



POPÆDIA



**WSIS
FORUM 2023**



WSIS Youth Campaigns Prize

Co-organized by: WSIS Forum, GIMUN and Popaedia
Exchange, Dialogue and Exhibition of Youth-led ICT Projects and Initiatives

Theme for 2023: “Digital Future Through Meaningful Inclusion of Youth”

Keywords: Youth, ICT/Digital, Sustainable Development, Global and Local

Introduction

Welcome to the first edition of the WSIS Youth Campaigns Prize competition. This competition will take place as part of the annual world summit on information society forum, which is a global multi stakeholder platform facilitating the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines aiming at advancing sustainable development. The WSIS Forum 2023 will be held between the 13th and 17th of March in Geneva, Switzerland, with additional virtual sessions planned for April and May. With the theme of “Digital Future Through Meaningful Inclusion of Youth”, we invite you to get creative to visually represent a technology – related topic of your choosing. This guideline document includes a few topics we deem interesting and important to address and can serve as inspiration if you don’t know where to start. Additionally, you can consult the WSIS action lines which hold further information on future directions of the use of technology in all sectors:

[WSIS-AL-Roadmaps_2019_DRAFT-20190919.pdf \(itu.int\)](#)

We wish you the best of luck and will happily answer any questions you may have via email.

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Theme 1: Data collection

One of the most critical barriers to staying on track for the 2030 Agenda is our current lack of data even in priority areas, particularly in developing countries. Not only is data key to determining problem areas and thereby allocating resources efficiently, but it also facilitates statistic-based supervision and evaluation of the SDG progress. Improving data collection will thereby have a major impact on each SDG and should therefore be our main priority if we want to stay on track for the 2030 Agenda.

Over 80 developing countries have received technical and financial support from the UN in the context of the Millennium Agenda, which has significantly improved the production and provision of official statistics. However, the unavailability of real-time authentic and representative data still poses a major challenge for SDG implementation. Several initiatives such as the use of drones in the service of the Human Rights Watch to remotely collect detailed images and live videos in areas that are hard to access show how ICTs have the potential to bridge this knowledge gap. The legal, security and private concerns that arise with the use of ICTs require special consideration, but this should in no way discourage their implementation.

Suggested topics for participants:

Use of ICTs to support real-time **authentic and representative data collection**, particularly in **remote areas** and **war zones**.

Participants have creative freedom to choose any other topic/subject within this theme as long as it follows WSIS values and guidelines.

Participants should submit a poster/video/series of images that

- proposes a new innovative idea of how ICTs can be used for data collection

or

- represents a new approach/view on the topic

Theme 2: Policies & Cybersecurity

In a more technologically reliant society than ever before, the relevance of cybersecurity is steadily increasing with no evidence of abating, as computer systems represent the window everyone from individuals, small businesses, or large multinationals both passively and actively accesses the world information society, thereby entailing a whole myriad of potential security vulnerabilities unknown up to a few decades ago. Among the instruments governments all over the globe are paying closer attention to cybercrime through, GDPR stands out as the most outstanding example, having increased the reputational harm associated with data breaches by institutionalizing a proven trend towards public disclosure, requiring all organizations to communicate data breaches, designate a data protection officer, obtain authorization to process information, and encrypt data for privacy purposes, thereby proving the effectiveness of ICTs involvement in cybersecurity policy-making.

Participants shall submit a proposal displaying how ICTs could be implemented to **enhance cybersecurity** through a concrete enactment **policy suggestion**, either based on empirical observation or a wider policy more generally implementable.

Theme 3: Partnership (Public and Private Sector)

This theme is as relevant and crucial as ever. In order to accomplish the agenda for the SDGs by 2030, there have to be joint efforts and investments meaning we have to work together. The role of multi-stakeholder partnerships is numerous: they mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technologies, and financial resources. Governments, business communities, and civil societies also all play complementary roles to realize these goals. Effective partnerships are crucial for maximizing resources for development. They include both public and private actors and combine **capacity building, technology, knowledge transfer and policy guidance**. Global partnership is key to achieving our common goals and ICTs can provide us with tools to contribute to better implementation of the SDGs.

Private Sector : The commitment of the private sector is important in developing and diffusing information and communication technologies (ICTs), for infrastructure, content, and applications. The private sector is not only a market player but also plays a role in a wider sustainable development context. We encourage participants to showcase previous collaborations, potential collaborations, and hypothetical collaborations between the public and private sectors. Through their work, they can show the importance of collaboration for better results, and how it can influence the private sector to be more sustainable and invested in development.

Research guidelines for theme 3:

How can we combine partnerships and ICTs to achieve the SDGs?

1. Monitoring and review of development partnerships (analysing and providing data to countries who can then make decisions based on that, **ICTs** will help greatly)
2. Ensuring political momentum for effective development partnerships => opening a platform and maintaining a stable dialogue concerning achievements, difficulties
3. Supporting knowledge sharing => innovative partnerships based on each country's own situation and mobilising resources effectively, also includes **ICTs**

Overall, improving the effectiveness and impact of development resources will require **inclusive partnerships** and **innovative solutions**.

Best of luck and don't hesitate to get in touch for any questions!