



## **SPECIAL EVENT ON**

### ***Implementing the Post-2015 Development Agenda: Enhancing access to and security of ICTs***

Tuesday, 18 November 2014

3:00 pm - 6:00 pm

ECOSOC Chamber, UNHQ

#### **Background**

The global Internet and the information and communication technologies (ICTs) that connect people to the online world today are essential tools for the global community to collectively work towards achieving sustainable development. While these tools have already enabled the development community to make great progress and hold the potential to accelerate sustainable development in the years to come, an equally important issue has arisen. This is security of ICTs in all its forms, including security for citizens, governments, businesses, academia, etc. At its core, we need to ensure that those entering the online world feel safe and secure and have full trust in the digital world.

Discussions among Member States on the wide array of emerging and sensitive subjects that fall under online digital trust and security require a holistic and coordinated approach, grounded in principles that concern the United Nations system such as the rule of law, peace and security, sustainable development, governance, human rights and disaster risk reduction, among others. Building improved mutual understanding among Member States is essential to generate increased levels of cooperation amongst all stakeholders.

The issues related to digital trust and security have been addressed within the United Nations system through a variety of channels, both at the General Assembly (GA) through resolutions in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> committees<sup>1</sup> and at regional, national and local levels, led by relevant United Nations agencies. ECOSOC held a briefing on cybersecurity during its 2010 General Segment, as well as a special event on the impact of cyber attacks on development in December 2011. As more and more people have gained access to Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), mobile phones and Internet over the past twenty years, building trust and security in the digital world has grown into a pressing issue. In 2013, three major GA resolutions were passed in the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> committees, on developments in the field of information and

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<sup>1</sup> UNDESA/DPADM has produced a document with resolutions relevant to cybersecurity:  
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/12uA6YpEUgXTkwVS3KvcXVAU8aDMhvJFGZ3Y3K3wTs4E/edit>

telecommunications in the context of international security<sup>2</sup>, information and communications technologies for development<sup>3</sup>, and the right to privacy in the digital age<sup>4</sup>.

Concerns about building trust and security in the digital world vary greatly among Member States, dependent on a variety of factors based on their history and cultures, geographic location, level of social and economic development and governance processes. Further discussions should be facilitated in a way that Member States build upon previous decisions, debates and reports on related issues. Discussions should also take into consideration recent policy fora such as the annual meetings of the Internet Governance Forum<sup>5</sup> (IGF), the annual WSIS meetings<sup>6</sup>, the NETmundial<sup>7</sup> meeting which took place in April 2014, the Seoul Conference on Cyberspace<sup>8</sup> as well as annual resolutions calling for the views of UN Member States on the issue of information security<sup>9</sup>. In the outcome documentation<sup>10</sup> of the WSIS+10 review by the UN agencies led by ITU in June 2014, increased international cooperation and support for a global culture of cybersecurity was emphasized.

To build trust and security in the digital world, both public authorities and private sector must develop capabilities and cooperate effectively. Private sector is not just in the crossfire for many national security conflicts, but also that it is companies and other non-state organizations that usually are decisive in stopping the effects of cyber conflicts. Non-state actors have the agility, subject matter expertise, and the ability to defend cyberspace that tend to be decisive. On the other hand, private sector is also vulnerable to threats in the digital world. They face cyber risks such as loss or theft of confidential information, loss of reputation and direct loss from malicious acts.

## **Objective**

The objective of the panel is to facilitate discussions among Member States in order to identify challenges and opportunities as well as sharing experiences on building trust and security in the digital world for sustainable development. To this end, the panel will engage distinguished experts, private sector representatives and development actors to present their perspectives and concrete suggestions.

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<sup>2</sup> [http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/243](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/68/243)

<sup>3</sup> [http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ares68d198\\_en.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/ares68d198_en.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/C.3/68/L.45/Rev.1](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/C.3/68/L.45/Rev.1)

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.intgovforum.org/cms/>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.itu.int/wsis/review/2014.html>

<sup>7</sup> <http://netmundial.org/>

<sup>8</sup> [http://www.mofa.go.kr/english/visa/images/res/Cy\\_Eng.pdf](http://www.mofa.go.kr/english/visa/images/res/Cy_Eng.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> <https://unoda-web.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/Information-Security-Fact-Sheet-Jan-2014.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.itu.int/wsis/implementation/2014/forum/dam/documents.html#outcomes>

## Issues to be addressed by Panelists

- Impact of access to and security of ICTs on sustainable development: Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) have the potential to be a game changer for all countries' efforts to achieve sustainable development. There is increasing evidence that widespread access, transfer of, building capacity to utilize at the national level, and use of ICTs can help eradicate poverty, achieve gender equality, ensure environmental sustainability and combat diseases. The outcome document of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) include some explicit references to the cross-cutting importance of ICTs and access to information online in achieving the goals<sup>11</sup>. These references include the importance and crucial role of ICTs and Internet access in education, achieving gender equality and strengthening global development partnerships. The draft Sub-goal 9.c states the need to 'significantly increase access to ICT and strive to provide universal and affordable access to internet in LDCs by 2020'. Ensuring a safe and secure online environment therefore will be necessary if ICTs and Internet access will in fact act as enablers for reaching the proposed goals and targets of the SDGs. On the other hand, despite years of effort, and tens of billions of dollars spent annually, the global economy is still not sufficiently protected against cyber threats. There is recent evidence of cybersecurity breaches that directly shocked economic markets. The most important cost of cyber threats comes from damage to company performance and to national economies. Low security and trust in the digital world undermines trade, competitiveness, innovation and economic growth. In that regard, policies enabling access especially in developing countries but at the same time putting a unique opportunity to put security of ICTs as a key cornerstone in the process will further be elaborated by the speakers.
- Rethinking personal data and strengthening trust: Citizens need to trust the digital world in order to engage with governments online and undertake e-commerce activities. High-profile data breaches, intellectual property (IP) theft and missteps involving personal data seem to be reported almost daily. Tension has risen between individual perceptions of harm and powerlessness versus organizational feelings of control and ownership. One result is a decline in trust among all stakeholders.
- Role of Multilateral Organizations in Building Trust and Security: There are many multilateral organizations working in the area of building trust and security in the digital world. Along with the growing importance of ICTs, the role of those institutions in addressing related challenges is evolving. What specific role do multilateral organizations play in addressing trust and security issues in the digital world? How can this role be strengthened through cooperation?

## Format

The Panel discussion will be a series of presentations by the panelists below, followed by an interactive discussion. At the end, the Moderator will summarize the key conclusions and highlight the main recommendations.

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<sup>11</sup> <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/focussdgs.html>

## Moderator

- H. E. Mr. Janis Karklins, Ambassador at large, Latvia and Chair of the Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG), Internet Governance Forum (IGF)

*Ambassador Karklins will moderate the discussion and provide some insights into the importance of the multistakeholder governance of the Internet and share some perspectives coming from the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) on digital trust and Internet access, etc. Ambassador Karklins has also been an integral part of the WSIS process and follow-up since 2003.*

## Panelists

- Mr. Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (**UNDESA**)

*Mr. Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) will speak about the role of ICTs and Internet access in the post-2015 development agenda and draft sustainable development goals, and the complementary importance of digital trust in achieving future development goals.*

- Dr. Hamadoun Touré, Secretary-General of the International Telecommunications Union (**ITU**)

*Dr. Toure, Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union will speak to the fact that ICTs are one of the most powerful cross-cutting catalysts to achieve all three pillars of the sustainable development agenda – economic development, social inclusion and environmental sustainability, however, universal and secure access to ICTs is a necessary prerequisite to achieve this aspirational and transformative goal.*

- Ms. Lynn St. Amour, President and CEO, **Internet Matters**

*Ms. St. Amour, President and CEO, Internet Matters, will speak about the Internet technical community's work to promote the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world. Ms. St. Amour will also speak about Internet standards, technologies, business practices, and government policies that can sustain an open and universally accessible platform for innovation, creativity, and economic opportunity.*

- Ms. Rima Quereshi, Chief Strategy Officer for **Ericsson**

*Ms. Quereshi will share a private sector view on the role of ICT as it is increasingly integrated into every aspect of society. As a leader in the ICT industry, Ericsson is working to help transform industries and communities around the world. A truly transformative and sustainable international development agenda will depend on the enabling role of ICT as well as public-private partnership to realize this goal. Trust and transparency will increase in importance in this networked society, and security is a vital aspect in development today and post-2015.*

## **Annex - Biographies of the Speakers**

### **Mr. Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)**

Mr. Wu Hongbo was appointed United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs on 1 August 2012. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Wu served as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Federal Republic of Germany. Among his various diplomatic assignments, Mr. Wu served as China's Ambassador to the Philippines.

Mr. Wu was extensively engaged previously in a broad range of social and economic issues relating to Hong Kong SAR (Special Administrative Region) and Macao SAR, having served as Director and Director-General of the Department of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Affairs of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and China's Chief Representative of Sino-British Joint Liaison Group. He was a leading official responsible for handling Hong Kong SAR's ties with over 30 international organizations and the continued application of over 200 international conventions to Hong Kong SAR.

As Director-General and later Assistant Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China, Mr. Wu worked with the Chinese inter-agency coordination mechanism for the Boao Forum for Asia, the Chinese working group for the implementation mechanism of the UN conventions on environment and development, and the Chinese inter-ministry coordination mechanism for the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting of the New Champions.

As Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, Mr. Wu guides UN Secretariat support for the follow-up processes of the Rio+20 Conference, including the UN General Assembly Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing, and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. He has overseen the substantive services to a number of intergovernmental processes, including the General Assembly Special Event on MDGs, the intergovernmental deliberations on the post-2015 development agenda, the General Assembly High-level Meeting on Persons with Disability, the High-level Dialogue on Migration and Development, as well as the annual meetings of the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly, the meetings of the Economic and Social Council, including its Development Cooperation Forum, and the work of the functional commissions of ECOSOC.

In addition to intergovernmental processes, Mr. Wu oversees DESA's policy analysis and capacity development work. He also serves as the Convenor of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, and advises the United Nations Secretary-General on all development-related issues, including climate change, internet governance, and financing for development.

**H. E. Mr. Janis Karklins, Ambassador at large, Latvia and Chair of the Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG), Internet Governance Forum (IGF)**

Ambassador Karklins is currently Chair of the Multistakeholder Advisory Group (MAG) of the Internet Governance Forum and Ambassador-at-Large for the Republic of Latvia. Previously, he was the Assistant Director-General of Communication and Information of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Ambassador Karklins also served as the Latvian Ambassador to France, Andorra, Monaco and UNESCO. He has also been the Permanent Representative of Latvia to the United Nations in Geneva..

During his stay in Geneva, he served as the First Vice-Chairman, and one year later as Chairman of the Council of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). He has held several elected posts in the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and UN Commission of Science and Technology for Development, as well as presided over the Group of Governmental Experts on Cluster Munitions within the framework of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW). He also served as the Vice-President of the Preparatory Committee of the Geneva Phase of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and was President of the Preparatory Committee of the Tunis Phase of WSIS. Ambassador Karklins represented Latvia in the Governmental Advisory Committee of ICANN and Chaired this Committee from 2007 until June 2010.

**Ms. Rima Qureshi, Chief Strategy Officer for Ericsson**

As Chief Strategy Officer, Ms. Rima Qureshi is based in Canada and Sweden. She is responsible for the company's overall strategy, and for driving the Mergers and Acquisitions strategy and activities. Ms. Qureshi joined Ericsson in 1993, and her experience spans leadership roles in R&D, sales, and services. She has led improvement programs for a major customer in North America and managed Global Service Delivery Centers in Montréal, Canada; Dallas, San Diego and New York City in the US; and in the Mexican capital Mexico City; and São Paulo in Brazil. During 2013, Ms. Qureshi led strategic projects for Ericsson globally. She was also previously head of Ericsson's employee volunteer program, Ericsson Response.

Along with all other members of the Executive Leadership Team, Ms. Qureshi reports to President and CEO Hans Vestberg. In her previous role Ms. Qureshi and her leadership team have successfully completed the integration of the CDMA and LTE assets of the former Nortel Networks Corporation in North America and of other subsequent acquisitions.

Ms. Qureshi was appointed to the Board of Directors of MasterCard Worldwide in April 2011, based on her broad international experience and business acumen. In April 2014, she was appointed new member of Wolters Kluwer Supervisory Board, a global leader in professional information services.

Ms. Qureshi holds a Bachelor's degree in Information Systems and an MBA, both from McGill University in Montréal, Canada.

### **Ms. Lynn St. Amour, President and CEO, Internet Matters**

Lynn St. Amour is President and CEO of Internet Matters, an Internet consulting company. She served for 13 years as President and CEO of the Internet Society (ISOC), a global non-profit dedicated to the open development, evolution, and use of the Internet. She joined ISOC in 1998 as Executive Director of its Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA) division, following senior positions in Europe and the US with AT&T and Digital Equipment Corp. She was appointed ISOC President and CEO in 2001.

Before joining AT&T, she held a number of management positions for Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC). As Director of Pricing for European Sales and Marketing, she was responsible for pricing policies and practices across Europe, Middle East and Africa, and was responsible for managing the transition from a wholly direct sales model to a combined direct and indirect model. She established the European Pricing Office, and built up regional channel management and pricing teams.

As a Corporate Strategic Alliance Director for Digital, she was responsible for a number of corporate-level strategic initiatives. In addition, she developed methodologies and processes to drive the analysis and development of partnership opportunities worldwide.

Earlier in her career she led Digital's corporate manufacturing restructuring efforts as the leader of the worldwide Capacity Management Team. These efforts reduced manufacturing/engineering headcount worldwide by 30%, the number of plants by 60%, and established management processes that remained the core of manufacturing for many years. Prior to that Ms. St. Amour was responsible for Digital's Sales and Product Forecasting for Europe's entire revenue stream - \$3 billion in 1988. She also recruited and successfully managed a start-up group responsible for material planning and order fulfillment process for Digital's Personal Computer Business (\$1 billion in 1984) and was project leader in a 2-year corporate-wide program which successfully reengineered and significantly streamlined manufacturing, order fulfillment and logistics processes.

A graduate of the University of Vermont, Ms. St. Amour began her career in information technology with the General Electric Corporation.

### **Dr. Hamadoun Touré, Secretary-General of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU)**

Dr. Hamadoun I. Touré, Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) since January 2007, was re-elected for a second four-year term in October 2010. As Secretary-General, Dr. Touré is committed to ITU's mission of connecting the world, and to helping achieve the Millennium Development Goals through harnessing the unique potential of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). A long-standing champion of ICTs as a driver of social and economic development, Dr. Touré previously served as Director of ITU's Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) from 1998-2006. In this role he placed

considerable emphasis on implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), launching projects based on partnerships with international organizations, governments, the private sector and civil society.

Dr. Touré started his professional career in his native Mali in 1979. He built a solid career in the satellite industry, serving as managing engineer in Mali's first International Earth Station. He joined Intelsat's Assistance and Development Programme in 1985. He was appointed Intelsat's Group Director for Africa and the Middle East in 1994, earning a reputation as an energetic leader through his commitment to various regional connectivity projects such as RASCOM. In 1996 he joined ICO Global Communications as African Regional General Manager, spearheading the companies' activities across the African region.