WSIS/SDGs Matrix
WSIS Forum 2023: Outcomes
Linking WSIS Action Lines with the Sustainable Development Goals
DRAFT 1.0

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WSIS Forum 2023: Outcomes
WSIS Action Lines for building back better and accelerating the archivements of the SDGs

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WSIS Action Lines for building back better and accelerating the archivements of the SDGs

The annual World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Forum is a global multistakeholder platform facilitating the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines for advancing sustainable development, organized by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UN Development Programme (UNDP), and UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), in close collaboration with all WSIS Action Line co-facilitators and more than 30 UN agencies. The Forum provides an opportunity for information exchange, knowledge creation and sharing of best practices, while identifying emerging trends and fostering partnerships, taking into account the evolving information and knowledge societies.

The WSIS Forum 2023 hybrid week was held from **13 to 17 March** in Geneva, Switzerland, and brought together experts, policymakers, and diverse stakeholders from around the world to discuss information and communication technologies (ICTs) for sustainable development. This year's Forum theme is WSIS Action Lines for building back better and accelerating The Forum hybrid week welcomed over **2,700 participants** attending both on-site and remotely, from 150 countries worldwide. The Forum gathered more than **150 high-level representatives** of the wider WSIS stakeholder community, including Ministers and Deputies, Ambassadors; and leaders from the private sector, academia and civil society.

This year's Forum hybrid week had several innovative session formats and featured around **250 sessions**, including open space talks, thematic workshops, country workshops, WSIS Action Lines Facilitation Meetings, knowledge cafes, WSIS Prizes, high-level track sessions, and many more. The stakeholders appreciated the new innovative formats, which fostered more participatory and collaborative exchanges with engaging dialogues.

The WSIS Forum 2023 continued with virtual workshops from April to May 2023. These workshops brought together a cumulative total of 5,000 participants (*livestreams and session recordings on Zoom and Facebook*). The event featured 50 virtual workshops and showcased the expertise of over 200 speakers.

2. Matrix: WSIS Forum 2023 Session/Workshops Links to the WSIS Action Lines and to the SDGs

The WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by UN WSIS Action Line Facilitators serves as the mechanism to map, analyse and coordinate the implementation of WSIS Action Lines, and more specifically, ICTs as enablers and accelerators of the SDGs. This Matrix builds upon the WSIS-SDG Matrix and provides guidance on the outcomes of the workshops and other sessions held during the forum, emphasizing linkages between the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs as well as highlighting rational for each linkage that has been established. WSIS Stakeholders identified a clear relation and connection between the WSIS Action Lines and SDGs in their respective workshops.

Session Title	Organizer	Linkage to the Sustainable Development Goals and the Action Lines
Ambassadors Roundtable Discussion	WSIS	

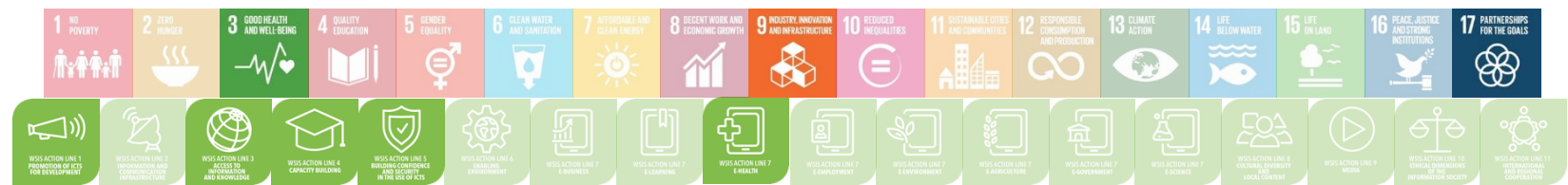|		
Can cyber tech be resilient and green?	EC MEDICI Framework	 *The WSIS Action Lines and UN SDGs are interrelated the discussion topics will carefully consider the enlisted goals with specific relation to goal 4, goal 7, goal 8, goal 9, goal 12, and goal 16.*
Smart and Sustainable cities - Sustainable energy in uncertain times, helped by ICT	Partner360.net	
KIDsVAI Train-the-trainers session to break gender stereotypes in STEM	WOMENVAI and Swiss Engineering Geneva	
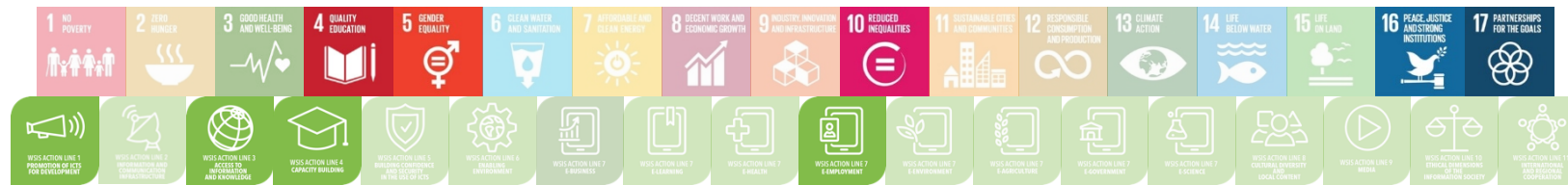
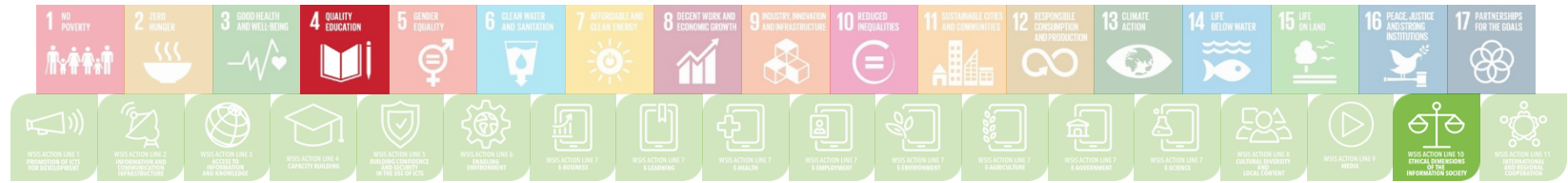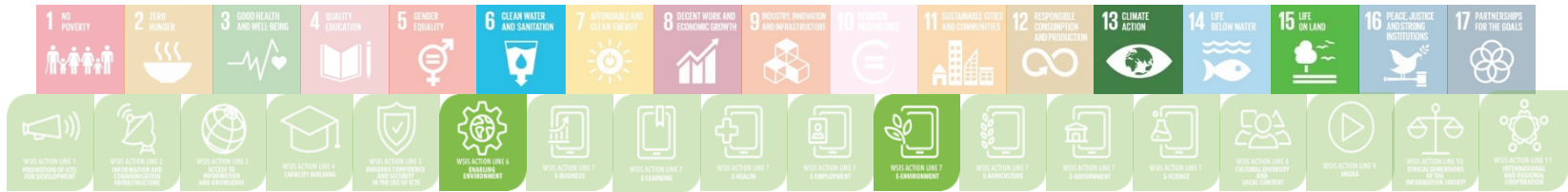|		
[Use of technologies to improve healthcare in underserved communities around the world](#)	Open Health Network	 *The related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for technologies for health of people in underserved communities around the world include:* *SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being: SDG 3 aims to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. It includes targets such as reducing maternal and child mortality, combating communicable diseases, and improving access to healthcare services. Technologies for health can play a critical role in achieving these targets by improving access to healthcare, enhancing disease surveillance, and promoting healthy behaviors.* *SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure: SDG 9 aims to build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation. It includes targets such as increasing access to affordable and reliable internet, promoting research and development, and enhancing scientific and technological capabilities. Technologies for health can contribute to achieving these targets by facilitating innovation in healthcare delivery, improving data collection and analysis, and promoting the development of low-cost medical technologies.* *SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals: SDG 17 aims to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. It includes targets such as increasing the availability of technology transfer and capacity-building for developing countries, enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development, and increasing the mobilization of financial resources. Technologies for health can support these targets by facilitating partnerships between governments, healthcare providers, and technology companies, and by promoting technology transfer and capacity-building in underserved communities.* *These SDGs are related to technologies for health of people in underserved communities around the world because they recognize the critical role that technology can play in improving healthcare outcomes and achieving sustainable development goals. Technologies for health can help to increase access to healthcare services, enhance disease surveillance, promote healthy behaviors, facilitate innovation in healthcare delivery, and promote the development of low-cost medical technologies. By contributing to the achievement of these SDGs, technologies for health can help to promote sustainable development and improve the lives of people in underserved communities around the world.*

Strengthening the Collaboration of Digital Literacy for Disabilities	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Indonesia	
Supporting the Transition to a Stronger, Greener, and Sustainable Future Through Standards and Best Practices	IEEE – Partner for Specific Activities	
Mayors High-Level Presentations	ITU & Geneva Cities Hub	

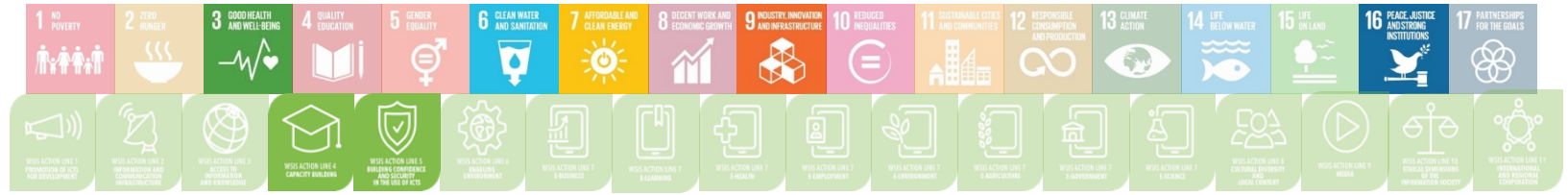|		
Robotics & The Medical Internet of Things (MIoT)	United Nations IGF (DESA) Dynamic Coalition on Data Driven Health Technologies	*Core goal is: SDG Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all* *All other goals are an integral part of the eco-system for healthcare.*
Interactive, Immersive and Accessible Storytelling	Universitat Autonoma de Barcelona	
Responsible AI governance and the challenges of general purpose AI	EY	

Building Cyber resilience in the humanitarian and development sectors	Cyberpeace Institute	
How to take care of your elderly parents when you are living far from them? Showcase of the best ICTs innovation	HiNounou, awarded as 2022 WSIS Healthy Ageing Innovation Winner	 *Motivated by SDG 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all) and SDG 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries), our action lines are focusing on benefits in all aspects of life in E-Health, Ethical dimensions of the Information Society within PPP International and regional cooperation between developed and emerging countries.* ***Our session will showcase the best preventive E-Health solutions co-created between Europe and Africa with affordable pricing to increase health inclusiveness for all.*** *Tunisia is the catalyst of the biggest health tourism in Africa. VVIPs Health practitioners, entrepreneurs, researchers and public servants will* ***showcase during this session inspiring E-Health use cases that can be replicated elsewhere in the world. Welcome to visit and to participate in the session to showcase also your own use case! The session will be promoting a group dynamics and foster open conversation between the panelists and the audience.***

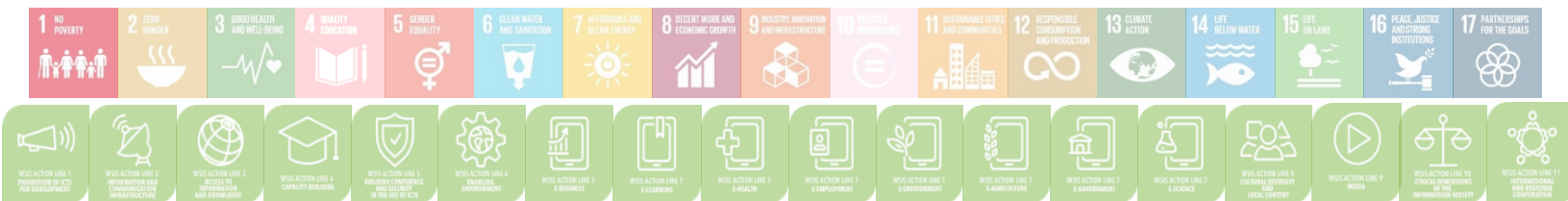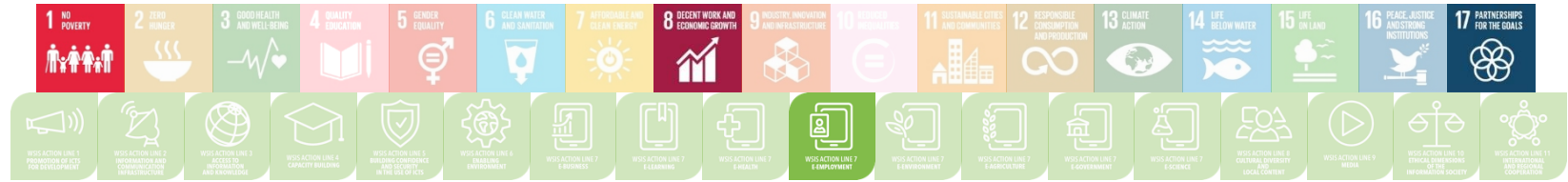| Title	Organization	SDG and WSIS Action Lines
Intellectual Property (IP) in a brave new virtual world	World Intellectual Property Organization	
The Rise of the Machines: Will AI Destroy Your Job?	World XR	
The UAE's Digital Journey: From Digital Identity to City SuperApps and Beyond	UAE	

[WSIS Action Line C7: e-Employment: Towards decent work in the digital economy for forcibly displaced youth](#)	International Labour Organisation	
[Web3 and how it can further the SDGs](#)	UNITAR/ Berexia	
[IEEE Knowledge Café: Beyond Strong Sustainability - Catalyzing a Planet Positive Future for Generations to Come](#)	IEEE – Partner for Specific Activities	
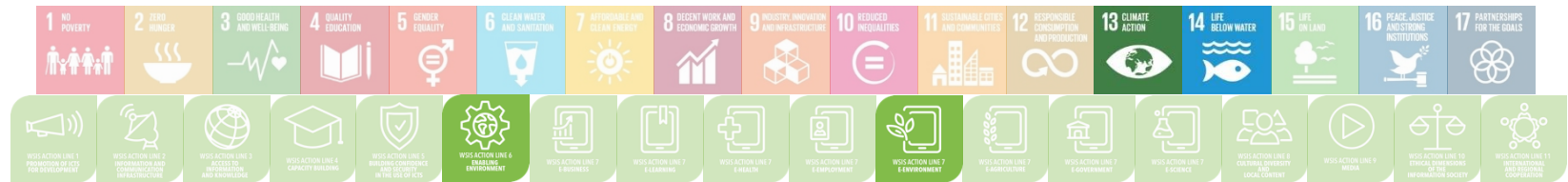
WSIS+20 Multistakeholder Consultation Process	WSIS	
Mayors High-Level Dialogue	WSIS and Geneva Cities Hub	
Cybersecurity at the center of digital transformation in Africa	UN ECA	

Digital payments: Empowering Communities and Knowledge Economy-UPI applications Promote Digital Financial Inclusion.	ADA Lovelace Software Private Limited.	
A sustainable capacity building strategy for least developing countries (LDCs) & developing countries to address cyber & digital risks	Welchman Keen	
Maximising recycling with data driven decisions to enable smart cities	Xworks Tech	
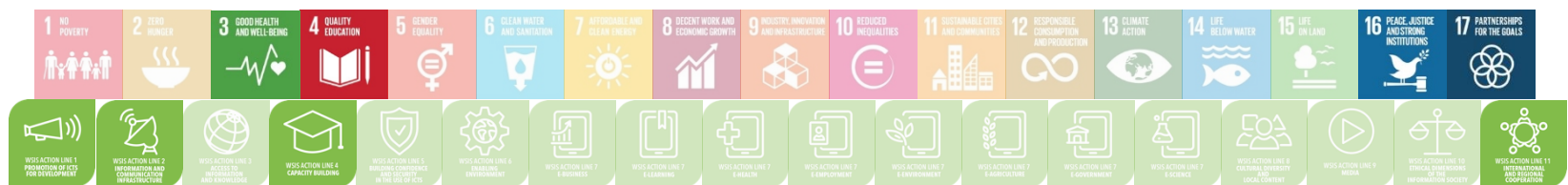
Leveraging new technologies and innovation to accelerate the progress towards achieving the SDGs.	Saudia Arabia	
WSIS Action Line C7: e-Business: "Enabling women in eBusiness"	ITC/UNCTAD/ UPU	
Global Digital Compact Informal Roundtable discussions	Co-Facilitators of the Global Digital Compact	

Critical elements of successful industry 4.0 policy	Information Technology and Innovation Foundation	
Evolution of Social Engineering & Phishing	Swiss - CyberSecurity	
GovTech 4 Impact: Executive experience sharing on digital public service development in Europe	ITU	
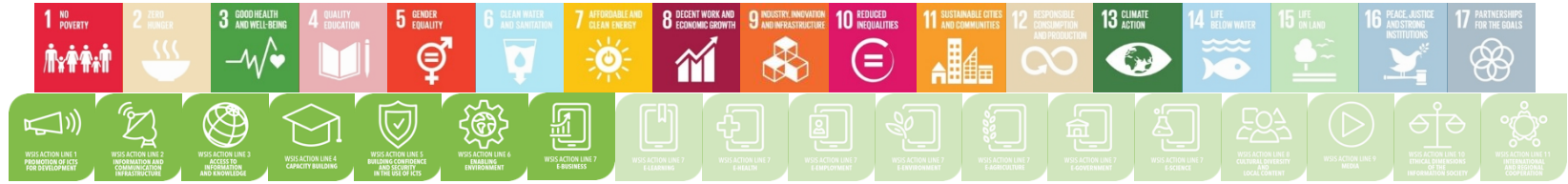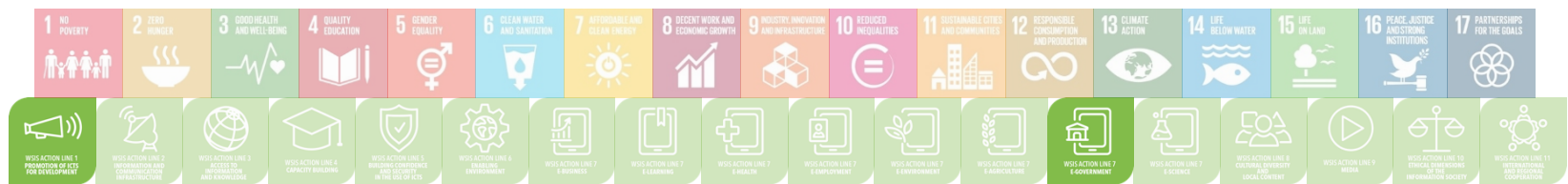
The International Standard Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) and the UN Action Plan on Early Warnings for All	Alert-Hub Org CIC (Community Interest Company)	 *This workshop is primarily linked to Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. That is because the vast majority of emergency situations requiring public alerts occurs at the scale of local communities and cities.* *This workshop also links to Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, because warning of emergencies is essential to help communities prevent destruction of property and minimize loss of life.* *This workshop links to Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries, because less developed countries typically have inferior emergency warning systems, even though they are usually more vulnerable to disasters.* *Experts studying Climate Change caution that weather-related hazard threats will become even more severe and more frequent over the coming decades. That eventuality makes it all the more important to enhance emergency alerting in societies worldwide. That links this workshop to Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.* *The enhanced emergency alerting infrastructure associated with this workshop can also help with Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources and with Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss. A specific example is the use of CAP in the European SAFERS project, which is focused on emergency alerts for forest fires.*

|		
The future of education: building a digital resilience	Délégation générale Wallonie-Bruxelles à Genève – Mission permanente de Belgique	
WSIS Action Line C3: Access to information	UNESCO	
Technology for Democracy: Lessons learnt and the way forward for technology for democracy and human rights (1st Segment)	United Nations Development Programme	

Data Ethics and the Ethics of Digital and Emerging Technologies	Globethics	
Hack the Digital Divide	World Summit Award	
Climate Change and how to promote DRR (Disaster risk reduction)	UNDRR – ABU – ITU – Eurovisioni	
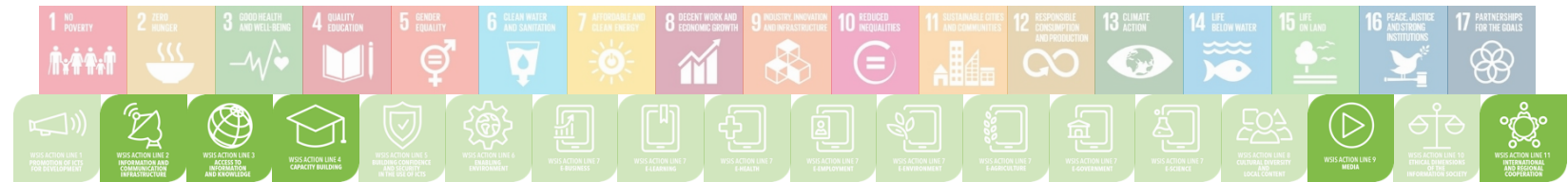
Technology for Democracy: Lessons learnt and the way forward for technology for democracy and human rights (2nd Segment)	United Nations Development Programme	
WSIS Digital Service Design Special Prize	Germany, Estonia, ITU and Digital Impact Alliance	
The Next Frontier: Let's talk Digital Resilience - Cyber and Space	ITU	
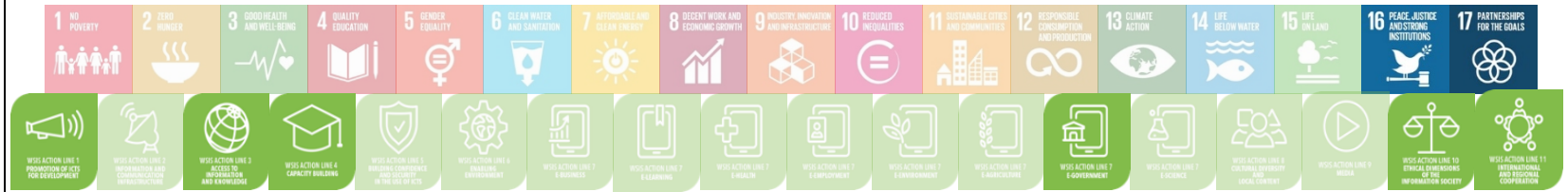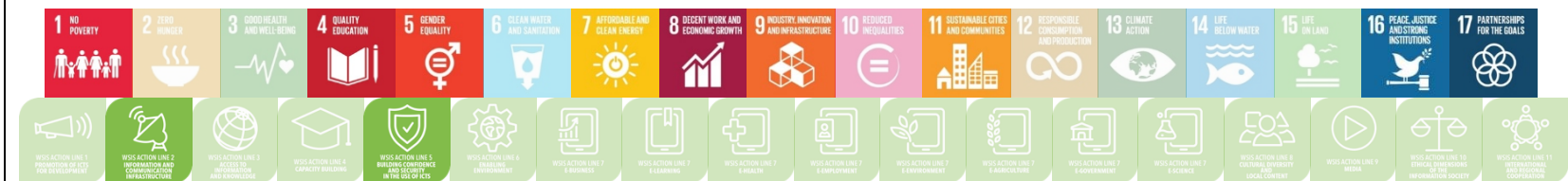
Online Visibility of Women in Parliament	Omuka Hub	
UNGIS Leaders High-Level Meeting	UNGIS	
WSIS Forum 2023 Opening Ceremony	WSIS	
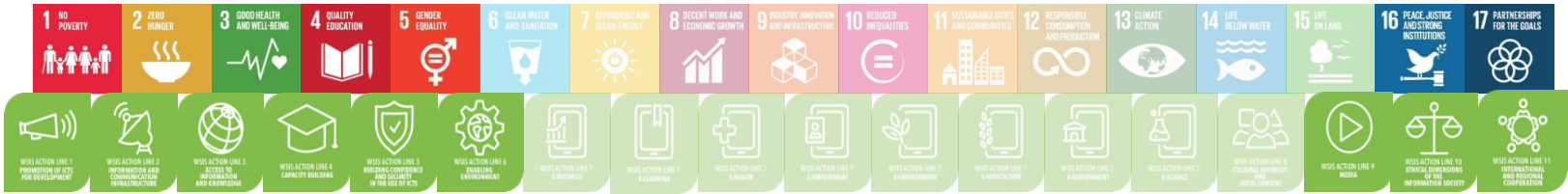
Digital cooperation and partnerships for inclusive sustainable development	WSIS	
High-Level Strategic Dialogue: WSIS+20 and the future of WSIS beyond 2025	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 1: Bridging Digital Divides	WSIS	
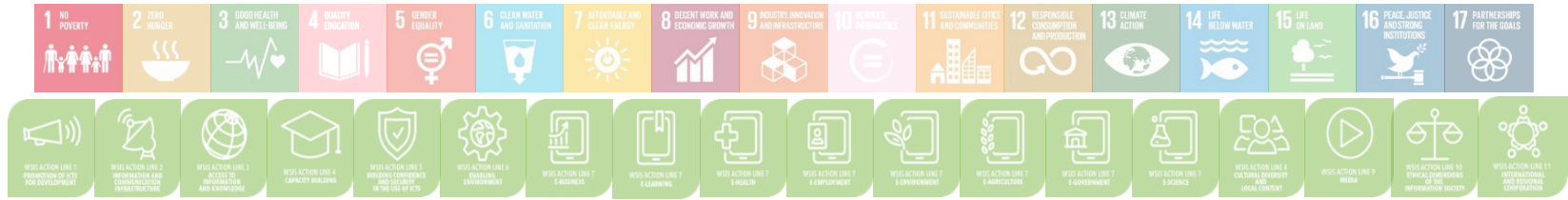
High-Level Policy Session 2: Enabling Environment	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 3 : Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 4: Inclusiveness – access to information and knowledge for all / Bridging Digital Divides	WSIS	

High-Level Policy Session 5: Bridging Digital Divides	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 6: Digital Economy and Trade/Financing for ICT	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 7: Ethical Dimensions of Information and Knowledge Societies / Bridging Digital Divides	WSIS	

High-Level Policy Session 8: WSIS Action Lines and the 2030 Agenda/ Climate Change	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 10 : Bridging Digital Divides	WSIS	
High-Level Policy Session 9: ICT Applications and Services / Climate Change	WSIS	

High-Level Policy Session 11: Knowledge Societies, Capacity Building and e-learning / ICT Applications and Services	WSIS	
High-Level Dialogue: Digital Governance and Capacity Building	UNESCO	
WSIS 2023 Ministerial Roundtable	WSIS	
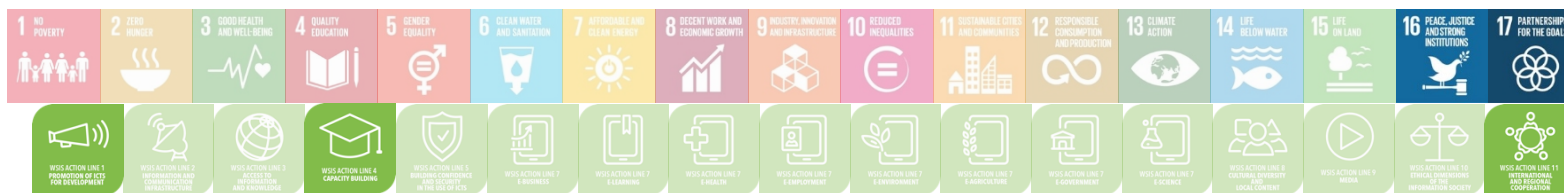
How New Technologies Can Foster Digital Inclusion: A Multistakeholder Input to the Global Digital Compact	German Federal Foreign Ministry in cooperation with the Office of the UN Secretary-Generals Envoy on Technology, the Government of Mexico & ITU	
Inter-Agency Working Group on AI- Bringing together the UN System expertise on AI	*ITU & The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization*	
High-Level Dialogue: Implementation of the UNESCO Open Educational Resources (OER) Recommendation	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	
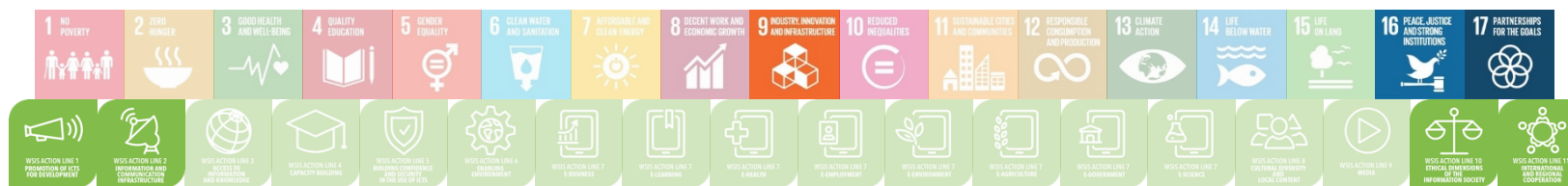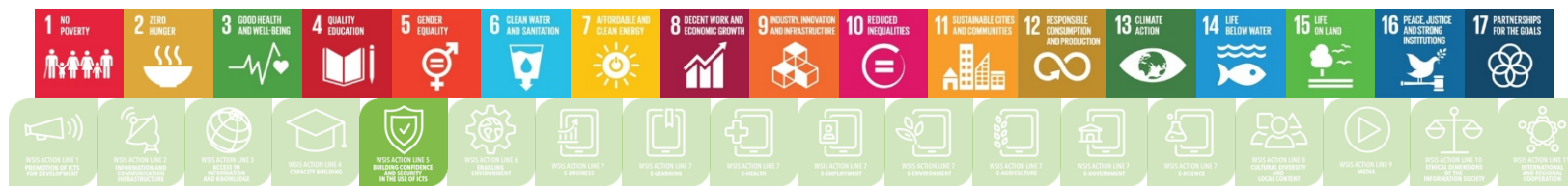
Accelerating Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Digital Development	ITU/South Africa Mission	
WSIS Action Lines C7: e-Learning: Implementation of the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Educational Resources (OER)	United Nations Educational and Cultural Organization	
International Conference on Digital Transformation of Education: Road towards SDG 4	CMAI Association of India	

Localizing Digital Transformation in Ukraine: Use of innovative technologies in bridging the urban-rural divide	Swiss-Ukrainian eGovernance for Accountability and Participation Program, INNOVABRIDGE Foundation, East Europe Foundation	
Sustaining relevant digital inclusive education for young people (5-18 years of age)	International Federation for Information Processing	
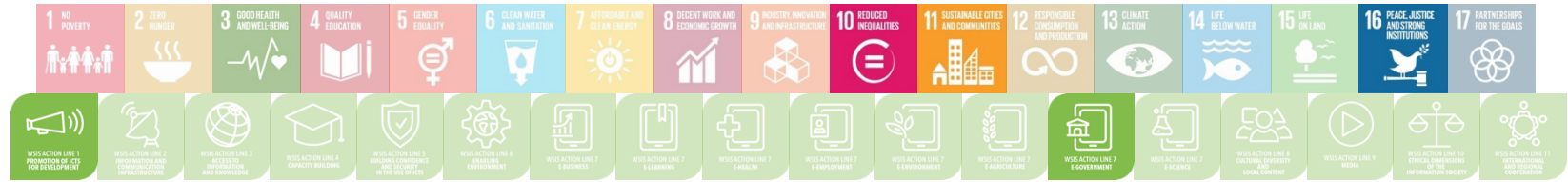
Combatting Non Consensual Intimate Image Abuse (NCII)	SWGfL	
Future of e-government assessment in the era of AI: Opportunities and Challenges	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Services	
WSIS Action Line C8: Cultural diversity: Cultural and Linguistic Diversity, and Local Content Promotion	UNESCO	

Capacity Building and Enabling Environments for Meaningful Access in Indigenous and Rural Communities	ITU-D Digital Inclusion, Rhizomatica Communications and Association for Progressive Communications (APC)	
AI-powered Open Educational Resources (OER) for ambitious and transformative action to achieve gender equality and quality education	Slovenia	
Applying Internet Universality ROAM-X framework for WSIS+20 review and Global Digital Compact	UNESCO	
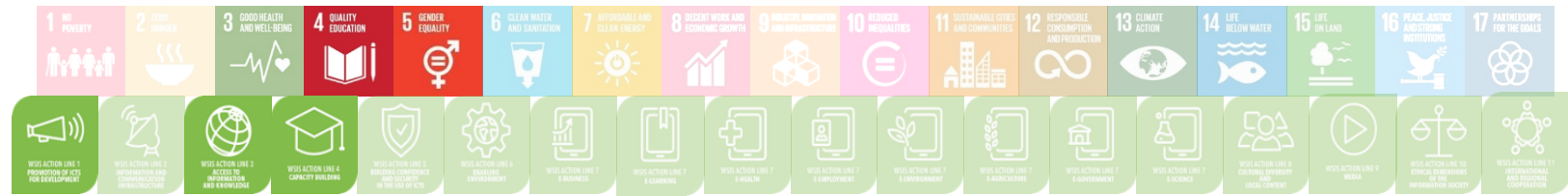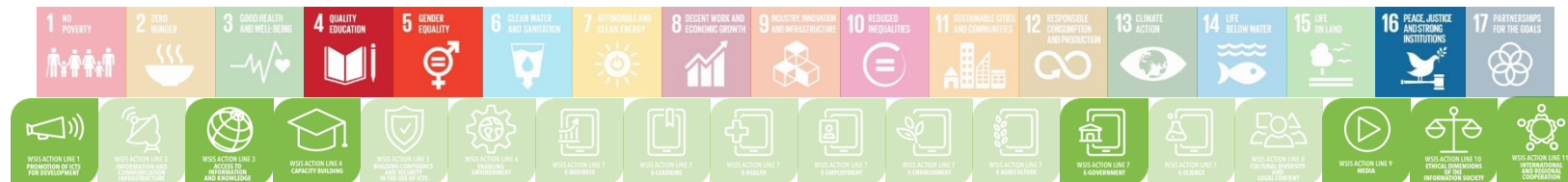
Ethics and AI for and with Society: Ethical Design	PROMIS@Service and AI&Society Journal, Springer Nature	
Driving corporate action on digital inclusion: Ranking 200 most influential tech companies	World Benchmarking Alliance	
Introduction to the Trustless Computing Certification Body and Seevik Net Initiative	Trustless Computing Association	
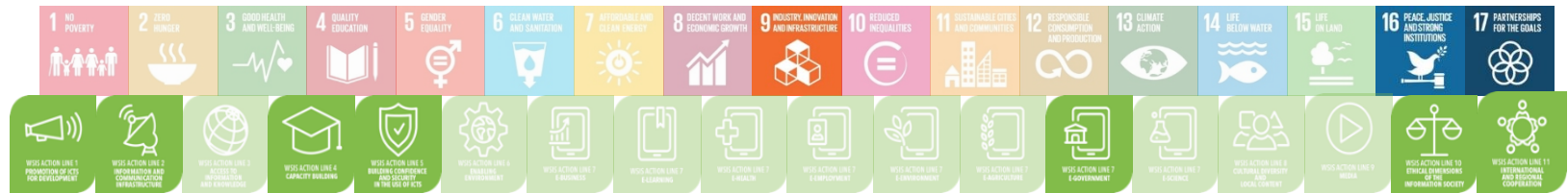
Setting Standards for Sustainable Development: Adopting a rights-based approach to technical standard setting	ITU, OHCHR	
Empowering Sustainable Healthcare: Innovations in ICT for a Greener, Healthier Future	United Arab Emirates	
The UK support to digital development in developing and emerging countries	United Kingdom	
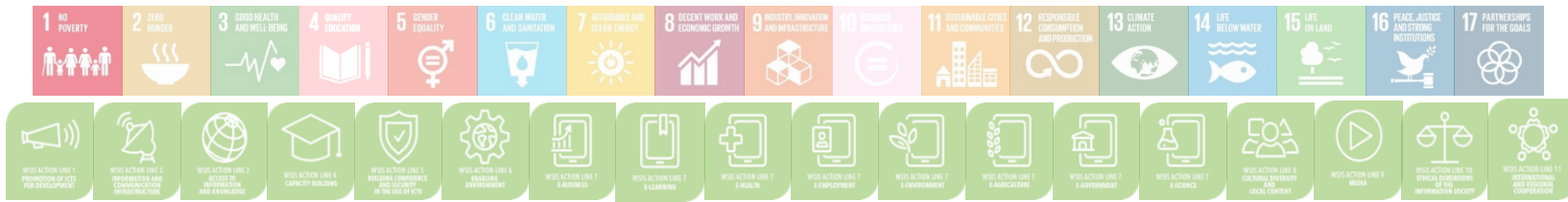
GovStack CIO Digital Leaders Forum	Germany, Estonia, ITU and the Digital Impact Alliance	
Making the most of quantum computers, inclusively and openly, to accelerate the SDGs and beyond	Geneva Science and Diplomacy Anticipator Foundation	
The use of digital tools that facilitate effective intergenerational relationships	Centre for Socio-Eco-Nomic Development	

Universities have a vital role in shaping the future of the society	University of Oslo	
WSIS Intergenerational Knowledge Café	WSIS	
WSIS Action Lines C6: Enabling environment	ITU	
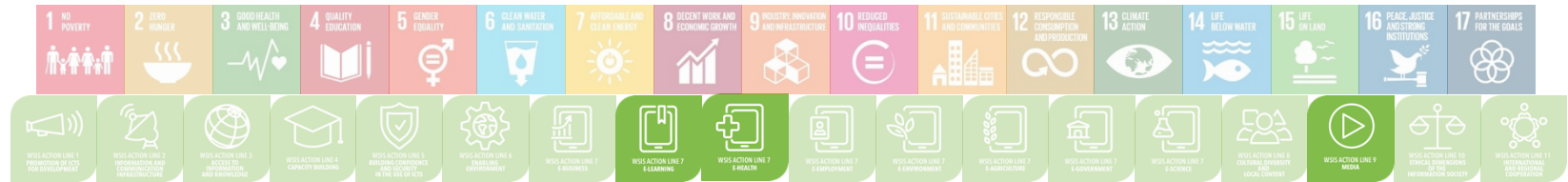
Enabling digitization for people, planet and prosperity - a business perspective	International Chamber of Commerce	
Generative AI and the Information Society: How IT professionals can ensure that Generative AI supports the Information Society	International Federation for Information Processing - IP3	
ICT Indicators for monitoring international goals and targets	Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development	
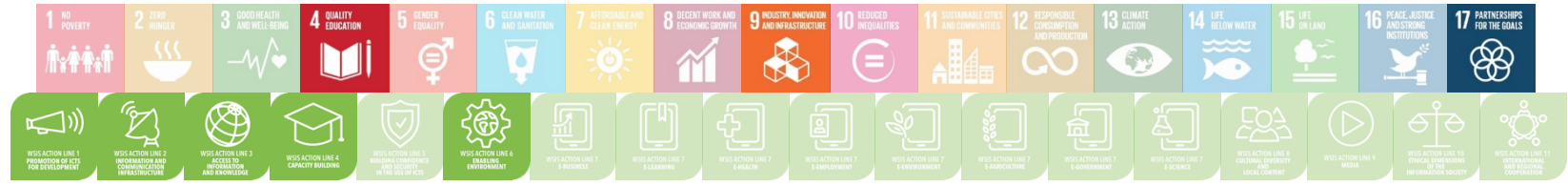
WSIS Action Line C7: E-Agriculture	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	
Accelerating digital development in Europe and Central Asia: On our way to Agenda 2030	ITU, with the contribution of the UN Digital Transformation Group for Europe and Central Asia	
The importance of meaningful access to information	IFLA	 *IFLA is strongly engaged in the UN 2030 Agenda, and is preparing inputs for this year's High-Level Political Forum and SDG Summit. Through this, we emphasise the importance of access to information, understood in its broadest sense (in line with WSIS Action Line C3), as a driver of development.*
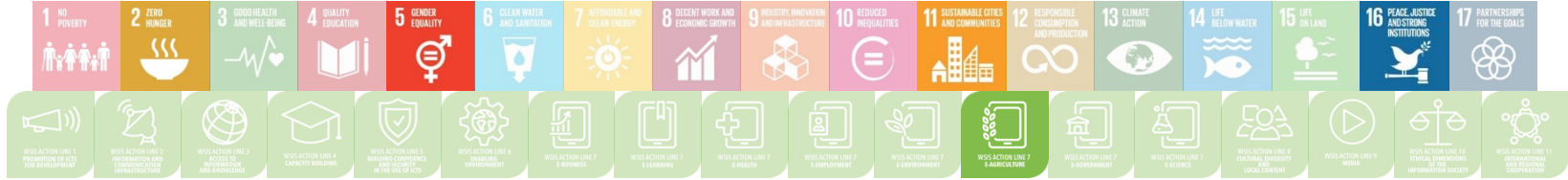
Gender Mainstreaming Knowledge Café: the Importance of Role Models in Tech	WSIS	
Multistakeholder Partnership to Empower Digital Literacy Initiatives	ICT WATCH / SIBERKREASI	
WSIS Action Lines C10: Ethics: The UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence: Putting ethics at the heart of AI systems	UNESCO Social and Human Sciences Sector	 *The ethical governance of artificial intelligence would ensure that the technology that is used in a wide range of domains, is beneficial to all, inclusive and sustainable. Thus, ethical AI intersect with many of the SDGs, as for example in order to reduce poverty, it is important to ensure that all people around the world are able to enjoy the benefits of technology, and utilize it for work opportunities, educational opportunities etc.*
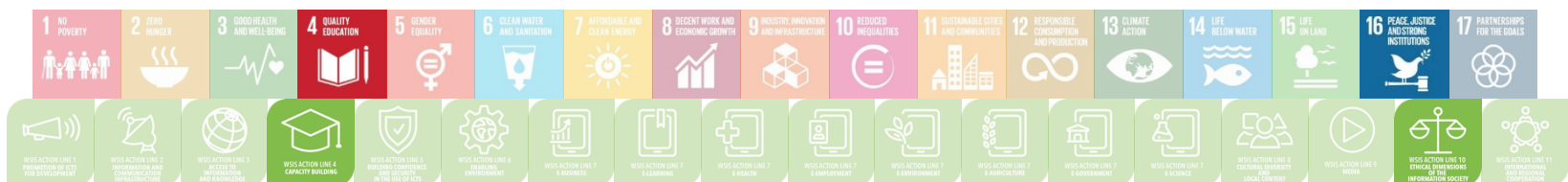
AI for Good	ITU	
Leveraging the power of sports for children's online safety	ITU	
Artificial intelligence for Climate Change in Africa	Digital Coalition	
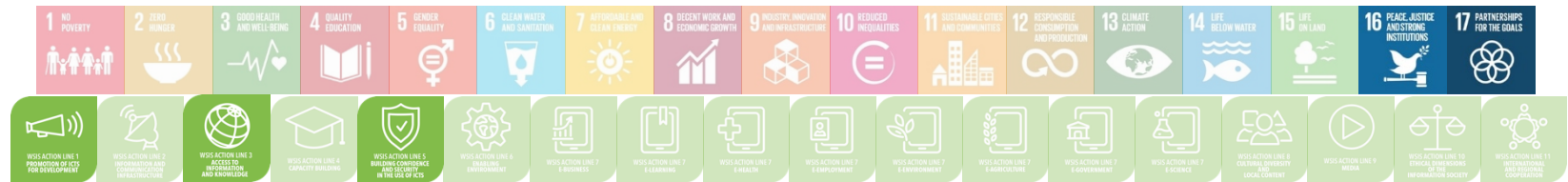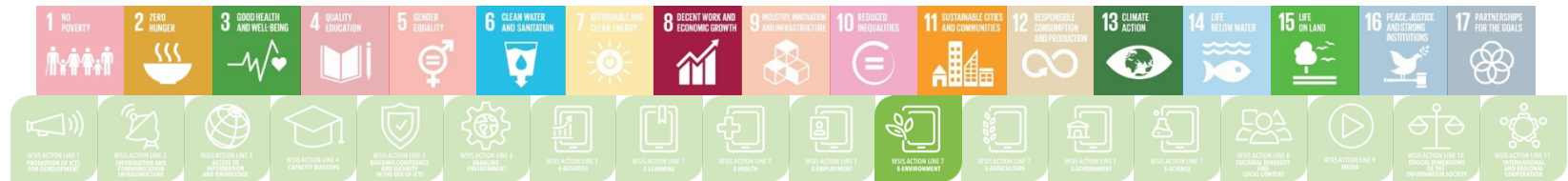
Implementing digital technology in education. What are the risks and benefits?	Oxford Internet Institute	
DESC walk	The Digital-Environment System Coalition (DESC)
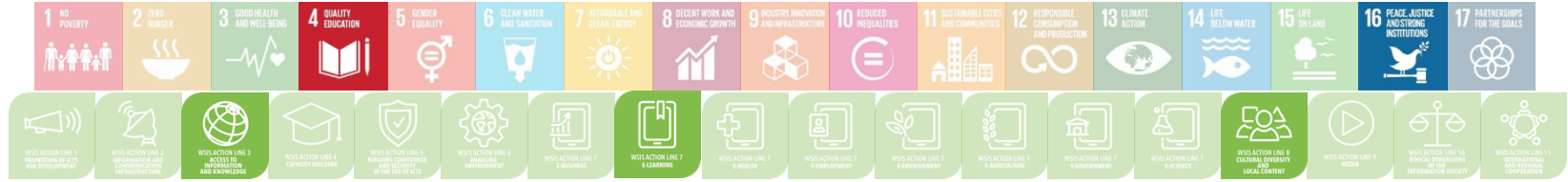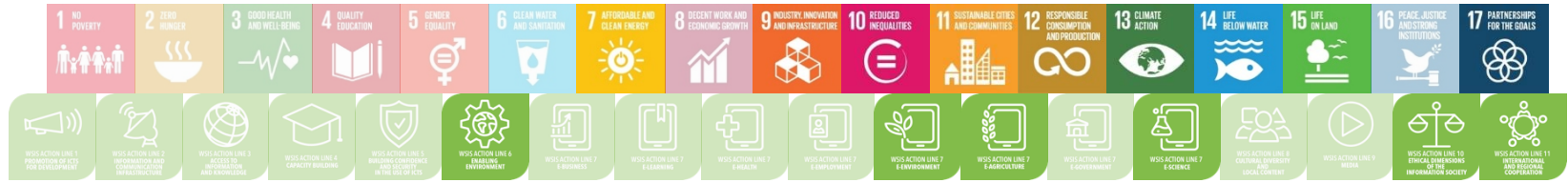
DESC aims to provide a new way of considering the intersection of digital tech and the environment to be implemented post-Agenda 2030 and the SDGs. It is built in part through a reconsideration of whether "sustainability" and the economic "growth" (development) agenda are indeed compatible. It is therefore deeply concerned with all of the SDGs, but among the most important are:

7 - sustainable energy production and storage that does not harm the environment are essential - ICTs (as currently designed and implemented) are one of the main contributers to global energy demand.
9 - we need to have a refocusing of the entire digital tech sector so that it does indeed prpomote sustainable industrialization - this goes way beyond juyst reducing carbon emissions and e-waste
10 - inequalities are enhanced through the ways in which the ICT exploits the physical envuronment
11 - much emphasis has been placed on so-calloed "smart" cities - but their use of digital tech to achieve this is a yet further way throigh which urban dwellers exploit their rural brothers and sisters.
12 - the ICT sector is in many ways "unsustainable" as it is currently designed, with its emphasis on "fast fashion" and inbuilt cycles of planned obsolescene - production patterns need to change |

| | | 13 - the global focus on the harms of climate change, and the emphasis of the digital tech sector mainly on reducing its carbon imprint has had zseriously adverse impoacts on other dimensions of the environment
14 - demand for rare earth minerals for use in digital tech is having a seriousley adverse impact oln the oceans, especially through deep sea mining (proposed and ongoing)
15 - DESC is exploring the extent to which desertification, land degradation and biodiversity loss are imopacted by digital tech, While it is widely recognsed that digital tech can indeed be used to monitor and alleviate such environmental indicators, we need to know much more about their harmful contribution so that a balanced understanding can be achieved.
17 - DESC can only achieve its ambitious aims through a completely revitalized global partnership based on a comprehensive understanding of the balance between positive and negative aspects of digital tech. |
| **Harnessing emerging technologies for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals: Role of Government** | Rwanda |
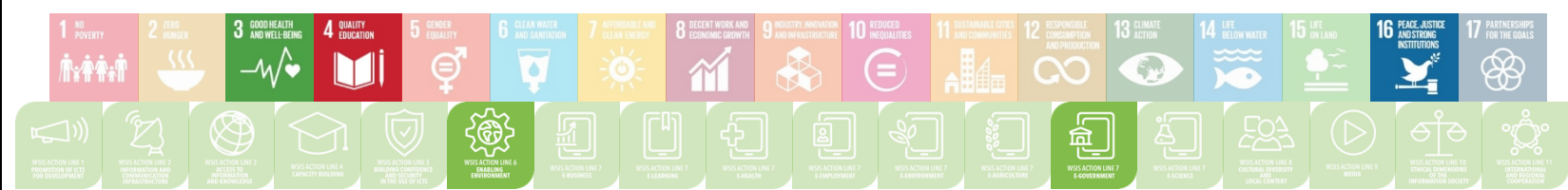
This session highlights role of governments in leveraging emerging technologies to improve governance and service delivery as essential for achieving several SDGs. For instance, digital platforms/technologies can be used to improve citizen engagement and accountability (SDG 16), healthcare (SDG 3), education (SDG 4), and access to financial services (SDG 8).

Harnessing the potential of emerging technologies for sustainable development requires a coordinated effort from governments. Governments have a critical role to play in creating an enabling environment for the deployment of emerging technologies, through investment in research and development, support innovation ecosystems, and create regulatory frameworks that balance innovation with safety, privacy, and ethical concerns. |

Small countries – Global impact: Digital journey tips and tricks from Lithuania	Lithuania	
Closing the digital divide—how capacity building can help communities build sustainable Internet Infrastructure	ISOC	
Giga: Defining and Financing Meaningful School Connectivity	Giga (ITU and UNICEF), Government of Switzerland and Government of Spain	

Governance and Regulation of Education Technologies: How to ensure EdTech serve in children's best interests?	EDDS	
Innovation and Entrepreneurship Alliance - Power Session	ITU	
The Charter for Digital Public Goods	The Digital Impact Alliance and the Digital Public Goods Alliance	
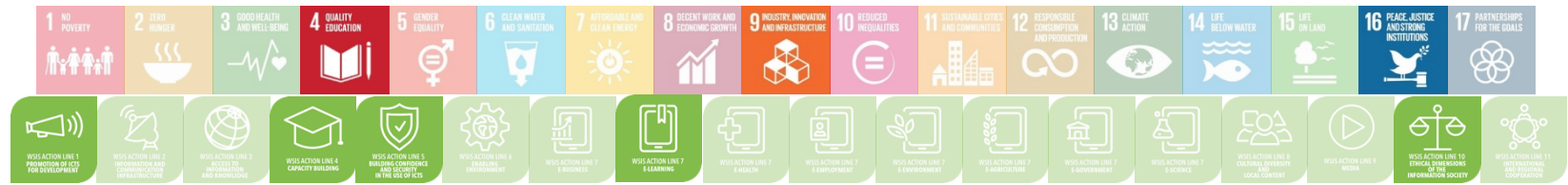
WSIS Action Lines C9: Media: Digital platform regulation	UNESCO	
EQUALS – EU	ITU	
Digital inclusion and social security services: Key challenges and lessons learned	International Social Security Association and United Nation University Operating Unit on Policy-Driven Electronic Governance	

[Reimagining the Interface between Digital Tech and the Physical Environment](#)	DESC/UNESCO Chair in ICT4D, Royal Holloway, University of London	
[Internet Governance Forum 2023](#)	United Nations Internet Governance Forum Secretariat	
[The role of the Global Strategy on Digital Health 2020-2025 in strengthening country's autonomy in fast tracking UHC and the health related SDGs](#)	ITU / WHO	

WSIS Action Lines C7: e-Science: Post truth on Open Data, Disinformation and Climate Change: Can Technology help?	UNESCO	
Qatar to host large scale events - ITU PP 2026 and highlight its ICT potential	Communications Regulatory Authority , State of Qatar	
Enabling the Net Zero Transition – Harnessing ICT solutions to reduce GHG emissions	ITU	
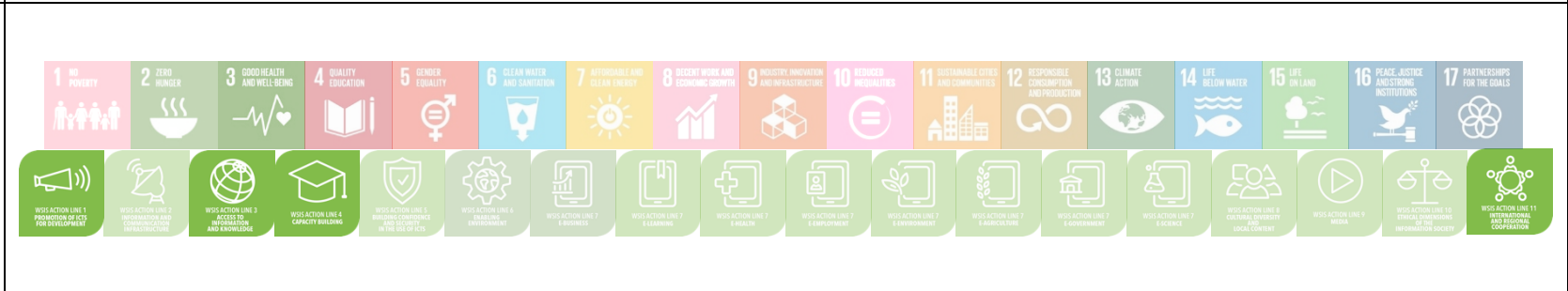
What migrants want: digital tech, inequality and migration	Royal Holloway, University of London	
Strengthening Africa's voices in global digital processes	Permanent Missions of Djibouti, Kenya and Namibia; DiploFoundation; Geneva Internet Platform.	
WSIS Action Lines Facilitators Meeting: WSIS+20 Multistakeholder Consultation Process	WSIS	

Tuk Gwet: Fixing the Digital Future for Societies Excluded by Language	Kamusi Project International	 *The link between language and sustainable development has rarely been articulated on a global stage. Development agencies often find means to address particular language needs on an ad hoc basis, such as local translators or the occasional localized interface for a digital app. However, the production of a viable linguistic infrastructure is outside the scope of the mandates of most organizations. At the same time, funding for research and development for most languages on an academic or industrial level is paltry or non-existent - a problem that is being greatly exacerbated by the current fixation on AI, for which only languages that already have large amounts of digitized data to undergird "large language models" can participate. Moreover, a gender dimension in many places, where education in the lucrative languages that lead to political and economic power is often denied to girls, garners almost no consideration among planners and policymakers. The need to prioritize language within the development process is manifest, but the actuality of doing so is mostly absent.*
Young Societies Role in shaping emerging technologies and progressive digital institutions	Ongea Na Demokrasia	 *Inclusion is a baseline support factor, our session is about collective ideation and action in a youth narrative, including the voices of youth through empowerment and decision making on how digital institutions take shape.* *Through emerging technologies and localized policy accessible to all, we can achieve a labor-force adapted to the fourth Industrial Revolution and innovating for social good, supporting goal 4 and 8.* *Youth participation as a demographic and potent group for policy and strategic planning for internet and technology governance based on pillars of diversity shaping inclusive diverse and more just societies empowered by technology supporting goal 16.*

Evolution of digital literacy and Future of EdTech for employers and employees	AIS	
From school connectivity to community empowerment - the role of governments, universities, MNOs and CSOs	African Child Projects/ Basic Internet Foundation	
WSIS Action Line C4: Understanding AI powered learning: Implications for developing countries	ITU, ITC-ILO	

Value of Earth observations and geospatial technologies for climate action and measuring the SDGs	World Geospatial Industry Council	
ITU Members driving ICT/digital accessibility to build a digitally inclusive world for all	ITU-D Study Groups Question 7/1 Management Team	
IT in Disaster Risk Reduction (ITDRR)	International Federation for Information Processing	

Approaches to build accessible environments and fuel digital inclusion	Internet Society of China	
The role freelancing and SMEs in bridging digital divide	Iran University of Science and Technology - Research Center for ICT Strategic and International Studies	
How Can Women Digital Entrepreneurs Boost Inclusion?	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	

Tech Hubs in Africa After the Pandemic	International Trade Centre	
Universal Acceptance (UA) as a driver in access to the Internet and support for digital inclusion	ICANN – Contributing Partner, UNESCO	
Digital Governance and Open Data	ICT Research Institute	

WSIS ALFM C7: e-Environment: Harmonization of E-waste Data and Statistics	ITU, UNEP	
Local ICTs Platforms: Challenges and Opportunities	Information Technolgy Organization of Iran & Iran University of Science and Technology	
Cyber Drill	National Cybersecurity Authority Saudi Arabia (NCA) / ITU	

Working together to sustain our future: what space has to offer and how we protect it	Space Park Leicester | University of Leicester (UK) & DePaul University (US)	
Gender Responsive Standards	ITU, UNECE, ISO, IEC and Canada	
Sustainable Synergy: How Accelerating Gender Equality in IT warrants a Thriving, Eco-friendly Future	Women in Tech in Switzerland	
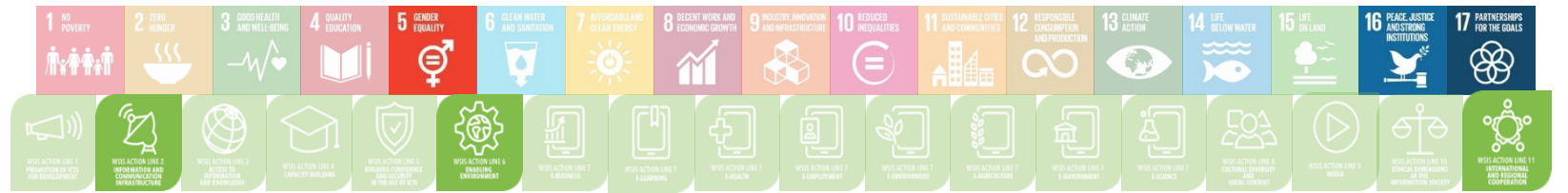
AI in local government	United Nations University - EGOV/UN Habitat	
Lasers in Space! Can Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellites Close the Digital Divide?	Internet Society – Contributing Partner	
Futuremakers Programme: Supporting the resilience of MSMEs and entrepreneurs after the Covid-19 pandemic	Habitat Association	
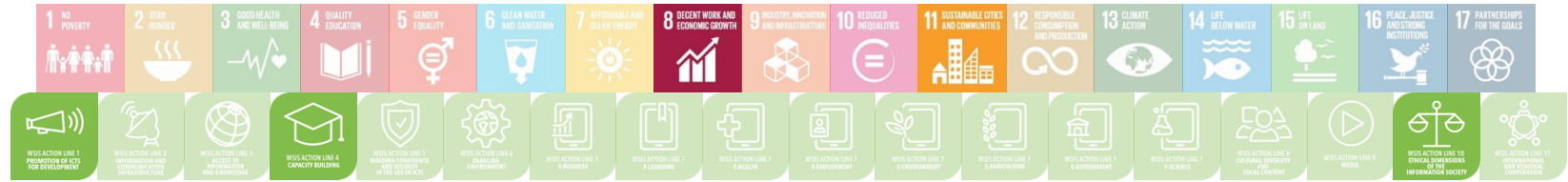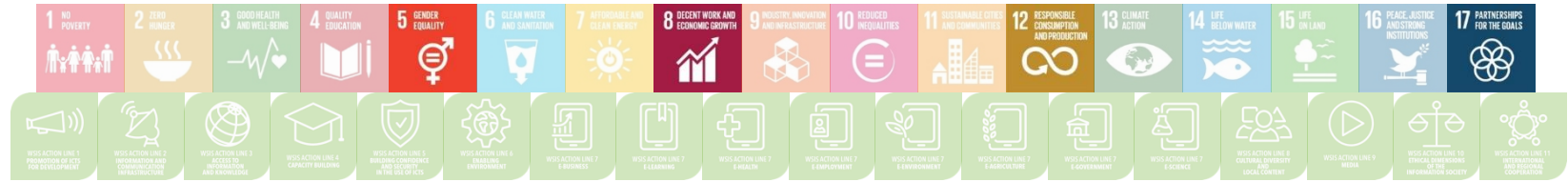
How Tech is Defining Medical Innovation and Integrated Care	Global Coalition on Aging (GCOA)	
Digital Financial Services and Economic Empowerment of Women	ADA Lovelace Software Private Limited.	
Smart Homes Matter	Global Coalition on Aging (GCOA)	

Incentivising Tech Companies for Actions in Narrowing Digital Divide: Learnings and Opportunities Forward	World Benchmarking Alliance	
The Age Tech Revolution – The Investment Opportunity	Global Coalition on Aging (GCOA)	
Mainstreaming ICT accessibility across all sectors and by all stakeholders - a key requirement for building inclusive digital communities, societies, and environments	ITU	

Equity and Technology Across the Lifecourse - Readjusting Ageist Attitudes	Global Coalition on Aging (GCOA)	
Creating the New Urban Infrastructure that Supports Healthy Aging	Global Coalition on Aging (GCOA)	
Enhancing Digital Trust for a Sustainable, Connected, Intelligent World	SAMENA Leaders' Summit, Huawei	

Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Blockchains and Metaverse and Law	Cyberlaw University	
ICT accessibility for inclusive job opportunities	ITU & International Labour Organization	
Cibervoluntarios: Building a tech volunteering network, the challenge of digital inclusion to promote participation and guarantee citizen digital sovereignty	Fundación Cibervoluntarios	 - *Success stories on how to promote the open, inclusive and transparent participation of citizens as an active part in achieving the SDGs.* - *How to put citizens in the center of Digital Transition with positive social impact.* - *Guarantee Digital rights and citizen digital sovereignty* - *The continuous search for digital solutions to solve SDGs challenges, involving a multi stakeholder collaboration: Universities, researchers, innovators ecosystem, NGOs, Public Administration (from local to national) and Policy makers, Educational sector from early ages, and of course Grassroots organizations addressing and detecting citizens needs first hand to promote the co creation of sustainable tools to achieve the Agenda 2030.*

		- *How to promote, through technological tools, a more efficient participation in the face of the existing needs in the 2030 Agenda. Not only to generate business but, more importantly, to generate social transformation and turn needs into opportunities in a sustainable and ethical manner.* - *How to strengthen local development and the skills of Civil Society Institutions from a local and global perspective for the development of the 2030 Agenda.*
Protecting the Internet through measurements and internet resilience index	Internet Society – Contributing Partner	
Consolidation of programmes	The OneGoal Initiative for Governance	
Coalition for Digital Africa and initiatives to strengthen the Internet Infrastructure in Africa	ICANN – Contributing Partner	

ICTs for Wellbeing and Happiness special track: The role of ICTs in Mental Health Prevention and Treatment	WSIS	
ITU-T Study Group 15 Workshop - Importance of international standards for the deployment of fibre optic broadband network infrastructure - PART SESSION 1	ITU-T Study Group 15	 *The links between session 1 of the ITU-T Study Group 15 workshop and the selected Goal 9 related Sustainable Development Goal are:* *- The fundamental importance of ICT standards developed by ITU-T SG15 to meet ITU's Strategic Plan for universal connectivity and sustainable digital transformation, accelerate broadband connectivity deployment and provide access to the internet to the 2.7 billion unconnected people.* *- The structure of the ITU-T, especially the standardization work of ITU-T SG15 and how do the ICT standards from SG15 enable the deployment of a resilient infrastructure for the transport, broadband access and home networks, how do they support the interconnection between national networks in different regions, provide deployment options, improve product availability, support interoperability between vendors, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.*

Embracing Biodiversity – How the ICT sector can go beyond COP 15	ITU	
ITU-T Study Group 15 Workshop: Importance of international standards for the deployment of fibre optic broadband network infrastructure – PART SESSION 2	ITU-T Study Group 15	*The links between session 2 of the ITU-T Study Group 15 workshop and the selected Goal 9 related Sustainable Development Goal are:* *- Provides network that are both cost effective and robust.* *- Supports the deployment of new technologies as they evolve.* *- The infrastructure is essentially independent of the services that run over it. This allows the infrastructure and services to evolve independently.*

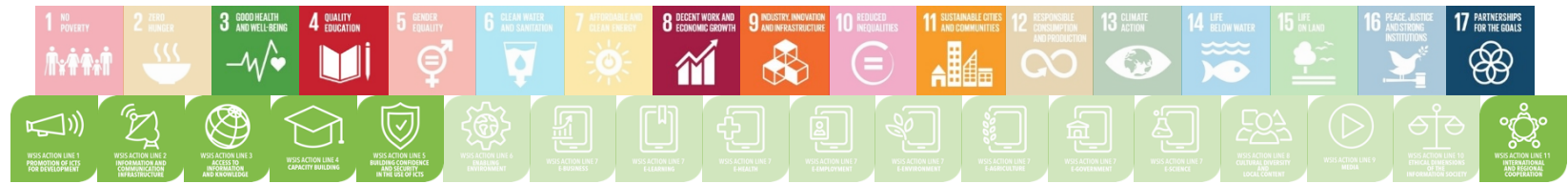|		
ITU-T Study Group 15 Workshop - Importance of international standards for the deployment of fibre optic broadband network infrastructure - PART SESSION 3	ITU-T Study Group 15	 *The links between session 3 of the ITU-T Study Group 15 workshop and the selected Goal 9 related Sustainable Development Goal are:* *- Provides network that are both cost effective and robust.* *- Supports the deployment of new technologies as they evolve.* *- The infrastructure is essentially independent of the services that run over it. This allows the infrastructure and services to evolve independently.*
Latin America and the Caribbean Marketplace Explorer	International Trade Centre & Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	
Biskaabiiyaang: The Indigenous Metaverse	UniVirtual (formerly Chant Newall Development Group)	
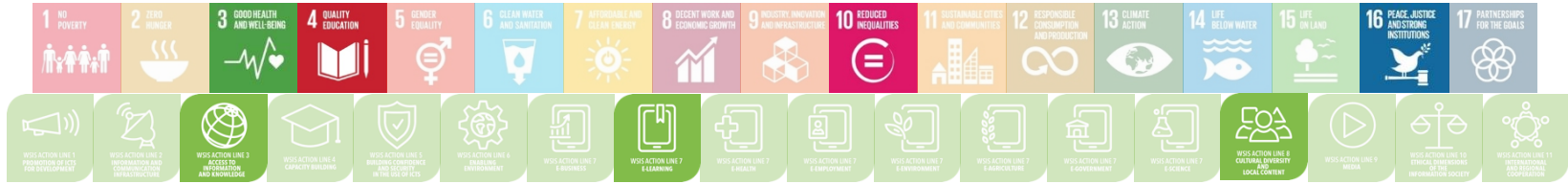
Cybersecurity and resilience	South School on Internet Governance	 *Building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation are all critical for achieving sustainable development, promoting economic growth, and creating a better future for all.* *Resilient infrastructure is essential for ensuring that people have access to critical services, such as healthcare, education, and emergency response, especially during times of crisis or disaster. It also helps to build economic resilience, which can help communities recover from shocks and promote long-term growth.* *Sustainable industrialization: Sustainable industrialization helps to create jobs, drive economic growth, and promote technological innovation, while also reducing the negative impacts of industrial activity on the environment and society. It also helps to promote social equity and reduce poverty by creating opportunities for people to participate in the economy.* *Innovation is essential for driving progress and solving complex problems. It helps to create new products and services, improve efficiency, and enhance quality of life. Innovation can also help to reduce negative environmental impacts and promote social equity by creating new opportunities for people to participate in the economy.*
Round Table on Cyberlaw, Cybercrime & Cybersecurity	International conference on cyberlaw, cybercrime & cybersecurity, international commission on cyber security law and cyberlaw university	

The transformative potential of data for learning	ITU/UNESCO Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development	
Sustainable Batteries - The building blocks of a circular economy	ITU and the Secretariat of the Basel Convention	
WSIS Forum 2023 Final Closing Ceremony	WSIS	