WSIS, IDI and Implications for Regional Cooperation

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I. ICTs and general consensus

- ICTs are one of the most powerful engines of growth
- ICTs will continue to spread and serve as critical development enablers
- to address digital divide by enhancing universal access and utilization of ICT is a current global issue

- world leaders recognize the importance of ICTs as valuable assets for economic growth
- and express strong political commitment towards building an inclusive, people-centered and developmentoriented information society
- held in two phase, in Geneva 2003 and Tunis 2005
- an important landmark in global effort to eradicate poverty and achieve the UN MDGs by 2015

* The MDGs, adopted by all the UN member states in 2000, have become a universal framework for development and a means for developing countries and their development partners to work together in pursuit of a shared future for all. They represent commitments for resolving the eight issues by 2015.

(MDG 8) Develop a global partnership for development: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies- especially ICTs.

- set out a vision to harness the potential of ICTs to achieve the development aspirations of the world

* more specifically, to ensure access and utilization of ICTs including content

* related action lines include role of public authorities and stakeholders infrastructure access to information and knowledge capacity building building confidence and security enabling environment applications (e-something) cultural diversity media ethical dimension international and regional cooperation

- emphasize the need to develop an ICT index for a realistic international performance evaluation and benchmarking through comparable statistical indicators and a composite index (Geneva Plan of Action)
- call for periodic evaluation through indicators and benchmarking, and an assessment of the magnitude of the digital divide (*Tunis Agenda*)

velopment in global ICT sector

nue to spread through the world

more people have access to the Internet, via mobile cellular networks, and its wealth of ion and applications

of 2008, the world had reached over 4 billion ellular subscriptions, 1.3 billion fixed telephone I close to a quarter of the world's population Internet.

ast few years, strong and uninterrupted growth CT services, and high demand for ICTs from eloping countries

