Special Session on
Global Programs and Conventions: Coherence and Mutual Synergies from Holistic Information Management

The UN Declarations and other UN Instruments texts increasingly enforce the demands for coherence and mutual synergies.

There is special emphasis on defining the basic elements of coherence, consequences for holistic information management across programs and conventions and rising awareness on the key role of stakeholder driven participative information governance needed to foster of cross-domain and cross-organizational national as well as international implementations.

Timeliness implementations guided by the principles of holistic information management are key prerequisites in societal, natural, technical, humanistic and ethical aspects for the future of people and planet.

Aims
Coherence and Accountability Improvements for Information Society

Keywords
UN Declarations and Instruments, Coherence, Information Management, Interoperability and Information Infrastructures, Decision Support, Applied Semiotics, Transparency, Accountability, Standards, Compliance, Auditing, Governance, Inter-Organizational Complexity Management, Synergy Effects, Visualization for Decision Support and Operations Control, Cartography for Actors, Big Data, Data Availability vs. Data Demand, Data Quality Issues, Data Sharing with the Private Sector (Industries, Business, Insurances etc.), Leaving no Stakeholder behind.

Reference paper   https://tinyurl.com/GlobalProgramsCoherence2020

Participants suggested
Information managers and practitioners from governments, organizations, administrations, private sector, science, NGOs, civil society organizations and representatives, data journalists

Organizer   CODATA-Germany   http://CODATA-Germany.org
CODATA-Germany is the German National Committee to
CODATA, the International Science Council (ISC) Committee on Data

Convener   Horst Kremers, CODATA-Germany
WSIS2020@Horst-Kremers.de   http://Horst-Kremers.de

Date and Time of the Virtual Session
Friday July 17, 12:00 – 13:00 CEST (UTC+02:00)

Basic links
WSIS2020 Forum   https://www.itu.int/net4/WSIS/forum/2020/
WSIS2020 Forum Agenda   https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2020/Agenda
Registration for this Virtual Session https://itu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_9EjdjlllShiCRhH0P-h3KQ

Panelist abstract for the Special Session on
Global Programs and Conventions: Coherence and Mutual Synergies
from Holistic Information Management

Mainstreaming Digital Skills Through Information and Communication for Sustainable Development During COVID-19 Emergency

Kalpana Chaudhari

Department of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering
Shah & Anchor Kutchhi Engineering College
Mumbai, India

isdrklc@hotmail.com

Abstract
Over the next generation of greatest increase in population, in production and in poverty will occurs in Asia and Africa causing the social, economic and environmental problems. Due to this the problems of management to different services, natural resources management and financial resources mobilization in rural areas, it would be necessary to study the application of mobile technologies through Electronic Governance using Information and communication Technologies (ICTs) / wireless technologies for the economic and sustainable development of the Global South. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU), The United Nations specialized agency for ICT and The Broadband Commission with UNESCO has already initiated the projects on digital governance in global south in association with the North South Cooperation to implement the sustainable development goals (SDGs).

The presentation focuses on the current status of electronic governance through Mobile Technologies in different regions of the developing economies as compared to the industrialized countries and different mobile technologies involved in e-governance process for achieving the digital economy. The presentation deals with development of the business model for the e-governance using ICTs /wireless technologies for e-government', 'e-service', 'e-health', and 'e-learning', 'e-commerce' ,'e-citizens'.

References
Mrs Kalpana Chaudhari, P.J.Philip; Preparedness for Natural Disasters in Asia-Pacific: Role of Information and Communication for Societal Participation; Marine Technical Conference (TECO)- Toward An Integrated Metocean Monitoring, Forecasting And Service System, World Meteorological Organization, Joint WMO/IOC Technical Commission For Oceanography And Marine Meteorology, WMO,Geneva , Switzerland, 23-24 Oct 2017, p 56 .

Panelist Details

Dr. (Mrs.) Kalpana Chaudhari is Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering, Shah & Anchor Kutchhi Engineering College, Chembur, Mumbai, India. She is elected as Vice President of the Institute for Sustainable Development and Research, ISDR, India, an organization having consultative status with UN-ECOSOC, UN-Habitat, UNCTAD, UN-Ffd, and UN-WCDRR. Kalpana is also International Task Force on Knowledge and Data, United Nations Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Services (IPBES), Bonn, Germany. She has participated and associated with activities and programs of UN, and other governmental, nongovernmental and intergovernmental organizations. She has organized; and also participated in several national, regional and international conferences and symposia in Asia, Africa, Europe and America.

Panelist abstract for the Special Session on
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Supporting Humanitarian Emergency Situations:
Information in Risk, Resilience and Recovery of Food Systems

Sahil Shah

Special Advisor
Alliance to Feed the Earth in Disasters (ALLFED)

sahil@allfed.info

Abstract

Agricultural systems have substantive information gaps. Data gaps exist across all aspects ranging from soil moisture levels, pest prevalence, impacts of natural hazards on yields, status of food stores and resilience of transport infrastructure. Data gaps exist at local, regional, national and international levels and the importance of obtaining accurate real time, granular data is matched by the importance of stakeholder communications.

The role in better obtaining, standardising, analysing and disseminating information has major implications in ensuring food security. Standardisation of data formats is critical so different datasets can be aggregated and analysed holistically, with systemic effects of risk being accounted for. This allows for more accurate models, ensuring risks are better captured and allowing for a more detailed risk management strategy, including innovation in disaster risk finance.

Increased data availability and accuracy enables superior assessments of food system interventions and the resilience dividend, clearly illustrating the case for investment in this. Tracking the right datasets also enables superior early warning indicators, which is especially important given the time sensitive nature of humanitarian response. This also allows early financing to be provided to ramp up recovery.

The Information Society has the potential to play a prominent role in contributing to and ensuring global food security.

Keywords

Data, information, food security, food systems disaster risk finance, early warning indicator, food modelling, food logistics

Panelist Details

Sahil Shah works primarily on food security and climate change. He is a co-founder and director of Sustainable Seaweed, an agri-tech company scaling seaweed production for food security and blue carbon sinks. He is also an honorary fellow at the Jahn Research Group at the University of Madison-Wisconsin and a specialist advisor at US food security nonprofit, the Alliance to Feed the Earth in Disasters (ALLFED). He sits on the Chatham House Food and Land Use round table.

One Open Access Data Set Gained, Many Others Not Shared: The Realities, Roadblocks and a Good Vision of Open Access and Open Source to Tackle Real-World Progress

Falk Huettmann

-EWHALE lab-
Institute of Arctic Biology, Biology & Wildlife Department
University of Alaska Fairbanks
PO Box 757000, Fairbanks, AK 99775-7000

fhuettmann@alaska.edu

Abstract

'Open Access' is a key scheme and an essential policy of our time. It reaches way beyond digitization and sharing of data but affects global governance, transparent decision making, repeatable science, industry, wealth, education as well as metadata, risk models and pandemics even.

Arguably, without a modern and sustainable data policy the well-being of humanity and the universe cannot be reached.

Much has been discussed on the issue, and some progress has been made to share data and information Open Access locally, regionally, nationally and world-wide, e.g. with the Rio Convention, FAIR Data Principles and Freedom of Information Acts.

However, the net effect of 'Open Access' remains dubious 'eating away resources' and the world appears to move into a crisis state.

Based on over 100 research projects worldwide I will discuss core progress, and many roads blocks remaining for Open Access data sharing. Starting with the Antarctic Treaty System (ATS) I use the polar regions (3 poles of Arctic, Antarctic and Hindu-Kush Himalaya), the tropics, the oceans and the atmosphere (IPCC) as representative case studies for an assessment.

Arguably some hard questions have to be addressed if we really want to keep the promise of Open Access and its concept alive beyond lip service. Those questions are directly embedded with global fairness, poverty mitigation policy, disease management, global governance, indigenous people, corporations, science definitions, world peace, ecological footprints and human rights.

I will show how a globally federated data governance structure could look like - for a copyright, computing, institutional and economic reform - so that data actually are shared with the public and their libraries, and that data become currency everybody is fluent with, and taught at our school systems.

References

Huettmann F. (2015) On the Relevance and Moral Impediment of Digital Data Management, Data Sharing, and Public Open Access and Open Source Code in (Tropical) Research: The Rio Convention Revisited Towards Mega Science and Best Professional Research Practices. In: F. Huettmann F. (ed.) Central American Biodiversity: Conservation, Ecology, and a Sustainable Future. Springer New York, pages 391-418

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Humphries G.R.W. and F. Huettmann (2018) Machine Learning and 'The Cloud' for Natural Resource Applications: Autonomous Online Robots Driving Sustainable Conservation. Management Worldwide? In: G. Humphries, D.R. Magness and F. Huettmann. Machine Learning for Ecology and Sustainable Natural Resource Management 353-377.

Panelist Details

Dr. Falk Huettmann is Professor, Institute of Arctic Biology, Department of Biology & Wildlife, University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), Fairbanks, Alaska, U.S.

Falk is a 'Digital Naturalist' having worked worldwide on Open Access data, metadata, Open Source geographic information systems (GIS) and global sustainability progress for over 30 years. He operates as a reviewer and ad-hoc editor with many journals, publishers and committees, having published over 200 articles and 6 books on (digital) conservation policy topics for a better world. He is teaching Digital Data and Machine Learning classes, and together with his international students he is a frequent contributor to media and list servers, including TEDx, radio, university seminars and workshops on digital online computing topics. Falk's core expertise is in wilderness landscapes, field work, endangered species and biodiversity, forestry, machine learning, forecasting, natural resources, and specifically the atmosphere, the oceans, the tropics, polar regions and the three poles (Arctic, Antarctica and Hindu Kush-Himalaya).