Session 1: International and regional cooperation structures in areas related to ICT & CC

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Objectives

To look at international and regional cooperation structures in areas related to ICT & CC, covering:

- International frameworks / initiatives (UNFCCC, WSIS, SSDM)
- ITU and Regional development forums
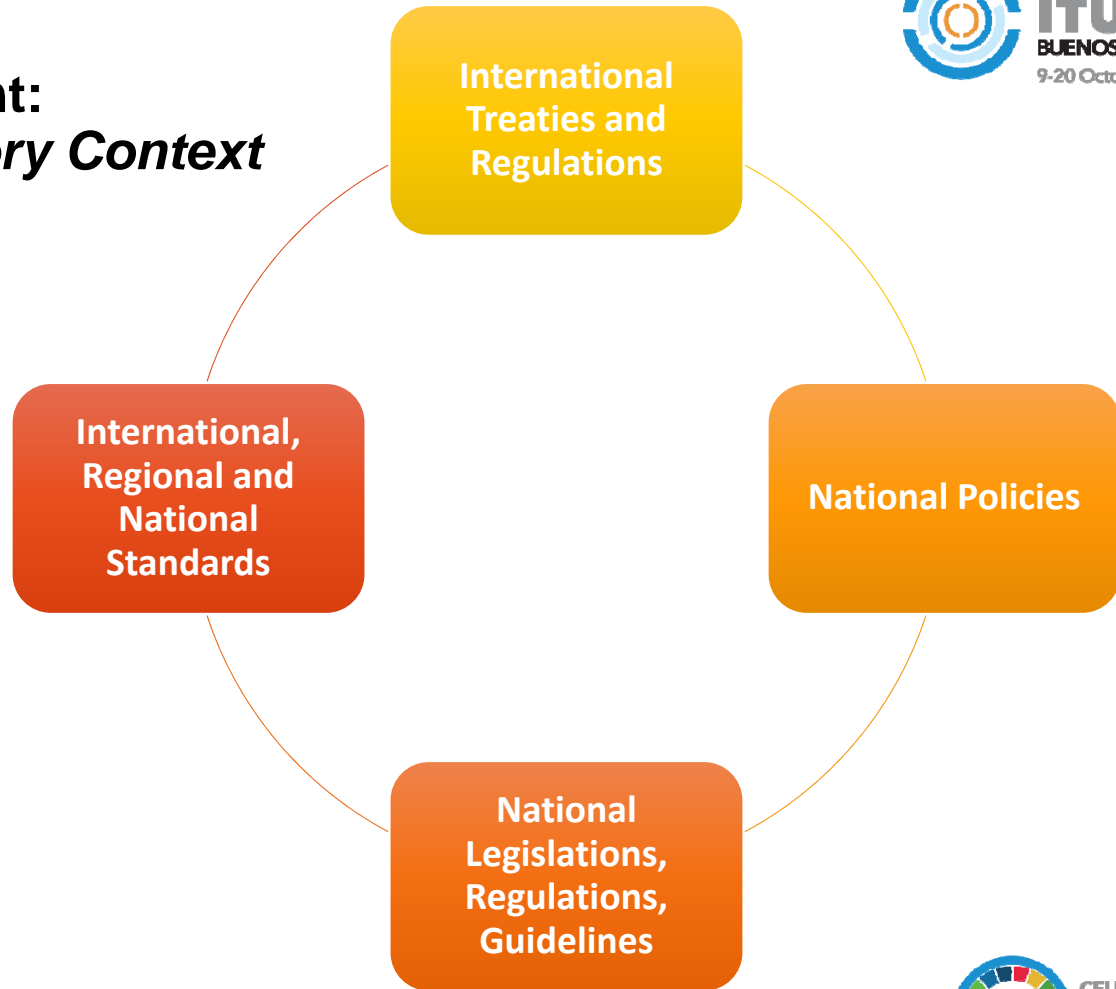- WTSA, WRC, WTDM
- ISO and IEC

STUDENTS

ICT and Environment:
Policy and Regulatory Context

International Treaties and Regulations

National Policies

National Legislations, Regulations, Guidelines

International, Regional and National Standards

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

- UN agency that assists developing countries to implement environmentally sound policies and practice.
- Set up in June 1972, headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya.
- Covers a wide range of issues regarding the atmosphere, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, environmental governance and green economy.
- Played a significant role in developing international environmental conventions, promoting environmental science and information and illustrating the way those can be implemented in conjunction with policy.
- WMO and UNEP established the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in 1988.
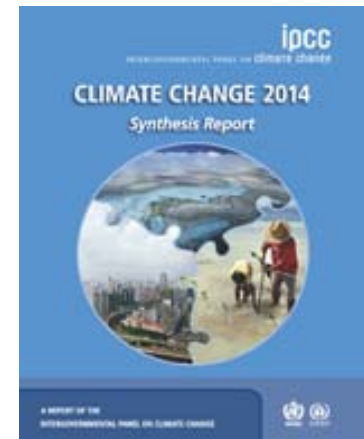
The IPCC

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is a scientific body tasked with evaluating risk of Climate Change caused by human activity:

- Established in 1988 by two UN organisations: World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

- Shared 2007 Nobel Peace Prize with former US Vice President Al Gore.

- Does not carry out own research or monitor climate change - bases assessments on peer reviewed and published scientific literature.

- Main activity of IPCC is publishing special reports on topics relevant to UNFCCC.

- Provides summaries of reports for policy makers.

www.ipcc.ch

The UNFCCC

- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is an international treaty that acknowledges the possibility of harmful climate change:
  - Created at UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992.
  - Implementation of UNFCCC led eventually to the Kyoto Protocol (1997).
  - One of first tasks was to establish national inventories of GHG emissions and removals, used to create 1990 benchmark levels for Annex I countries and for their commitment to GHG reductions.
  - UNFCCC is also name of UN Secretariat in Bonn charged with supporting operation of the Convention.

www.unfccc.int

WSIS

- UN General Assembly Resolution 56/183 endorsed holding of World Summit on the Information Society.
- **Geneva Phase: 10-12 December 2003**
- Objective to develop and foster clear statement of political will and take concrete steps to establish the foundations for an Information Society for all, reflecting all the different interests at stake.
- Geneva Declaration of Principles and Action Plan adopted in December 2003.
- **Tunis Phase: 16-18 November 2005**
- Objective to implement Geneva's Plan of Action and find solutions and reach agreements in on Internet governance and financing mechanisms.
- Tunis Commitment and Agenda adopted on 18 November 2005.

www.itu.int/wsis/

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

- Founded in Paris in 1865 as the International Telegraph Union.
- Took present name in 1932, became a specialized agency of the United Nations in 1947.
- First area of expertise was the telegraph, work of ITU now covers whole ICT sector, from digital broadcasting to the Internet, and from mobile technologies to 3D TV.
- Organization of public-private partnership since its inception, ITU currently has a membership of 193 countries and some 700 private-sector entities.
- Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, has twelve regional and area offices around the world.

www.itu.int