

>> ECONOMIC GROWTH
OPPORTUNITIES, NEW BUSINESS
MODELS AND FOSTERING A
SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR
DIGITAL ENTREPRENEURS AND START
UPS.
AND TO REALIZE THE BENEFITS, WE
NEED FINANCING. WE'LL BE
TOUCHING ON THE TOPIC OF
FINANCING AS WELL.
A FEW RULES OF PROCEDURE THAT
ARE HOPEFULLY FAMILIAR BY NOW,
I'LL ASK EACH OF OUR PANELISTS
TWO QUESTIONS.
EACH PANELIST WILL THEN HAVE
FIVE MINUTES TO RESPOND TO BOTH
QUESTIONS AND WE'RE VERY SHORT
ON TIME.
WE'LL BE STRICT ON TIME KEEPING
THIS MORNING.
WE ASK ALL PANELISTS TO SEND
YOUR STATEMENTS DIRECTLY TO WSIS
SECRETARY STRAIGHT AFTER THE
SESSION.
TO SAVE TIME, I WON'T INTRODUCE
THEM ALL TODAY BUT PLEASE DO
TAKE A LOOK.
SO FIRST, I'M DELIGHTED TO
INTRODUCE, MR. FREDRIKSSON.
HE IS HEAD OF DIGITAL ECONOMIST
AND GIVE ADDITIONAL CONTEXT ON
THIS SESSION.
>> THANK YOU OR GOOD MORNING TO
EVERYONE OR GOOD EVENING OR GOOD
NIGHT IF YOU ARE COLLECTING
ONLINE.
THIS SESSION WILL BE FOCUSING ON
DIGITAL ECONOMY OR DIGITAL
TRADE.
ACCORDING TO THE HANDBOOK ON
MEASURING DIGITAL TRADE.
TRADE THAT IS DIGITALLY ORDERED
AND/OR DIGITALLY DELIVERED.
BOTH FORMS OF TRADE ARE CLOSELY
LINKED TO WHAT WE CALL
E-BUSINESS.
THIS LEADS TOGETHER WITH ITC AND
UPU.
THE WORLD BECOME MORE AWARE
INCLUDING BY SHIFTING TO MORE
ONLINE SHOPPING.
WE ALSO SAW THE POSSIBILITY TO
DELIVER SERVICES HELP TO MAKE
MORE RESILIENT.

WE HAVE ALSO BEEN REMINDED OF THE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE THAT EXISTS BETWEEN COUNTRIES.

THOSE COUNTRIES THAT WERE THE MOST DIGITALLY PREPARED WERE MUCH BETTER POSITION TO MAKE USE OF DIGITAL TOOLS.

THE PACE HAS ALSO INCREASED THE RISK OR WIDENING INEQUALITIES AND MISSING MANY OF THE TARGETS SET IN THE AGENDA 2030 SO WE MUST DO MORE AND BETTER.

IT'S HELPING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TO HARNESS E-COMMERCE AND DIGITAL TRADE FOR DEVELOPMENT.

IT NOW HAS 34 ORGANIZATIONS AND MEMBERS SEEKING TO FIND SYNERGIES AND SMARTER WAYS OF COLLABORATING WITH STRAINS ON GOVERNMENT BUDGETS, WE NEED TO LOOK FOR THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS OF SCARCE RESOURCES.

WE ALSO NEED TO PAY ATTENTION TO NEW DIMENSIONS OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY.

AND ONE SUCH DIMENSION IS THE GROWING IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL DATA.

MOVING FORWARD, WE'LL HAVE TO FIND WAYS TO TAP THE VAST AMOUNTS OF DATA FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD WHILE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES MUST HAVE MORE INFLUENCE IN HOW THEIR DATA ARE USED AND HOW TO BENEFIT FROM THE GLOBAL DATA VALUE CHAIN.

DATA GOVERNANCE REMAINS HIGHLY FRAGMENTED AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF GAINS REMAINS HIGHLY SKEWED. WITH THAT, I LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING THEIR PERSPECTIVES WHICH I HOPE WILL HAVE FURTHER DIALOGUE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

THANK YOU FOR THOSE OPENING REMARKS.

WE'RE GOING TO MOVE TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

I HAVE TWO QUESTIONS FOR YOU. THE FIRST IS HOW IS THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION CHANGING THE NATURE OF TRADE IN YOUR VIEW.

AND THE SECOND IS WHAT ARE SOME
EMERGING POLICY AND REGULATION
MEASURES KEY FOCUS AREAS, IF YOU
LIKE, FOR DIGITAL TRADE.

>> MY GREETINGS TO YOU ALL HERE,
EXCELLENCIES AND DISTINGUISHED
GUESTS.

IT'S A PLEASURE FOR ME TO BE
HERE WITH YOU TODAY.

AND PUTTING TOGETHER BOTH
QUESTIONS, I WILL BRIEFLY
REFLECT.

GIVES EMPHASIS TO DIGITAL
TRANSFORMATION.

AND HIGHLIGHT THE NATIONAL
ACTIVITIES THAT ARE PUT IN
PLACE.

WHICH ARE FOUNDATIONAL FOR
ACHIEVING THE DIGITAL ECONOMIC
TRANSFORMATION.

SO WE ARE WORKING ON LEGAL AND
REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS.

FRAMEWORKS ARE JUST PROCLAMATION
HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE
PARLIAMENT.

WE HAVE ALSO APPROVED FIVE YEAR
DIGITAL STRATEGY.

AND WE HAVE BEEN DOING QUITE
REMARKABLE.

WE HOPE THAT WITHIN THE NEXT
THREE YEARS, WE'LL ACHIEVE WHAT
WE HAVE PUT IN THE STRATEGY.

START UP PERSONNEL DATA
PROTECTION PROCLAMATION HAVE
ALREADY BEEN DRAFTED AND
HOPEFULLY APPROVED WITHIN THE
NEXT FEW.

LIKE POWER AND CONNECTIVITY, WE
HAVE BEEN DOING QUITE GOOD.

EXPECTED TO PRODUCE 6,000
MEGAWATTS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW
YEARS IS UNDER PROGRESS AND UPON
COMPLETION, IT WILL LIGHT UP AND
EMPOWER NOT JUST ETHIOPIA BUT
NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES AS WELL.

WITH THIS HUGE PROJECT, THERE
WILL COME IMPROVED CONNECTIVITY
AS WELL WITH THE EXPANSION OF
POWER AND ENERGY.

AND INCURRED INTO THE MARKET AND
HOPEFULLY A SECOND OPERATOR WILL
COME SOON.

THIS IS ALSO ONE OF THE
REMARKABLE ACTIVITIES.

WE HAVE BEEN DOING CAMPAIGN.
PREPARED DIGITAL LITERACY
STRATEGY TO INCORPORATE LITERACY
IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
PROGRAMS.

THE MINISTRY OF INNOVATION AND
WE ARE WORKING WITH CONTENT
CONTRIBUTORS SUCH AS IBM TO
TRAIN PEOPLE OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL.
WHEN IT COMES TO INNOVATION OR
START UP.

WE HELP TO BUILD INNOVATION ECO
SYSTEM.

WE ARE BUILDING AND MAKING READY
TALENT AND INNOVATION CENTER.
WE ARE BUILDING BIG LARGE SCHOOL
WHICH WILL SERVE AS PLACE TO
COME AND GET TRAINED TO IMPROVE
THEIR TALENTS.

WE ARE DEVELOPING AND MAKING
READY THE ICT PARK.

THERE IS A HUGE ICT PARK.
AND CONNECTIVITY POWER.

SO THESE ARE SOME WE ARE
UNDERGOING.

WE COOPERATE WITH PARTNERS OF
MANY OF THEM ARE ALREADY ACTIVE.
LAUNCHED THE 5G TECHNOLOGY.
AND WE ARE ONE OF THE FEW
AFRICAN COUNTRIES TO HAVE THIS
TECHNOLOGY.

FIVE COUNTRIES IN AFRICA WERE
LAUNCHED AND JOIN THIS CLUB.
WITHIN THE NEXT FEW YEARS, WE
EXPECT THE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
ECO SYSTEM WILL IMPROVE.

THESE ARE THE POINTS I WANT TO
HIGHLIGHT.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

>> MANY THANKS FOR SHARING YOUR
INSIGHTS.

WE'RE NOW GOING NEXT TO MINISTRY
COMMUNICATIONS.

HE WILL BE JOINING US ONLINE AND
SPEAKING IN FRENCH.

DO GET YOUR HEAD SETS READY IF
YOU NEED THEM.

AND THE QUESTION I HAVE IS HOW
IS BRIDGING DIGITAL DIVIDES IN
RURAL COMMUNITIES?

>> IT IS A GREAT HONOR FOR ME TO
MAKE THIS PRESENTATION AT WSIS.
FIRST OF ALL, AS WELL AS OUR
GOVERNMENT AND OUR PRIME

MINISTER.

EXCELLENCIES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, PRESENT IN GLOBAL SUMMITS.

WHILE RESPECTING ETHIC AND PRINCIPLES IN THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE AND EQUITY.

EXCELLENCIES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE OBJECTIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT, FIRST OF ALL, CONNECTING TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

ON THE OTHER HAND, CONNECTIVITY INCLUDING REMOTE AREAS. GOVERNMENT OF MALI IS ALSO IMPLEMENTING MEASURES THAT AIM AT OPENING MARKET COMPETITION IN ORDER TO REDUCE CONTENT MORE ACCESSIBLE.

THANKS TO ICTs, WE ARE THANKFUL COUNTRY HAS FIVE NATIONAL HOSPITAL AND UNIVERSITY THAT ARE INTER CONNECTED WITH INTERNATIONAL ENTITIES.

WE USE TOOL IN ADMINISTRATION, ESPECIALLY IN PUBLIC EXPENDITURE, LAND MANAGEMENT, HR AMONG OTHER ACTIVITIES.

WE ARE WORKING ON OTHER PROGRAMS INCLUDING THE CREATION.

GOING FORWARD, TWO MAIN PRINCIPLES.

THE FIRST ONE IS CREATING PARTNERSHIP.

THE SECOND PRINCIPLE IS ADOPTING A REGIONAL APPROACH WHICH IS THE ONLY SOLUTION TO MEET OUR NATIONAL NEEDS.

FAVOR OF REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

WE NEED TO REINFORCE OUR CAPACITIES.

IT'S THE ONLY WAY.

BEFORE I CONCLUDE, I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT -- SINCE THE YEAR 2000, WE'VE BEEN PRESENT AT THE TABLE AND WE WILL REMAIN WORKING IN A FREE AFRICA AND IN FAVOR OF A SOCIETY OF INFORMATION FOR PEACE AND SECURITY.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KINDA TENSION.

>> THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF

CAPACITY BUILDING AND
COOPERATION.

WE NOW MOVE TO HER EXCELLENCY
VICE MINISTRY OF THE ECONOMY AND
INNOVATION OF LITHUANIA.

I HAVE TWO QUESTIONS FOR YOU.

THE FIRST IS IS THE DIGITAL
ECONOMY ONLY ABOUT THE ICT
SECTOR IN YOUR VIEW?

WHAT ROLE COULD ICT PLAY IN THE
GLOBAL DIGITAL ECONOMY?

AND SECONDLY, WHAT MEASURES
SHOULD WE TAKE TO CEASE THE
BENEFITS FOR ICT FOR ECONOMIC
GROWTH FOR GLOBAL DIGITAL TRADE?
OVER TO YOU.

>> THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

IN A TRUE MANNER, I'LL FIRST
ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT WASN'T
EVEN ASKED.

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK ALL THE
DELEGATIONS AND ALL THE PEOPLE
WHO HAVE DISCUSSED BROADER
DIGITAL AND TELCO POLICIES WITH
US.

CERTAINLY, THIS FORUM IS AN EYE
OPENER WHICH NOT ONLY SHOWS US
THE PROBLEMS THAT EXIST OUTSIDE
THE BORDERS BUT HELPS UNDERSTAND
US WE ARE ACTUALLY LIKE A STACK
OF DOMINOES IN THE WORLD AND
WHATEVER HAPPENS IN ONE PART OF
THE WORLD EVENTUALLY AFFECTS THE
OTHER.

AND THE PROBLEMS ARE VERY
SIMILAR, JUST THE SCALE AND THE
SCOPE OF THE PROBLEMS IS
SOMETIMES DIFFERENT.

NOW, BACK TO THE QUESTION.

NO ICT IS NOT THE ONLY IMPORTANT
PART OF DIGITAL ECONOMY.

STARTING WITH THE DEFINITIONS,
DIGITAL ECONOMIES USUALLY
DEFINED AS A BROAD RANGE OF
SECTORS AND COMPANIES THAT ARE
USING DIGITAL TOOLS AS A KEY
FACTOR OF THEIR PRODUCTION AND
USING DIGITAL NETWORKS AS A
SPACE FOR THEIR ACTIVITIES.

THAT INCLUDES PLATFORM
COMPANIES, START UPS, E-COMMERCE
COMPANIES WHICH ARE
TRADITIONALLY NOT CONSIDERED TO
BE ICT COMPANIES.

HOWEVER, THEY ARE A VERY IMPORTANT AND IMPORTANCE IS GROWING IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY. IF WE LIMIT THE UNDERSTANDING TO THE ICT SECTOR ONLY, WE'RE NOT SEEING THE WHOLE PICTURE AND NOT EVALUATING THE SCOPE AND THE SIZE AND THE NEEDS FOR THE DIGITAL ECONOMY AS COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE.

SO BACK TO NATIONAL EXAMPLES WHICH ARE MOST INTERESTING.

IN LITHUANIA, THE CONCEPT OF DIGITAL ECONOMIES IS PERCEIVED IN TWO ASPECTS.

FROM STATISTICAL POINT OF VIEW CONSIDERING THE SECTORS MOST DIGITALIZED.

MEDIA IN 2018 HAS CREATED ALMOST 7% OF RGDP.

AND SECOND, THE WAY TO MEASURE DIGITALIZATION OF DIFFERENT SECTORS TO UNDERSTAND THE EXTENT OF DIGITAL RESOURCES.

SO IT IS DIGITAL ECONOMY IS HUGE AND ONE OF THE MAIN PARTS WHERE ONLY THE MANUFACTURING TRADE TRANSPORT STORAGE AND PROBABLY CONSTRUCTION SECTORS OUT PERFORM DIGITAL ECONOMY.

WITH THE ISSUES AND CHALLENGING WE FACE WE'LL SEE HOW THE PICTURE AND THE PERCENTAGES CHANGE.

SO AS IT IS IN MANY COUNTRIES, IT'S ON TOP OF THE AGENDA IN LITHUANIA TOO, I'D LIKE TO FOCUS ON TWO EXAMPLES THAT MIGHT BE INTERESTING FROM DELEGATES TO OTHER COUNTRIES. FIRST OF ALL, THE EXAMPLE IN 2021, LITHUANIA WAS RANKED AS TOP 10 COUNTRY ACCORDING TO FINTEC.

FRIENDLINESS, WE HAVE A VERY GOOD REGULATORY SYSTEM, BUT HOW IT WAS CREATED AND HOW IT SUCCEEDED WAS AN OPENNESS FOR REGULATORY TERMS.

WE HAVE CREATED A SANDBOX WHERE DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS, DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS WERE LOOKING FOR SOLUTIONS.

AND THAT WORK.

THAT ANSWERS THE SECOND PART OF THE QUESTION ON WHAT CAN WE DO AS COUNTRY TREES.

IN THE WORDS OF 18TH CENTURY FRENCH -- WE DO UNDERSTAND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY AND MEASURES THAT RESTRICT US.

HELPERS WHO GO ALONG THE WAY WITH OUR REPRESENTATIVES AND HELP THEM IN ANYWAY POSSIBLE.

THE OTHER EXAMPLE ANOTHER INITIATIVE THAT ALSO EXISTS I KNOW IN OTHER COUNTRIES LIKE POLAND, AS THE NAME SUGGESTS -- START UPS TO LOOK FOR SOLUTIONS ON HOW TO SOLVE CERTAIN POLICY ISSUES.

IT WAS A VERY HUGE CHALLENGE WHERE IT HELPED US MUCH. SINCE I HAVE 30 SECONDS, I COULD NOT LEAVE MY MICROPHONE WITHOUT PITCHING LITHUANIA'S CANDIDATE THOMAS RUNNING FOR SECRETARY GENERAL OF ITU.

THAT GUY, CURLY HAIR AND GLASSES IS THE ONE RUNNING.

PLEASE MAKE SURE TO CONTACT US AND DISCUSS THE FUTURE AND HIS PROGRAM.

IF NOT, WE'RE GOING TO FIND YOU OURSELVES.

>> THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR SHARING WITH US SOME OF THE INITIATIVES.

AND NOW NEXT TO NEPAL AND THE SECRETARY AT THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND IT.

TWO QUESTIONS FOR YOU, SIR. HOW MIGHT THE DIGITAL ECONOMY MIGHT BE STRENGTHENED IN COUNTRIES WHERE THE

INFRASTRUCTURE IS UNDER DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPED INFRASTRUCTURE IS NOT STABLE.

AND SECONDLY, HOW MIGHT COUNTRIES COLLABORATE WITH EACH OTHER IN PROMOTING CROSS BORDER TRANSACTIONS?

OVER TO YOU.

>> FIRST OFF, I'D LIKE TO THANK THE ORGANIZERS FOR ALLOWING ME TO COME HERE AND EXPRESS SOME OF MY POINTS BASED ON THE QUESTIONS MADAM MODERATOR JUST POSED.

I'LL JUST TRY TO ANSWER BOTH THE QUESTIONS ON THE SAME LINE. ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY ARE DEVELOPING. ADOPTED AS THE MEANS OF ALL KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES. I'M IN THE DIGITAL TRADE AND DIGITAL ECONOMY IS ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY NOW. HOWEVER, THE DEVELOPMENT IS TO ENSURE IN THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. BECOME EVEN MORE IMPORTANT IN THE COUNTRY. CHALLENGING ALMOST EVERY DIGITAL ECONOMY. THE COUNTRIES FACE MORE CHALLENGES TO EXPAND THE ROAD AND OTHER NETWORKS AND TO MAINTAIN THEM. NEPAL, AS YOU MAY KNOW, IT'S CASUALTIES EVERY YEAR AND WIPED OUT BY THE LANDSLIDES DISCONNECTING THE ROAD ACCESS AND INTERRUPTING THE AIR CONNECTIVITY TOO. THIS RESULTS INTO COSTLY SERVICES AND DEPRECIATED ACTIVITY. SECONDLY, THE QUALITY OF SERVICES NEED TO INSERT. DIGITAL ECONOMY IS IF WE UNDERSTAND INNOVATIVE, IT DOESN'T COVER THE WHOLE LESSON. THAT'S WHY THE CAPACITY OF THE USERS, SERVICE PROVIDERS SHOULD BE ENHANCED. HAS TO BE WIDESPREAD TO ENHANCE FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND AVOID THE RISKS WITH IT. STRUCTURES AND DIGITAL INITIATIVES. TWO, AROUND THE DIGITAL ECONOMY AND DIGITAL TRANSACTION. THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC MAY HAVE PROVIDED SOME BLESSINGS IN DISGUISE. MOST OF THE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE COUNTRIES ARE BEING CARRIED OUT WITH THE HELP OF ICT. STILL NOT SMOOTH AS EXPECTED. SERIOUSLY CAUSING DIFFICULTIES IN ONLINE PAYMENTS.

AND MANY OF US HAVE TO DEPEND ON
OTHER SYSTEM.

MANY COUNTRIES HAVE CERTAIN
AREAS INCLUDING AMOUNT TO BE
TRANSACTIONED ONLINE.

DOES NOT ONLY LIMIT A SMOOTH
TRADE BUT ENCOURAGE THE ILLEGAL
TRADE.

IN THIS BACKDROP, SO THAT OUR
SYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES BECOME
INCREASED REMARKABLY.

ALL COUNTRIES ADOPTED ICT AS
BASIC NEEDS FOR ALL KINDS OF
ACTIVITIES.

THE DEVELOPMENT IT ALWAYS IN A
CHALLENGE.

THEREFORE, STRONG COMMITMENT IS
NEEDED FOR INCREASING FINANCE IN
THE ICT SECTORS.

ONE DEVELOPING WITH SUSTAINED
GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY.

TWO, ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF
PERSONNEL SERVICE PROVIDERS AND
USERS.

THREE, INSERTING THE QUALITY OF
SERVICES.

WITH THIS, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK
THE ORGANIZERS FOR THIS
IMPORTANT DISCUSSIONS.

THANK YOU.

>> THANK YOU VERY MUCH AND
ESPECIALLY FOR STRESSING THE
IMPORTANCE OF COLLABORATION
THERE AS WELL.

NEXT WE MOVE TO THE
REPRESENTATIVE FROM GERMANY
DIRECTOR FOR MINISTRY OF
ECONOMIC AWARES AND CLIMATE
ACTION.

FIRST QUESTION FOR YOU IS WHAT
COULD THE ITU DO IN PARTICULAR
TO FOSTER DIGITAL TRADE ON A
LEVEL PLAYING FIELD AND RESPECT
THE NEEDS FOR DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES.

AND SECONDLY, WHAT DOES GERMANY
DO TO FOSTER A UTILIZATION
SYSTEM?

>> THANK YOU, MADAM CHAIR,
DELEGATES AND GUESTS.

THE VALUE OF DIGITALIZED ITC
SERVICES REACHED \$680 BILLION
U.S. DOLLARS ACCORDING TO THE
2021 DIGITAL ECONOMY REPORT.

SINCE THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY EXPANS WORLDWIDE THERE STILL A SIGNIFICANT GAP BETWEEN DEVELOPED ECONOMIES AND DEVELOPING REGIONS WHICH CLEARLY HAS TO DO WITH COVERAGE PROBLEMS.

THE USE OF ICT IS HIGHER BUT THE PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN SOCIAL NETWORKS IS VERY COMPARABLE.

IN ALMOST THE SAME INTENSITY OF A CAMP.

WE CAN SEE THE POTENTIAL OF DIGITAL TRADE OF SERVICES AND GOODS OF STREAMING IN CLOUD SERVICES AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES EVEN FOR SMALL START UPS AND RURAL AREAS AROUND THE WORLD ARE ENORMOUS.

DUE TO THE HIGH RATE OF INTERNET RELATED COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES WORLDWIDE.

ALL TOO OFTEN THERE'S UNCERTAINTY WHICH RULES TO APPLY, WHICH REGULATION IS RELEVANT.

WHICH KIND OF STANDARDS. NO ONE KNOWS HOW IT IS DEFINED. AND E-COMMERCE, DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

IT'S THE BEST WAY TO MAKE THE MOST IDEAS.

IN PARTICULAR, THE ITU PLAYS A CRUCIAL ROLE BY CONTINUING TO SUPPORTING DEVELOPING AND EMERGING ECONOMIES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

OPEN THEM FOR NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND TO PROVIDE HELP FOR SMEs.

AND BY WORKING ON STABLE FRAMEWORK THAT'S FREE FROM IDEOLOGIES WHICH IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS AND CREATED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

CONTINUE TO BE PERMITTED TO STANDARDIZATION BOTH BY STATE AGENCIES AND PRIVATE BUSINESS. WE ARE A FOUNDING MEMBER OF ITU AND GERMAN INSTITUTIONS ARE AMONG THE OLDEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED WORLDWIDE.

WE BELIEVE IN CONSENSUS-BASED

STANDARDS AND WE DOCUMENT THIS
BY HIGH CONTRIBUTIONS.
AND LAST BUT NOT LEAST, THE
PERSONAL COMMITMENT WHICH IS A
LOT OF HIGH-LEVEL POSITIONS AND
SINCE MY DEER COLLEAGUES HAVE
DONE A COMMERCIAL, I SHOULD
POINT OUT NAMING ME AS A
CANDIDATE FOR THE
STANDARDIZATION BUREAU.
THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
>> THANK YOU.
AND VERY IMPORTANT POINTS THERE
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF
STANDARDIZATION AND COMMON
TERMINOLOGY AROUND DIGITAL
TRADE.
SO NOW WE MOVE TO OUR LAST
SPEAKER WHO IS THE MANAGING
DIRECTOR OF DIGITALIZATION,
TECHNOLOGY IN AGRO BUSINESS.
AND TWO QUESTIONS FOR YOU, SIR.
HOW DOES THE DIGITAL ECONOMY AND
TRANSFORMATION CHANGE TRADE.
WHAT IMPACT DO YOU SEE AND WHAT
IS STILL TO COME?
AND SECONDLY, WHAT IMPLICATIONS
DOES THE DIGITAL ECONOMY HAVE
FOR INDUSTRIAL POLICIES AND
THOSE LOOKING AT FINANCING
EFFORTS TO BRIDGE THE DIGITAL
DIVIDE.
OVER TO YOU.
>> THANK YOU.
GOOD MORNING, EVERYBODY.
AND THANK YOU FOR INVITING
UNIDO.
IT'S GREAT OUR COLLEAGUE DIDN'T
INFORM US OF THE NARROW
DEFINITION OF DIGITAL TRADE.
I WOULD HAVE HAD MORE DIGITAL
JOB.
BUT, YES.
WHO SPEAKS DIGITAL TRADE HAS TO
SPEAK DIGITAL PRODUCTION.
PRODUCTION CAPACITY IS THE OTHER
KIND OF TRADE.
AND IN THAT REGARD, AT THE
MIDDLE OF PRODUCTION IN THE
RECENT YEARS WE HAD THE GLOBAL
VALUE CHAINS.
AND THE GLOBAL VALUE CHAINS HAVE
BEEN THE WAY PRODUCTION AND
TRADE-IN AT THE GREAT AND WE

HAVE A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF ACCELERATED TECHNOLOGICAL UPGRADING OF QUALITY CAPACITIES, ET CETERA.

WHAT WE HAVE WITNESSED IS ALSO THE SUPPLY CHAINS HAVE DISRUPTED.

IT'S NOT ONLY RELATED TO THE LOCK DOWN.

TODAY IT'S RELATED TO THE OVERALL WORLD-CLASSES THAT IS BRINGING THE SITUATION IN THE WORLD WITH FOOT SECURITY ENERGY DECARBONIZATION.

WHEN WE ARE REARRANGING THE VALUE CHAIN, MANY THINGS ARE HAPPENING.

AND WE NEED TO MAKE SURE THAT THE REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE BECOMING MORE STRINGENT ON CLIMATE, MORE STRINGENT IN SOCIAL INCLUSION ARE NOT AT THE EXPENSES OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

AND THIS IS WHERE DIGITAL CAN PLAY A VERY IMPORTANT ROLE AND DIGITALIZATION HAS BEEN PLAYING. THINK ABOUT ONE EXAMPLE.

TRACEABILITY, BLOCK CHAIN. BRINGING A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF TRANSPARENCY OF DATA TRANSPARENCY INTO THIS PROCESS. AND HOW DO YOU TREAT THIS DATA? AND WHAT IS REASONABLE AMOUNT OF DATA AS COMMUNITIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES SHOULD SHARE?

IF NOT, IT WILL BECOME A NEW BARRIER TO TRADE FOR MANY LDCs. BUT FOR MANY SMALL COMPANIES. THE DIGITAL ECONOMY CAN BRING A DIFFERENCE AND MAKE THE DIFFERENCE.

WE NEED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ELEMENTS.

I WILL MENTION ONE THAT'S IMPORTANT TO LOOK AT THE DIGITAL DIVIDE.

WE NEED TO MAKE SURE WE HAVE TRULY CORRESPONDING PRODUCTIVE TRANSFORMATION THAT IS EQUIVALENT TO THIS DIGITAL TRADE BASED ON E-COMMERCE.

MY TIME IS LIMITED.

IN THE PREVIOUS SESSION, THERE WAS A LOT SAID ABOUT INDUSTRIAL POLICIES AND EMPHASIS ON BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT. IT IS ABOUT TO CREATE THE CLEAR RULES. ABOUT TO FACILITATE AND ABOUT TO MAKE VERY CLEAR HOW WE CAN SUPPORT THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND INDUSTRIAL POLICY TODAY NEEDS TO PUT THE PRIVATE SECTOR AT CENTER STAGE. IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY, THE PRIVATE SECTOR HAS BECOME TOO DOMINANT. THE INTER PLAY BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR HAS TO REMAIN BALANCED. WE HAVE TO WORK TOGETHER -- THE PRIVATE SECTOR CAN PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN FINANCING. ALSO WE HEARD VERY GOOD EXAMPLES THIS MORNING ABOUT THAT. SO I WILL GO BACK TO THE MAIN ELEMENT WHERE IT NEEDS TO BE PUT ATTENTION WHICH IS SKILLS. SKILLS FOR WOMEN, SKILLS FOR SMALL COMPANIES. SKILLS IN TRAINING CENTERS. WE NEED TO FOCUS ON THOSE WHO ARE MOST SOCIALLY EXCLUDED OR COULD BE EXCLUDED IN THIS REVOLUTION THAT IS GOING ON. WITH THAT, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK AGAIN. WE CATCHED UP WITH THE TIME AND WE'LL CLOSE THE SESSION IN TIME. THANK YOU SO MUCH. >> THANK YOU VERY MUCH. AND THANK YOU TO ALL OUR PANELISTS. I THINK WE HAVE CAUGHT UP WITH TIME FOR WHICH WE COLLECTIVELY DESERVE AN AWARD WHICH IS BRILLIANT. AND SO WITH THAT, I'M SORRY TO SAY THAT THIS SESSION IS COMING TO A CLOSE. OUR FINAL SUMMARY OF THE SESSION WILL BE PROVIDED DURING THE CLOSING OF THE HIGH-LEVEL POLICY SESSIONS. THAT WILL TAKE PLACE LATER TODAY IN HERE AT 5 P.M. SO DO JOIN US

THEN.

AND THANK YOU TO ALL OF OUR
PANELISTS.

SPECIAL THANKS TO THE WSIS
ORGANIZING TEAMWORKING SO HARD
BEHIND THE SCENES AND THANK YOU
TO EVERYONE WHO JOINED US BOTH
HERE IN PERSON AND ONLINE.
THANK YOU.

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