Template – Session Outcome Document

(*2 pages max*)

Summary of Session: Can cyber technology be resilient and green?

EC MEDICI Framework

Monday 13 March – 9:00 – 9:45 CET

https://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/forum/2023/Agenda/Session/161

Key Issues discussed (5- 8 bullet points)

- *DT and "new normal"*

- *The "reverse pyramid" of DT relies on a single pillar*

- *Digital fragility, resilience*

- *Digital monopolies, top-down control*

- *Nation states and "platform states"*

- *Digital ecosystem sustainability*

- *Electronic waste disposal*

- *Energy consumption*

Towards WSIS+20 and WSIS beyond 2025, please share your views on the emerging trends, challenges, achievements, and opportunities in the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines to date (5-8 bullets)

- *Increasing lack of resilience of the global digital ecosystem: key factors, DT transfers data and procedures from physical / analog world to intangible digital world the whole infrastructure relies on cyber tech subject to malfunctions and hackers, many times no plan B.*

- *The acceleration of DT due to the pandemic increased risks: key factors, power and information asymmetries, digital divides, need for capacity-building to bolster the weakest links in global cyber security.*

- *Governments and public authorities have less control on digital revolution than in case of previous "revolutions": Key factors, strategic role played by few supranational digital tycoons/platforms often operating in a regulatory grey zone and without "public" competitors.*

- *The hierarchical structure of cyber domain originally thought as open and continuum without borders is turning into a patchwork of cyber-sovereignty islands. Once DT is completed, human rights could be subject to risks.*

- *To what extent can "cyber" be considered green: Key factors, increasing innovation pace of digital devices creates a waste disposal problem, to keep the network running and high-level number crunching processed operating a relevant amount of energy is required.*

- *To what extent do we want to give up human rights to embrace innovation? The need to find a proper balance between humanities and technologies is omnipresent. The WSIS can play a key role in this process.*

Tangible outcomes (such as key achievements, announcements, launches, agreements, and commitments (3-5 bullet points)

Panellists and some contributors from the floor agreed to start a cooperation on the following points:

- *The need to approach the transition process at systemic level having humans and the preservation of their rights in the centre.*

- *The need to embrace an ethical approach in codesigning new technologies and their use.*
  The need to purposefully deploy tools from resilience theory including purposeful adoption of innovative and improvisational, open, holistic, collaborative, bottom-up design thinking, We need to move from the defensive to the preventive

Actionable plan (2-5 points)

- *Contribute to establish a multidisciplinary, multistakeholder think tank that will foresee potential impact on society due to cyber technologies.*

- *Extend the cooperation network started as an outcome of this workshop.*

- *Contribute to create an active network on digital skills capacity-building.*

Suggestions for thematic aspects that might be included in the WSIS Forum 2024 (WSIS+20 Forum High-Level Event) (one paragraph)

- *Building resilience from the grassroots at national and regional levels through digital capacity building, tools, and techniques.*

- *Prepare a "plan B" or even "C" in case of any "malfunction" of the cyber "environment" (procedures, data, etc)*

- *Adoption of IUI ROAM X principles for closer monitoring of WSIS action lines.*