



Contents & Themes Sub-Committee 2

World Summit Information Society (WSIS)

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Internet Society (ISOC)

- ⌘ A non-for profit NGO
- ⌘ Based in Reston, Virginia USA
- ⌘ Umbrella organization of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), Internet Architecture Board (IAB)
- ⌘ With 11,494 Internet professional members from over 72 chartered chapters world-wide

World Civil Society Forum (WCSF)



- ⌘ Held in Geneva on 15-19 July, 2002
- ⌘ Over 1,000 NGO representatives attended from over 100 countries including indigenous people
- ⌘ The Information Society WG produced a report “Synthesis and Recommendations for the WSIS Prep-com II”



Contents & Themes

Civil Society Fundamentals




Freedom of, and access to information and communication is a fundamental human right, UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights

“Internet is for Everybody”

ISOC

Civil Society (CS) Representation



- ⌘ Governments, international organizations, NGOs and CS, must ensure an equitable representation at the World Summit on the Information Society
 - ☑ Geographical
 - ☑ Youth, women, the elderly, the disabled and indigenous peoples

CS Participation



- ⌘ CS full participation at all levels of the process should be ensured
- ⌘ Communication technologies should be used to allow distance participation, *when necessary*, such as teleconferencing, web casting and so on

Co-operation & Co-ordination



- ⌘ Encourage synergies and cross-sectoral (education, health, ICT & environment) co-ordination among all members of civil society on an equal basis
- ⌘ Governments, NGOs, UN system and international donors should reinforce co-operation with CS
- ⌘ Increase local and regional co-operation among key actors

Internet & New Technologies



- ⌘ New technologies should not be a means of discrimination (info-rich, info-poor)
- ⌘ Ensure integrity archive cultural heritage is maintained
- ⌘ Strengthen existing civil society networks to reach the furthest corners of the world, and promote the creation of new networks

Internet & New Technologies

(cont)



- ⌘ Governments and CS should evaluate *the impact* of applications & new technologies on CS
 - ☑ e-commerce, tele-medicine, tele-education
 - ☑ Next generation Internet (IPv6)
 - ☑ Security, privacy, open-source software
 - ☑ Policies to facilitate access to information

Content Focus



⌘ Focus on content development

- ☑ Databases & best practices

- ☑ International donors & government databases on successful ICT development projects to help bridge the global digital divide

- ☑ Cross sectoral issues (education, health, ICT and the environment)

⌘ Provide access to UN content in developing countries

Communication Privacy & Network Security

- ⌘ Governments, NGOs, CS, private sector and international organizations must raise awareness on the necessity of “privacy” protection & security through education of citizens
- ⌘ Governments must ensure CS participation in security, privacy and policy making process
 - ☑ Independence and accountability are important for the process

Communication Privacy & Network Security (cont)

- ⌘ Governments and CS should establish joint WGs to evaluate technical and social impact of IPv6, wireless networks, privacy and security issues
- ⌘ Legal frameworks should reflect the interests of CS organizations and citizens
- ⌘ CS must involve technical experts to protect against monitoring of their private information

Access to Knowledge



- ⌘ Focus on capacity building. e.g. access to computers should be facilitated as a tool to achieve this goal
- ⌘ Focus on education, the ability to think and be innovative
- ⌘ Focus on content creation in local languages and broad scale systematic translation efforts
- ⌘ Universal access to “Public Domain” information should be proactively encouraged

ICT & Digital Divide



- ⌘ Governments, NGOs, CS, private sector, international organizations should
 - ☒ Work to make progress in the building of infrastructure in developing countries (ICT infrastructure is the basis of information flow)
 - ☒ Facilitate access to ICT and information for citizens and ensure equal opportunities for women, the youth, elderly people, disabled people and indigenous peoples
 - ☒ Promote e-commerce to help SMEs to join the global economy, tele-education and tele-medicine
 - ☒ Facilitate ICT experts from the developing countries to return home (e.g. Malaysia)

Broadcasting

- ⌘ Support the development of the third broadcasting sector (community radio and TV)
- ⌘ Support media initiatives which create space and services for global dialogue and information dissemination to bridge gaps between continents and cultures
- ⌘ Increase awareness among all stakeholders on the impact of MPeg 21 and other new standards
- ⌘ Make sure that broadcasting is on the WSIS agenda

Concrete Actions



- ⌘ Create an ICT Expert Panel to ensure suitable ICT issues are included in the WSIS agenda
- ⌘ Allow CS distance participation in WSIS activities (tele-conferencing, web casting, broadcasting)
- ⌘ A interactive knowledge sharing WSIS platform should be developed accessible through low-cost means (CD-ROMs, radio etc) to widely deliver information
- ⌘ UN system information should be made universally accessible (education, ICT, health, environment)
- ⌘ CS should promote a collaborative network of open-source technology tools



Gracias ..Merci.. Thanks

Q & A