SDGs, describing most of such indicators as

¹ The Non-Paper condensed written submissions by Member States and stakeholders.

² "Outcome Document on the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Overall Review of the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes", which was officially presented in General Assembly on December 15th to 16th, 2015.

“process” –i.e. internet penetration, connectivity, etc-- as opposed to “impact” indicators – i.e. enhanced family income, employment or education levels. FRAmericas’ intervention called for fostering more telling indicators to measure progress in this area. The agreed document has adopted this suggestion, and thus par. 75 now reads “We call for increased efforts to improve the extent of data collection and analysis, including quality of connectivity **and the impact of ICTs on development**”

FRAmericas is very proud to have contributed, albeit modestly, to the efforts of the WSIS+10 process, and looks forward to check on progress in the implementation of those recommendations.

2. Developing network to support SDG17 project within the on-going discussion on the new set of the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The most striking aspect of the attainment of the SDGs is the role of ICT as a common enabler. This element prompted FRAmericas to propose to the U.N. a project focusing on SDG n. 17 (SDG17) that would facilitate its attainment by the due date.

In doing so, FRAmericas has secured the support of the Triple Helix Association (THA) and its members, by helping disseminate FRAmerica’s SDG 17 project and encourage its membership’s participation within the on-going discussion on the new set of U.N. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). THA’s Magazine “Hélice” published on September 3, 2015 included a full description of the SDG17 project in its “News from the Americas” section.

During the Informal Interactive Stakeholder Consultation on the “Zero Draft” of the WSIS+10 agreement, held on October 19th 2015, FRAmericas suggested the WSIS+10 agreed document should prioritize analysis of efficiency and effectiveness of current ICT financing and project efforts. FRAmericas suggested including support to analyzing alternative financing mechanisms and means in order to identify the most effective means to achieve the results that are sought with the limited resources that are available. However, the agreed document did not adopt this recommendation. Nevertheless, FRAmericas is going ahead with a small-scale attempt at pursuing such objective. The 2016 Program of FRAmericas attempts to develop observations on financing effectiveness and efficiency through the analysis of outputs, outcomes and impacts from Civil Society efforts as compared to the same from project undertaken through multi-lateral development organizations and governmental agencies. The Program will, of course, generate only case-studies and data, but it is FRAmericas’ hope that its results may induce the UN system to support further work along those lines.