THE WORLD INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & SERVICES ALLIANCE (WITSA)

Recommendations from the 2016 World Congress on IT (WCIT 2016)

Held in Brasilia, Brazil October 3-5, 2016

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INTRODUCTION

First held in 1978, the World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT) is unique in its global perspective on ICT issues and its ability to draw users, providers, media and academia from around the world. Global business, government and academic leaders discuss emerging markets, legal and policy issues, political and economic trends, emerging technologies, ICT user perspectives and business opportunities in the global marketplace.

Sharing the benefits of the *Digital Age* with everyone on earth is the underlying goal of fulfilling the promise of the Digital Age; which also happens to be WITSA's vision. WITSA is committed to doing what it can do to facilitate fulfilling this promise.

However, the reality of fulfilling this promise reaches beyond any one individual or organization; it must be accomplished through multi stakeholder cooperation and collaboration. WITSA's annual World Congress on IT (WCIT) is an ideal way to inform, encourage, and support global collaboration towards achieving this goal. The WCIT brings together major stakeholders from the ICT industry, governments, multinational institutions, corporations and organizations, academic institutions, media and civil society.

The WCIT program consists of relevant, essential topics required to fulfill the Digital Age promise. This document contains recommendations from each WCIT 2016 session which serve not only as a recap of the sessions but a base line reference for future congresses. It is WITSA's sincere hope that those involved in advancing the use and inclusion of ICT's find this and future recommendations helpful in their quest to ensure that the *Digital Age* promise is met.

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THE GLOBAL STATE OF ICT READINESS

October 3 2016
Brasilia, Brazil

Dr. Soumitra Dutta
Dean of the Samuel Curtis Johnson Graduate School of Management at Cornell University/co-editor of the Global Information Technology Report

Findings:

1. The digital revolution is here to stay. It is increasing the urgency to innovate continuously and create effective digital innovation ecosystems.

    - Leadership is key to set the strategy.
    - Universities are at the core – but universities need to change too.
    - A multi-faceted partnership is necessary to create a successful innovation ecosystem (University + Private Sector + Government + Civil Society).
    - A global perspective is important

2. Seven economies register a digital innovation impact far higher than the rest. They are characterized by a business sector that has embraced all dimensions of digital interaction.
    - Leadership is key.
    - The Internet of Things is triggering massive business model innovation.
    - A culture of digital innovation has to be designed into the corporation.
    - Organizations risk falling behind their customers and employees

3. The digital divide is growing, but its nature is evolving. It is more about impact of ICT as opposed to diffusion of ICT.

    - The ICT revolution will not happen "no matter what"
    - Investing in education to develop e-literacy
    - Investing in infrastructure and digital ecosystem

Recommendations:

1. Sound policies that promote competition, improve affordability and quality, attract private investment
2. Sound ICT-related regulations that encourage content creation, ensure security, and privacy
3. Public-private partnerships for innovative solutions

CIO Perspectives Session

October 3, 2016
Brasilia, Brazil

"What we are experiencing today, I truly don't believe we've ever had anything quite like it. There aren't that many people who really understand the individual technologies; to manage to have them integrated is extremely complicated."

--Jerry Luftman, former CIO, professor emeritus of the Stevens Institute of Technology, managing director of the Global Institute for IT Management

Moderator: Mr. Danil Kerimi, World Economic Forum

Panel Members:

Mr. Sean McCormack CTO, Harley-Davidson
Mr. Jose-Miguel Calderon-Carpio, Johnsons & Johnson, CIO for IT in Latin America

Description: Senior CIO executives make critical decisions everyday affecting their organizations. Their requirements and expectations are vital to the success of their organizations. Listening to their perspectives is key to meeting their requirements and expectations.

Objectives:

- To learn from large multinational and national government CIO's of their expectations and requirements of the ICT industry.
- Understand the present and future needs of CIO's.
- Understand the barriers to increasing business opportunities for the ICT industry in a variety of global companies and governments.
- To understand how the ICT can be more responsive to CIO/CTO requirements.
- To review the critical elements of successful public/private partnerships.

Recommendations/Findings

1. The Main challenges of CIOs are the difficulties to connect offices in different places because of different local regulations that in the end have an impact on the cost of doing business.

2. The *Internet is global and should be treated like it in the regulatory framework*. Good policy is needed nationally and globally to deliver this promise in areas such as broadband infrastructure, skills, taxation, IP and trade.
3. Governments and the private sector need to engage in international organizations and standards-making processes in order to advance harmonization and cooperation on this issue of global and "borderless" concern.
4. Whenever government regulation is necessary, these must be internationally coordinated if possible. Incompatible national laws create a fragmented global market with significant uncertainty as to the rules that apply. Uncertainty means risk, and risk defeats investment and innovation.
5. In addition, extraterritorial application of a country's laws - and claims for far-reaching application of a country's regulatory schemes - poses a significant problem to business, citizens and consumers and threatens global commerce. Therefore, it is crucial that regulatory schemes affecting global commerce are non-discriminatory.
6. Governments should enhance the focus on ICT education in schools, particularly coding and computer basic processing (i.e. algorithms), as a way to build knowledge and ICT related capacities from the early education stages and improve ICT readiness.

THE GLOBAL STATE OF BROADBAND CONNECTIVITY

"Without a doubt, broadband is the nervous system of today's new civilization, so broadband access is a top priority for our technological society. It is very important that broadband be a high-quality universal service at a low cost..."

Carlos Slim

Session Format: Panel

Session Objectives:

1. To gain an understanding of the extent of global broadband connectivity. How many are people are connected?
2. To review the status of broadband development. How many more people are going to be connected and when?
3. To understand the challenge of universal access. Will there be a day when everyone could be connected? If so, when and how?

Introduction: In order to truly fulfill the promise of the *Digital Age* every person on earth must have access to affordable Broadband network connections. Fundamental to universal, affordable, broadband access to our "technical society" or *Digital Age* is ICT Infrastructure. Infrastructure refers to the fundamental components and systems allowing broadband networks and access to take place. ICT Infrastructure can be broken down into three (3) major clusters and two additional requirements. The main clusters are: 1) Telecommunications Infrastructure, 2) Technical Standards and 3) Content and Application Standards. The additional requirements are political will and funding to sustain the infrastructure.

Recommendations/Findings

1. Governments and industry must work together to make Broadband Connectivity be affordable and accessible to all citizens.
2. Governments must establish a stable regulatory and legal framework to foster investments in Broadband infrastructure and deployment.
3. Governments must establish Digital Agendas that ensure the inclusion for all of its citizens being connected.

4. Governments need to create a level playing-field for industry completion to flourish.
5. Industry and government need to establish programs for digital literacy to ensure sustainability.
6. Governments must provide adequate spectrum for Broadband inclusion.

References:

South Korea: South Korea is the world leader in Internet connectivity, having the world's fastest average internet connection speed.[1][2] About 45 million people or 92.4% of the population are Internet users,[3] this shows how the nation has a substantial relationship with their digital space. It has consistently ranked first worldwide in the UN ICT Development Index since it launched. The government established policies and programs that facilitated the rapid expansion and use of broadband.

Estonia: e-estonia.com Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications -DIGITAL AGENDA 2020 FOR ESTONIA

Finland: Finland has worked hard to develop an equitable and inclusive information society. We were the first country in the world to ensure — by legislation — that all our citizens have the opportunity to use digital services — irrespective of their place of residence, whether in the city or the countryside, or the level of their income. Already now, a good and reasonably priced Internet connection is everyone's right in Finland."

SMART CITIES

Smart ICT for Smart Cities: Impacting Citizens' Lives

October 3, 2016

A smart city is an urban development vision to integrate multiple information and communication technology solutions in a secure fashion to manage a city's assets – the city's assets include, but are not limited to, local departments information systems, schools, libraries, transportation systems, hospitals, power plants, water …

 Wikipedia

Moderator: Humberto Ribeiro, Chairman, Memora, Brasil

Panel Members:

-Amy Aussieker, Executive Director, Envision Charlotte

-Dr. Ming-Ji Wu, Director General of IDB, MOEA

- Julio Cesar de Azevedo Reis, President Terracap

Objectives:

1. To understand evolution and trends in the implementation of Smart City technologies.
2. To gain an inside perspective Individuals actually implementing technologies enabling Smart Cites to become reality.
3. To discuss Smart Cites public/private partnerships.
4. To understand the opportunities, challenges and lessons learned from the implementation of Smart Cites technologies.

Description: Talk about having cities utilizing and benefiting from the incorporation and wide spread use of ICT has been around for decade. How real are the predictions of having integrated, technological enabled enhanced cities?

Recommendations/Findings

1. Leaders should focus on the purpose of improving their city's ***productivity and competitiveness***, and its citizens' and visitors ***wellbeing*** when designing and implementing a Smart City initiative.
2. Government leaders should embrace the concept of making their cities "smart," not as a waning fad but as a driver for prosperity in the 21st Century in order to maximize the use of ICT to benefit their societies.
3. Academic, public and private sectors need to join as partners in the exploration, planning and implementation of Smart City technology, infrastructure and digital services.
4. Cities need also to invest in processes innovation and new ICT networks with high-speed broadband connections to underpin information flows and to boost city economies.
5. Cities need to improve the management of large data infrastructures with the aim of achieving real-time governance of increasingly automated processes in cities, establishing a proactive model for public data, and evolving the level of services provided to businesses and individuals.
6. When designing any and all aspects of Smart Cities the citizen must be at the center of all planning.
7. Government and industry must respect that at the core of Smart Cities are sustainable, nonpolluting technical solutions.
8. Governments are advised to seek best practices around the globe in order to avoid waste and errors.

The State of State of Cybersecurity 2016

October 4, 2016

Brasilia, Brazil

"When this environment meets critical infrastructure, meets the attackers, we suddenly have events where we have systemic risk…your risk is now my risk if we are connected."

-Hon. Kirstjen Nielsen

Moderator: Christopher J. Furlow, Ridge Global President and former Director US Homeland Security Advisory Council

Panel Members:

1. Mr. Joseph M. Kelly, Jr.
   VP, Federal Sector Operations, Assured Enterprises, Inc.
   Former CIO for Privacy and Civil Liberties
   Former Chief of Cyber Intelligence, US Dept. of Defense, USA
2. The Honorable Kirstjen Nielsen
   Chair of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Risk and Resilience
   Former Special Assistant to the President of the US
   President of Sunesis Consulting
3. Summer C. Fowler
   Technical Director of CERT Cybersecurity Risk and Resilience Directorate in the CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University's (CMU) Software Engineering Institute (SEI), USA
4. Dr. Jan-Ming Ho, Research Fellow, Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica, advisor to the Executive Yuan Cabinet. Taiwan

Session Description: ICT provides the world with tremendous benefits, but with those benefits the shadowy underground looks to undermine many of them. In addition to threatening benefits they threaten governments, businesses, individuals, institutions, information and data as well as just about all other aspects of the *Digital Age*. As technology innovations continue to change and add value new threats rise with them. This panel discussed what the present day threats are and what actions need to be taken to reduce those and future risks.

Findings:

1. Panelists pointed out that new threats follow all technical innovations. Most of the attacks have financial causes. With the era of Internet of Things upon us, a whole new world of

opportunities for hackers emerge, impacting cars, home, hospitals and other critical resources.

2. Businesses must have a risk-based approach centered around their key assets and focus not just on prevention, but also on their sustainability after inevitable attacks.
3. They must define their "risk appetite" – assess the risks they are willing to take and allocate the necessary resources accordingly.
4. However, businesses are failing at the basics now; most don't have a thorough risk assessment, and often are not aware of all their critical assets.
5. Harmonization of regulations across borders and more public/private partnerships will be key to combatting cyber-security threats in the future.
6. The key to resilience is partnering: Sharing risk assessments as well as experiences.

Calls to Action:

1. Organizations must be committed to ongoing enterprise assessment – Regular technical evaluation and monitoring of the network, devices and the efficacy of tools should be conducted to reduce risk to business operations.

2. Focus on governance for culture and implementation – Addressing the human elements of cybersecurity remains a key challenge. The cybersecurity culture of an organization is reflected in the establishment of clear roles/responsibilities as well as promulgation of information security policies and practices across the enterprise. Cyber training at all levels of the organization is vital to these efforts and the health of the cyber culture.

3. Resilience is integral to the cyber posture – Assume that your organization will sustain a breach. Balance proactive protective measures with the ability to maintain continuity of business (government) and to recover when an attack/breach occurs.

4. Measure progress and maturity – The establishment of enterprise metrics is critical to a culture that values continuous improvement against expanding and evolving threats. Metrics should be applied to human-oriented programs such as testing and training as well as to technical operations and technologies.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DIGITAL DEVELOPMENTS

October 4, 2016
Brasilia, Brazil

"Given the effects of the digital transformation on global value chains, corporate activities and consumer behavior, the international community must act quickly. Trade patterns are shifting and the relative strength of both companies and countries is being altered."

Mukhisa Kituyi
UNCTAD Secretary-General

Session Format: Panel

Moderator: TORBJÖRN FREDRIKSSON, Chief, ICT Analysis Section, UNCTAD

Panelists

- Kati Suominen, Founder and CEO of TradeUp Capital Fund,
  Founder and CEO of an international trade policy research firm Nextrade Group, LLC., USA
- Professor Anupam Chander, Professor Law, University of California, Davis, School of Law , USA
- Alex Mora, Hon Minister, Secretary of Foreign Trade, Costa Rica
- Ms. Hanne Melin, Director Global Public Policy, eBay Inc., Europe

Session Objectives:

4. To explore how the evolving digital economy is influencing international trade.
5. To consider the implications for countries at different levels of development and companies across sectors and sizes.
6. To discuss what governments need to do seize trade opportunities and address challenges associated with increased digitalization.

Introduction: The expanded use of information and communications technologies (ICTs) and the greatly enhanced processing power, data storage and transmission speeds continue to transform business activities and, by extension, international trade. Digital technologies are

affecting global value chains, creating both opportunities and challenges for those affected. While new economic activities are emerging (such as e-commerce platforms and market places, offshored services, cloud services, 3D printing and other Internet-based services) existing enterprises are forced to adapt and innovate to stay in business. This session will focus on the interface between the digital economy and international trade, and how to ensure inclusive trade and economic development in the digital era.

Recommendations/Findings

1. In view of the rapid expansion of e-commerce and other digitally enabled trade and the significant divides between countries in terms of leveraging the opportunities created by digitalization for cross-border trade, a more coherent and comprehensive effort is needed to help laggard countries to catch up.
2. This needs to address multiple policy areas and all relevant stakeholders.
3. The multistakeholder initiative, eTrade for All, should be leveraged in this context. Special attention should be given to providing affordable ICT infrastructure and services, relevant payment solutions, facilitation of trade in low-value items and regulatory issues to enable digital trade and data flows across borders while ensuring trust online.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

The Global Government Marketplace in the Digital Age

October 4, 2016
Brasilia, Brazil

George C. Newstrom
President and General Manager of Dell Services Federal Government, Inc., USA

Objectives:
George Newstrom, CEO of Dell Services Federal Government and WITSA Chairman Emeritus, talked about the opportunities and challenges of doing business with the U.S. Federal Government.

Recommendations/Findings

1. Doing business with the U.S. Government can be highly rewarding as about half a trillion dollars are at stake, with over $200bn allocated just for IT.
2. ICT related contracts in coming years are expected to grow around the world at a robust rate (2.45% CAGR through 2019), particularly for software.
3. U.S. Government contracts are available to domestic as well as foreign companies, however, these always stipulate that contract work be conducted in the United States.
4. Other barriers include: Competition; Contract Vehicles; Set Asides / SB Goals; Past Performance; Financial Considerations; Low Price Technically Acceptable; Federal Acquisition Regulations
5. Cost Accounting Standards; Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence; Budget Constraints
6. While opportunities are great, regulations that businesses must comply with can be elaborate and cumbersome, and risks can be high as well.
7. Mr. Newstrom suggested a number of alternative ways to establish these relationships, including partnering and doing joint ventures.

Building and Sustaining a Thriving ICT Sector in Developed and Emerging Markets

Moderator: Ivo Ivanovski, Former IT Minister, Macedonia
Panel Members:

1. Miguel Porrua e-government Lead Specialist, Institutional Capacity of State Division
2. SERPRO CEO, Glória Guimaráes
3. Kati Suominen is Founder and CEO of TradeUp Capital Fund
4. André Favero, Business Director, Apex-Brasil

Introduction: The role of digital and technology innovation has become increasingly fundamental for all sectors of the economy. Economic growth is inextricably linked to a country's ability to compete in the global *Digital Economy*. In order to take full advantage of the *Digital Economy* governments, and societies need to work closely with the ICT industry to support, and encourage ICT development within their geographic locations in order to sustain a thriving ICT sector.
While a number of economies are benefiting greatly from the Digital Economy; others are struggling.

Objectives:

1. To understand the key factors necessary for a country to establish and sustain a thriving ICT sector.
2. To discuss the importance of having a compatible relationship between industry and government.
3. To examine public policies that enables and stymies ICT development and economic growth.
4. To discuss the challenges and rewards of having a thriving ICT sector.
5. To provide advice to other countries related to best practices and pitfalls in establishing a thriving ICT sector.

"Technological progress is a considerable driving force behind economic growth"

The World Bank

Recommendations/Findings:

1. In order to maximize the benefits of ICT's it is a requirment that governments and in particlar, the ICT industry establish a close, trusting relationship.
2. Governments must set enabling policies and procurment regulations that foster ICT development.

3. The ICT industry must prove it is it empahtic to the needs of governments to serve their citizens.
4. It is recommended that countires committed to benefiting from the *Digital* Age model countires that are succeeding in ppublic and private realtionships.

National Digital Strategies/Agendas

&

ICT Policy Priorities

October 4, 2016

Brasilia, Brasil

Keys to Success

'By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail."

Benjamin Franklin

Introduction

There are estimates that over 70% of ICT projects in the developing world fail. It was reported for example, that the World Bank had a 70% failure rate with ICT4D projects to increase universal access. Regardless of the exact percentage of failure it is reasonable to assume that a percentage of failures where related to either not planning or not planning properly. When examining project failures one must consider the overall *Digital Agendas* or Digital plans the projects fall under. Of course having no plan or one which undergoes constant changes (due to political or funding changes) will most certainly impact the success of most projects.

We do know that if a country does not have a well thought-out, long term and adequately funded *Digital Agenda/Plan* it will most certainly not be taking maximum advantage of ICT's.

Moderator: Andrew Wyckoff, Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development - OECD

Panel:

1. Carlos G. Pallotti, Subsecretario Servicios Tecnológicos y Productivos, Ministerio de Producción, Argentina

2. Dr. Seok-Koo Ji, Policy advisor and former senior vice president of NIPA (National IT Promotion Agency), Korea
3. Mr. Aroldo Cedraz de Oliveira, Presidente TCU, Brasil
4. Mr Javier Lizárraga, National Coordinator of the Knowledge Society, Mexico

Recommendations/Findings

1. Governments should take the necessary steps to ensure that ICT development/Digital Agendas are considered a national priority.
2. Governments must identify, encourage and support digital leaders from government as well as the ICT industry to spearhead *National Digital Agendas*.
3. *Digital Agendas* need to be inclusive of all citizens.
4. Legal frameworks must enable *Digital Agendas* to be enacted.
5. *Digital Agenda*s need to be insulated from political changes, which endanger their implementation and success.
6. *Digital Agenda* must be periodically reviewed in order to adjust and incorporate where feasible, new innovations in technology.
7. Governments must partner with the private sector to foster investment and innovation.
8. Government procurement regulations must be reviewed and updated from traditional practices in order to adapt to technological innovations.
9. Government leaders are encouraged to physically visit those countries that are similar in size and challenges who are succeeding in implementing comprehensive *Digital Agendas.*
10. Governments are encouraged to work with the ICT private sector in obtaining model *Digital Agendas* in order to avoid pitfalls with their respective agendas.
11. Government are encouraged to seek the best *Digital Agenda* practices of other governments?
12. Working with the financial community and the ICT private sector governments are strongly encouraged to review a variety of funding options to pay for the implementation of *Digital Agendas.*
13. What are the major initiatives to be undertaken and in establishing a National Digital Agenda?

14. Governments should recognize that simply having *a Digital Agenda* without heavily promoting the agenda and preparing the user communities to embrace and utilize the tools and services stemming from the implementation of the agenda a strong possibility of failure exists.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Women in Technology Recommendations

October 4, 2016
Brasilia, Brazil

Aline Sordili,
Multiplataform Operations Director at Rede Record, Brazil

Recommendations/Findings

1. Only 7 percent of tech start-ups globally are led by women.
2. Every year, Technovation invites teams of girls from all over the world to learn and apply the skills needed to solve real-world problems through technology.
3. Technovation offers girls around the world the opportunity to learn the necessary skills to become tech entrepreneurs and leaders.
4. Girls ages 10 to 18 learn to identify a problem in their community and create a mobile app solution to address that problem, and then learn how to communicate these ideas and translate them into a fully launched business.
5. In 2015, 5,000 15-year-old girls from 60 countries participated in the Code Girl challenge, designing apps
6. The 2017 season will be launched in partnership with Google's Made with Code and UN Women.
7. Girls are encouraged to participate in this "code for change" initiative, and develop an app to change the world for the better, inspired by the United Nation's Global Goals (http://www.technovationchallenge.org/)

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Unfinished Business: Internet in the 21st Century

October 4, 2016

"I'd like to know what the Internet is going to look like in 2050. Thinking about it makes me wish I were eight years old."

Dr. Vinton G. Cerf

Dr. Vinton G. Cerf
Vice President and Chief Internet Evangelist, Google

Objectives:

The Internet invites evolution as connected users approach the 4th billion and as the Internet of Things comes of age. The continued evolution of the Internet offers innovations, opportunities as well as threats. Recent revelations concerning surveillance of Internet traffic suggest that we should take a number of steps to protect user privacy and confidentiality.

Recommendations/Findings

1. In order to ensure a seamless and secure Internet, and to prevent fragmentation, the multistakeholder approach to Internet governance must be maintained
2. stakeholders must strive to adopt policies leading to open access, standards and new applications as a means to fostering growth
3. Reinforcing transnational public trust and safety are critical as is enabling entrepreneurship and innovation
4. Transnational Agreements in key areas should be explored, including in E-commerce and Digital Signatures/Contracts as well as Cooperative Legal Regimes
5. Risk aversion, however, is one of the main obstacles to innovation. Business must build a culture of tolerance for reasonable risks and even possibilities for failures while undertaking sound business principles

6. Internet developments should be people-centred and focus on affordabilty, accessibility, useful local content; climate friendly to private sector investment, foster competition and user choice; global connection initiatives; and sustainable local technical and business operations
7. Technology developments must promote reliable and updateable software; strong, end-end authentication; confidentiality and privacy protection; long-term digital preservation; stable identifier systems (beyond domain names); broadband wired and wireless access
8. Another problem that needs serious attention is the lack of IPv6-capable equipment. It's vital for the Internet's continued expansion that essentially all Internet service providers can run IPv4 and IPv6 in dual-stack mode

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The Role of Public/Private Relationships/Partnerships in ICT Development

Brasilia, Brasil

October 5, 2016

Introduction:

"Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are a mechanism for government to procure and implement public infrastructure and/ or services using the resources and expertise of the private sector. Where governments are facing ageing or lack of infrastructure and require more efficient services, a partnership with the private sector can help foster new solutions and bring finance.

PPPs combine the skills and resources of both the public and private sectors through sharing of risks and responsibilities. This enables governments to benefit from the expertise of the private sector, and allows them to focus instead on policy, planning and regulation by delegating day-to-day operations.

In order to achieve a successful PPP, a careful analysis of the long-term development objectives and risk allocation is essential. The legal and institutional framework in the country also needs to support this new model of service delivery and provide effective governance and monitoring mechanisms for PPPs. A well-drafted PPP agreement for the project should clearly allocate risks and responsibilities."

(World Bank)

Objective: To examine the symbiotic relationship between government and the private sector in ICT Development.

Moderator-Samia Melhem, The World Bank

Panel:

1. Jayesh Rayesh, Secretary to Gov. of Telangana, India
2. Atter Ezzat Hannoura, Director, PPP Central Unit Ministry of Finance-Egypt
3. Other panel members?

Recommendations/Findings

1. Create an environment for more inclusive PPPs with SMEs able to participate -not only large multinationals.

2. Enable Governments to invest in sound procurement reforms in order to attract and sustain successful PPPs.
3. For Private sector partners - rethink short term gains and RoI maximization. Partners will reap long terms RoI by expanding their addressable markets, attracting new customers, and creating new services.
4. Governments need a working group / sounding board with to help advise on PPP structuring and operating models
5. In order to facilitate the development of ICT's governments need to view industry in the role of a partner.
6. Governments and the private sector need to share risks as in other partnerships?
7. Public and private sectors should share more information related to cyber threats, vulnerability and consequences.
8. Governments are encouraged to engage the private sector to benefit from innovations, access to funding, enhanced management skills and efficiencies.
9. The private sector must illustrate that in additional to financial incentives the sector must provide requisite value to governments and citizens.
10. The private sector along with governments must build mutual trust in order to maximize the benefit to both entities.
11. Governments need to streamline procurement policies in order to ensure relevant solutions and applications are being offered to citizens.

Unlocking the Secrets to Innovation

October 20, 2016

"Innovation distinguishes between a leader and a follower"

Steve Jobs

"Success doesn't necessarily come from breakthrough innovation but from flawless execution. A great strategy alone won't win a game or a battle; the win comes from basic blocking and tackling".

Naveen Jain

Moderator: Oren Gerstein Ideality Roads, Israel

Panel:

- Sebastião Sahão Junior, CEO of CPqD, Center of Research and Development Foundation, Brazil
- Lisandro Bril - AxVentures, AltaVentures , VC investor in Latin America, Brazil
- Eric Acher, Co-Founder and Managing Partner at Monashees Capital, Brazil
- Francisco Camargo, President of ABES Software Association
- Joe Weinman, Author "Digital Disciplines" and "Cloudonomics", USA

Session Description: Innovation is a key driver of the global economy. Accordingly, there is enormous interest in replicating the success of Silicon Valley and other Mecca's of innovation. Why is it so difficult to create and sustain an innovation ecosystem? Are there "secrets" we are not aware of? This session delved into unlocking the ingredients of creating and sustaining innovation.

Session Objectives:

- To understand how innovations hubs around the globe are achieving results
- To gain a perspective from successful innovators as to how they achieved success
- To understand the key elements of innovation ecosystems
- To understand how successful funding and investments models from around the globe are employed
- To examine trends impacting innovation in the future.
- To examine the role of Public Private Partnerships as an engine of economic growth.
- Examine the ability of small countries to create successful, sustainable ecosystems and to attain a critical mass of innovation.

- To understand the gap between industry and academia and to examine new ideas and best practices for bridging the gap.

Recommendations/Findings:

1. Countries interested in fostering innovations need to understand that innovations depend on a number of factors to include instilling a culture which recognizes that failure is most times a prerequisite to success-not a career-ending endeavor.

2. The success of innovations often depends on the strength and development of the local innovation ecosystem. In areas without innovation ecosystems, building and supporting the ecosystem is a government responsibility. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) as government tools effectively build ecosystems from scratch in a short period of time. Although complex to design and operate, innovation PPPs have proven successful in ecosystems around the world.

3. The success of public-private innovation initiatives depends on many factors, including but not limited to:

   a. Sustainability: Innovation PPPs, however, must be backed with sufficient political will to be sustained over the long-term, regardless of external pressures.

   b. Simple and transparent operation: It is very important for the partnership to be as simple and transparent as possible. In an effective PPP, the private sector drives economic growth, but can only do so if the partnership is managed simply and transparently.

4. All players in an ecosystem must understand the fundamental dynamics of innovation, namely that innovation is inherently mobile and borderless. The public sector, academia, and industry should understand that the flow of people and information within the ecosystem is highly beneficial to all players. Technology transfer should be encouraged and facilitated, and communication across the ecosystem should be emphasized.

5. Awareness is a critical component of fostering innovation. Key aspects of awareness include:

   a. Awareness of the potential of entrepreneurship and the possibility of a career as an entrepreneur

   b. Awareness of the existence of local startups and willingness within industry, academia, and government to partner with or provide services to them.

   c. Awareness of the micro and macroeconomic benefits of a local knowledge economy

6. Certain legal and regulatory conditions must exist to facilitate entrepreneurship. These include the ability to open a new company relatively quickly and to close a failed company without placing unreasonable burden on entrepreneurs. Unreasonable or excessive bureaucracy discourages innovation and entrepreneurship.

7. In an ideal innovation ecosystem, entrepreneurship is encouraged, failure is accepted, finances are available, mentorships are employed and educational and business resources are in place. Even when these elements are in place, 90% of startups fail, but the macroeconomic benefits of startups,

both failed and successful, to the local and global economy – and especially to the IT sector – are indisputable.

Short and Long-Term KPIs for Global Innovation Ecosystems (per territory):

1. Number of innovation PPPs launched
    a. Length and funding commitment of initiative
    b. Amount of government funding granted to startups through PPP
    c. Amount of private-sector funding invested in startups through PPP
    d. Amount and percentage of grants repaid

2. Number of new ICT companies established
3. Measurable venture capital investment
    a. Absolute amount of VC investment
    b. Average amount of VC investment per company
    c. Percentage local investment
    d. Percentage foreign investment

4. Number of jobs created in new ICT companies

5. Stage of development of new ICT companies
    a. Funding stage
    b. R&D stage
    c. Income and sales growth

6. Geographic distribution of ICT companies
7. Value of ICT sector exits (IPO, M&A, etc.)
8. Value of ICT sector taxes to the state

Open Data, Transparent Government

Brasilia, Brasil

October 5, 2016

Introduction:

One view of *Open Data* is that of a doctrine which holds that citizens have the right to access the documents and proceedings of the government to allow for effective *public oversight*. Wikipedia

Another view is that of *Open Data* being important because the more accessible, discoverable, and usable data is, the more impact and value it can have. These impacts include, but are not limited to: cost savings, efficiency, fuel for business, improved civic services, informed policy, performance planning, research and scientific discoveries, transparency and accountability, and increased public participation in the democratic dialogue. (Data.gov.)

Big data is a term that describes the large volume of data – both structured and unstructured – that inundates a business on a day-to-day basis. But it's not the amount of data that's important. Its what organizations do with the data that matters. Big data can be analyzed for insights that lead to better decisions and strategic business moves.

Objectives:

6. To understand the extent of Open Data availability and uses.
7. To discuss examples of how the effective use of Open Data is being applied.
8. To understand the challenges of opening up access to data and the potential roadblocks and challenges.
9. To examine the potential liabilities associated with allowing access to Open Data.
10. To examine best practices in Open Data models.

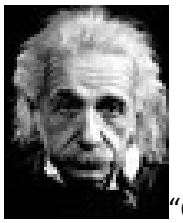
Recommendations/Findings

1. Governments reluctant to engage and embrace *Big and Open* Data need to overcome thier relucatance and move quickly in order to maximize the benefits of this data.
2. It is recommended that governments review existing models of sucessful uses of Big/Open Data.
3. Whenever public data is used the rule of law governing the privacy and protection so such data must be respected.

The Future of Work

Will the Skills Gap be Closed or will it be Widened?

October 5, 2016
Brasilia, Brazil



"Out of clutter, find simplicity."
— Albert Einstein

Introduction: Work in the future will be driven by new generations of workers, rapid and unpredictable technological changes, competition for intellectual capital, enormous amounts of look or whether it will continually evolve. However, here is what some think is known about the future of work. Employees will be measured on their productivity more than ever. People will not need to have offices to perform work. Virtual teams will be assembled and dismantled when work is completed. Educational requirements will change. Some work will be on demand, virtually outsourced and worked on 24 hours a day.
Today the *Digital Age* holds great promise for creating new job opportunities for some who have been left out of the equation. The real questions are-Will the future of work hold promise for everyone? If not, who will be left behind? Guess who?

Moderator: Dr. Vint Cerf
Panel Session"

Ivo Correa, Policy and Communications Director for Latin America, Uber, Brazil
David Nordfors, CEO and Co-founder, i4j Innovation for Jobs
Frances West, Chair of the Strategy and Development Committee of G3ict, USA

Objectives of Session:

1. To review how innovations are changing the way work is getting done.
2. To understand how the values of the new generations regarding work differs.
3. To understand the nature of work in a global Digital Society.
4. To examine new and emerging models of how work is getting done and by whom?
5. To discuss how corporate/organizational structure are being impacted in the *Digital Age.*

Recommendations/Findings

1. Innovation reduces costs and is essential for business and society as a whole
2. Technology innovations will increasingly enable businesses to replacing people with robots. However, industry can earn money not only by reducing costs, but also by raising value of people.

3. There's a huge untapped resource: There are 5 billion adults on the planet, but only 3 billion workers generating a market value on the order of $100 trillion per year (GDP)
4. Only 200 million out of the global workforce like their jobs.
5. If we could match all 5 billion potential workers' skills and needs to jobs, the increased value creation would be tremendous. This is the untapped market where innovation can play a profound role.
6. Meaningful work is a very important social objective which technology innovation can help fulfill
7. Undervalued people, such as women, often don't obtain satisfying work. People with disabilities are often left out of the job market despite many having valuable special abilities. Technology can help integrate these segments into the job market with meaningful work though innovation and better matching of work to skills.
8. The future workspace is going to be characterized by a lot more specialization.
9. Future work is not just about skills and talent.
10. Artificial Intelligence (AI) can have a positive impact on the future of work. Done right, A.I. should be viewed as an opportunity to apply assistive technology, not a threat.
11. Investments should be prioritized in technology that brings people closer together, enabling people to find new things or services that we desire from each other.
12. The economy is not just about money, but about human values – Industry must capitalize on that.
13. It is essential for governments and businesses to get together to figure out how to use innovations and technology to increase the value of humans in the workplace

The Global State of Health Care and the Impact of ICT

October 5, 2016
Brasilia, Brazil

"Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

WHO Constitution

Panel Session
Moderator: Misha Kay Manager, Global Observatory for eHealth, World Health Organization, Geneva

Panel-

1. William P. Magee, Jr. DDS, MD Founder/CEO Operation Smile
2. Dr. Regina Ungerer, International Cooperation Fiocruz Center for Global Health, Brazil
3. Dr. Paulo Lopes, Innovation Manager in Telemedicine University Network , Brazil

Introduction
As defined within the World Health Organization Constitution health is more than the absence of disease and infirmity. When reviewing the elements of health we must also consider the mental and social well-being of people. Fortunately, ICT is impacting all of the key elements to health. However, any review of health conditions around the world needs to factor in human and natural conditions such as manmade conflicts, lack of water as well as weather related occurrences.

Objectives of Session:
1. To review the current state of global health conditions such as infant mortality, diseases, humanitarian crisis, improvements, trends, goals and challenges (WTO).
2. To achieve an understanding of how ICT is impacting global health conditions.
3. To review health care models which may be replicated or modified.
4. To understand the trends and challenges facing global health issues and how ICT can continue to make improvements.

Recommendations
1. Governments are urged to develop eHealth strategies to ensure the well-planned implementation of an eHealth approach across all sectors of the health system
2. eHealth standards need to be adopted to make certain system interoperability is achieved

3. Legal frameworks for eHealth are required to assure patient information confidentiality and security
4. Government-sponsored eHealth programs should be evaluated and published

ANNEX 2.1 WCIT 2016 Program

WCIT 2016 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

	VERSION 137	1-Oct-16	Green-confirmed	Yellow-pending
TIME	SESSION	NAME		
		PRE WORLD CONGRESS WORKSHOP SESSIONS		
		SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2ND		
1:30 - 6:00PM	WCIT Open Registration at the Convention Center			

3:00-4:30 PM	*"How to do Business with the Federal Governments of Brasil and the United States"*	George C. Newstrom - President and General Manager of Dell Services Federal Government, Inc	
WORLD CONGRESS Day 1 - Monday, October 3rd			
REGISTRATION			
Segment I: Opening & Welcome			
09:00 - 10:15	**OPENING CEREMONY** Marcos Pereira, Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services Hon. Rodrigo Rollemberg, Govenor of Brasilia Jeovani Ferriera Salomoa, President, ASSESPRO Roberto Jaguaribe, President of Apex,Brasil Santiago Gutierrez, Chairman, WITSA Paulo Skaf, President of the Federation of Industries of the State of Sao Paulo, FIESP Minister Gilberto Kassab, Minister of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications		

	Brasil National Athem	**Performed by:Reciclando Sons (Recycling Sounds)**		
10:15-10:25	**Setting the Congress Stage**	**Dr. Jim Poisant**	**Secretary General, WITSA**	
10:25: 10:55	**The Global State of ICT Readiness** *Keynote Address*	**Dr. Soumitra Dutta, Dean of the Samuel Curtis Johnson Graduate School of Management at Cornell University/co-editor of the Global Information Technology Report**		
10:55-11:25	**BREAK**			
11:25-12:25	**CIO Perspectives/Bringing Digital & Transformation Together**	**Moderator: Mr. Danil Kerimi** **Head of IT and Electronics Industries** **World Economic Forum** **Sean McCormack CTO, Harley-Davidson**		
		Mr. Luis Carlos Ramos, CIO from the Ministry of Education		
		Jose-Miguel Calderon-Carpio, Johnsons & Johnson, CIO for IT in Latin America		

12:25 - 12:40PM	**Signing - details to follow**			
12:40 - 2:00PM	**LUNCH**			
		Segment II: Connecting the Next 4 Billion		
2:00-3:00PM	**The Global State of Broadband /The Key Ingredient for a Hyperconnected World**	**Santiago Gutierrez, Chairman WITSA, Former President AT&T, Mexico**		
		Bruno Ramos, Head of ITU's regional office for the Americas, Brasil		
		Sergio Paulo Gallindo, Former CEO British Telecom, Brasil, President BRASSCOM, Brasil		
		Manu Bhardwaj, Senior Advisor for Technology and Internet Policy, Office of the Under Secretary, US Department of State, USA		
		Dr Roberto deMarca, Former President IEEE, Brasil		
		Mr. Adebayo Shittu, Minister of Communications, Nigeria		
		Moderator: Humberto Luiz Ribeiro, Memora Corporation, Brasil		

3:00-4:00PM	**Smart Cities- Smart ICT for Smart Cities: Impacting Citzens' Lives**	**Julio Ceasar Reis, President Terracap, Brasil**		
		Franklin Dias. Secretary of Science and Technology of Rio de Janeiro, Brasil		
		Dr. Ming-Ji Wu, Director General of IDB, MOEA, Taiwan		
		Ms Amy Aussieker, Executive Director, Envision Charlotte, USA		
4:00-7PM	**B2B Sessions**	**Conference Center**		
Day 2 - Tuesday, October 4th				
Segment III: The Digital Economy - Increasing Commerce while Maintaining Security, Safety & Privacy				
09:00 - 10:00AM	**The State of the State of Cybersecurity**	**Moderator: Christopher J. Furlow, Ridge Global President and former Director US Homeland Security Advisory Council, USA**		

		Mr. Joseph M. Kelly, Jr. **PointWeaver, LLC** **Former CIO for Privacy and Civil Liberties** **Former Chief of Cyber Intelligence, US Dept. of Defense, USA**	.	
		The Honorable Kirstjen Nielsen **Chair of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council on Risk and Resilience** **Former Special Assistant to the President of the US** **President of Sunesis Consulting**		
		Summer C. Fowler **Technical Director of CERT Cybersecurity Risk and Resilience Directorate in the CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University's (CMU) Software Engineering Institute (SEI), USA**		
		Dr. Jan-Ming Ho, **Research Fellow, Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica, advisor to the Executive Yuan Cabinet. Taiwan**		

10:00 - 11:00AM	**International Trade and Digital Developments**	**Moderator:** **Torbjörn Fredriksson** **Chief at ICT Analysis Section** **UNCTAD, Switzerland**		
		Kati Suominen, Founder and CEO of TradeUp Capital Fund, **Founder and CEO of an international trade policy research firm Nextrade Group, LLC., USA**		
		Professor Anupam Chander, Professor Law, University of California, Davis, School of Law , USA		
		Alex Mora, Hon Minister, Secretary of Foreign Trade, Costa Rica		
		Ms. Hanne Melin, Director Global Public Policy, eBay Inc., Europe		
11:00 - 11:30AM	**BREAK**			
11:30 - 12:00PM	**The Global Government Marketplace in the *Digital Age***	**George C. Newstrom - President and General Manager of Dell Services Federal Government, Inc., USA**		

Segment IV: National ICT Appraisals - Opportunities & Challenges				
12:00 - 13:30PM	**LUNCH**			
13:30 - 14:30PM	**Building and Sustaining a Thriving ICT Sector in Developed and Emerging Markets/Paths to Growth-How nations are succeeding**	**Ivo Ivanovski, Director for International Affairs for Telekom Austria Group, Former Minister of Information Society and Administration, Government of Republic of Macedonia**		
		Miguel Porrua e-government Lead Specialist, Institutional Capacity of State Division, Inter-American Development Bank, Washington, DC		
		SERPRO CEO, Glória Guimaráes, Brasil		
		Kati Suominen is Founder and CEO of TradeUp Capital Fund. She is also the Founder and CEO of an international trade policy research firm Nextrade Group, LLC., USA		

		André Limp, Sector Projects Coordinator, APEX, Brasil		
14:30 - 15:30PM	**National Digital Strategies/Agenda & ICT Policy Priorities/Adopt or Create?**	**Moderator: Andrew Wyckoff Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, OECD, France**		
		Carlos G. Pallotti, Subsecretario Servicios Tecnológicos y Productivos, Ministerio de Producción, Argentina		
		Dr. Seok-Koo Ji, Policy advisor and former senior Vice President of National IT Promotion Agency, NIPA, Korea		
		Mr. Aroldo Cedraz de Oliveira, Presidente TCU, Brasil		
		Mr Javier Lizárraga, National Coordinator of the Knowledge Society, Mexico		
15:30-16:00PM	**Women in Technology**	**Aline Sordili, Multiplataform Operations Director at Rede Record, Brasil**		

16:00 - 16:30PM	**Keynote Address/"Unfinished business: Internet in the 21st Century"**	**Dr Vint Cerf, Co Father of the Internet, Chief Evangalist, Google, USA**		
16:30 - 19:00PM	**B2B Sessions**	**Conference Center**		
19:30-22:00	**WITSA Awards Ceremony/Keynoite Address William P. Magee, Jr. DDS, MD., CEO and Co-Founder of Operation Smile**			
Day 3 - Wednesday October 5th				
Segment V: Public / Private Partnerships - Moving Forward				
9:00-10:00AM	**Public / Private Partnerships/Can Public Private Partnerships increase the impact of ICT?**	**Moderator: Ms. Samia Melhem, Global Lead, Digital Development, The World Bank Group, USA**		

		Atter Ezzat Hannoura, Director, PPP Cenral Unit Ministry of Finance, Egypt		
		Jayesh Ranjan, Secretary to Government, Government of Telanagana, India		
10:00-11:00AM	**Unlocking the Secrets and Business Value of Digital Innovations**	**Moderator: Oren Gershtein, Founder and CEO of IdealityRoads, Isreal**	**Internet Goverance**	**Moderator: Raquel Gatto, Regional Policy Advisor for Latin America and Caribbean at Internet Society (ISOC), Brasil**
		Sebastião Sahão Junior, CEO of CPqD, Center of Research and Development Foundation, Brasil		
		Lisandro Bril - AxVentures, AltaVentures , VC investor in Latin America, Brasil		**Prof Hartmut Richard Glaser, Executive Secretary , Brasil Brazilian Internet Steering Committee**
		Eric Acher, Co-Founder and Managing Partner at Monashees Capital, Brasil		

		Francisco Camargo Francisco Camargo, President of ABES Software Association		Rodrigo de la Parra, Regional Vice President for ICANN, Uraguay
		Joe Weinman, Author "Digital Disciplines" and "Cloudonomics ", USA		
11:00 - 11:15	**BREAK**			
11:15- 12:15	Open Data Transparent Government, Accountable, Transparent Government: The Real and Potential Value of Open Data	Ivo Ivanovski, Director for International Affairs for Telekom Austria Group, Former Minister of Information Society and Administration, Government of Republic of Macedonia	The Impact of ICT in Education & Learning	Senator Cristovam Buarque, Brasil
		Ms. Samia Melhem, Global Lead, Digital Development, The World Bank Group, USA		Jennifer Brooks Director, Microsoft Philanthropies, Latin America
		Francisco Camargo Francisco Camargo, President of ABES Software Association		Marie Lou Papazian Director-TOMO Foundation, Yerevan, Armenia
		Marcelo Daniel Pagottie, Secretary of Information Technology of the Ministry of Planning, Development and Management (MP) of Brasil		Dr. Boris Komrako, InfoPark, WITSA Committee on Education, Training and Human Resources, Belarus

		Mr. Andriei Gutierrz		**Dr. Maria Helena, Educational Coordinator *Spaceships of Knowledge,* Brasil**
12:15 - 13:15	**LUNCH**			
Segment VI: The Digital Age - Impact / and Future				
13:30 - 14:30	**The Future of Work**	**Moderator: Dr Vint Cerf, Co Father of the Internet, Google , USA**	**The Global State of Health Care & Impact of ICT**	**Moderator: Misha Kay Manager Global Observatory for eHealth World Health Organization, Geneva**
		Ivo Correa, Policy and Communications Director for Latin America, Uber, Brasil		**William P. Magee, Jr. DDS, MD, CEO and Co-Founder of Operation Smile, USA**

		Frances West, Chair of the Strategy and Development Committee of G3ict, USA		**Dr. Regina Ungerer, International Cooperation Fiocruz Center for Global Health, Brasil**
		David Nordfors, CEO and Co-founder, i4j Innovation for Jobs, USA		**Dr. Paulo Lopes, Innovation Manager in Telemedicine University Network , Brasil**
14:30 - 15:00	**Cloud Computing -** ***Implications & Impact***	**Joe Weinman, Author "Digital Disciplines" and "Cloudonomics ", USA**		
Segment VII: Closing Ceremony/Brasilia Recommendations and Initiatives				
15:30 - 16:00	**Closing Ceremony /Brasilia Recommendations & Inititives**			

ANNEX 2.2 Future WCIT Locations

2021 - Dhaka, Bangladesh

2020 - Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

2019 - Yerevan, Armenia

2018 - Hyderabad, India

2017 - Taipei, Chinese Taipei

ANNEX 2.3 WCIT: A Proud History

Overview

First held in 1978, the World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT) is unique in its global perspective on ICT issues and its ability to draw users, providers, media and academia from around the world. Global business, government and academic leaders discuss emerging markets, legal and policy issues, political and economic trends, emerging technologies, ICT user perspectives and business opportunities in the global marketplace.

Among the featured speakers are internationally recognized leaders from government and industry. As an example, the 1998 World Congress had over 1900 delegates from 93 countries, with over 100 sponsoring organizations. WCIT 2000, held in Taipei, and WCIT 2002, held in Adelaide, Australia, were equally successful, with Former US President, Bill Clinton, Prime Minster Thatcher, President Mikhail Gorbachev, Bill Gates and other notables featured in the programs. WCIT 2004 took place in Athens, Greece, and WCIT 2006 in Austin, Texas. WCIT 2006 hosted some 2,000 delegates from over 80 countries and featured keynote speakers such as General Colin Powell, Steve Ballmer, Paul Otellini, Michael Dell, Anne Mulcahy, John Gage, Don Tapscott and Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi.

The 2008 World Congress on IT took place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. WCIT 2008 hosted over 3,000 delegates. The 2010 World Congress on IT took place in Amsterdam also included delegates from over 90 countries and won the European Best Event Awards (EuBEA) Award as the best European Congress and Convention in 2010.

The 2012 World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT 2012) took place in Montréal, Canada from October 22 to 24. The event brought together 2,500 participants, including delegates and exhibitors, from 62 countries at the Palais des congrès de Montréal for a three-day conference under the theme of “ONE Vision or a Global Digital Society”. The program was extremely well received by the information and communication technology (ICT) community: over 75 keynotes and panelists took the stage including Larry King who chaired a roundtable of senior ICT executives. Don Tapscott was also onsite as WCIT 2012 host to integrate the many conversations and make sense of the different perspectives about the digital society. The economic impact of the WCIT 2012 Congress was estimated at 5.5 million dollars for the city of Montréal and the province of Québec.

WCIT 2014 was held from September 29 to October 1, 2014 at the Expo Guadalajara Convention Center; Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. With the theme *“Creating Collaboratively the Digital Age”*, this spectacular was attended by 2,671 delegates from 49 countries. It offered a high-level program featuring 107 speakers participating in 14 panels, 10 keynotes, 14 workshops and 11 special events. The exhibition area had 11 international pavilions, 52 exhibitors from the IT industry and more than 1,000 business meetings took place during the congress.

WCIT 2016 was held on October 3-5, 2016 at the CICB Brasilia International Convention Center; Brasilia, Brazil, with the theme: *"Fulfilling the Promise of the Digital Age: Challenges and Opportunities".* WCIT 2016 was attended by 2,017 registered delegates from 50 countries, featuring 63 internationally renowned speakers. The event was covered by over 70 international and domestic media outlets, reached half a million people through Facebook (including 28,600 followers of the WCIT 2016 Facebook page and over a thousand unique views of live WCIT 2016 video streaming). It also produced 12 thousand Twitter impressions via the #WCIT 2016 profile during the live coverage and was a top Twitter trending topic in Brazil. Moreover, WCIT 2016 featured 200 B2B meetings – resulting in business deals worth millions of dollars in the medium to long term.

The 2017 World Congress on IT will take place in Taipei, Taiwan on September 10-14, 2017 at the TWTC Exhibition Halls and TICC under the theme: “Fulfilling the Promise of the Digital age”.

The following is a list of those WITSA member associations which have either hosted or are scheduled to host a World Congress, through 2021:

2021
Dhaka, Bangladesh

2020
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

2019
October 1-5, 2019
Meridian Expo Center; Yerevan, Armenia

2018
March 2018 in Hyderabad, India

2017
September 10-14, 2017
TWTC Exhibition Halls and TICC; Taipei, Taiwan
Theme: "Fulfilling the Promise of the Digital age"

2016
October 3-5, 2016
CICB Brasilia International Convention Center; Brasilia, Brazil
Theme: *"Fulfilling the Promise of the Digital Age: Challenges and Opportunities"*
http://wcit2016.org/

2014
September 29 – October 1, 2014
Expo Guadalajara Convention Center; Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico
Theme: *"Creating Collaboratively the Digital Age"*

2012
October 22-24, 2012
Palais des congrès, Montreal
Over 2,000 delegates from 62 countries
Theme: "*ONE Vision or a Global Digital Society*"

2010
May 25-27, 2010
Amsterdam RAI
Over 250 speakers and more than 3,500 participants from 96 countries
Theme: "*The Digital Road to Recovery*"

2008
May 18-22, 2008
Kuala Lumpur Convention Center (KLCC)
3,200 delegates from over 90 countries
Theme: *"Global Impact of Information and Communications Technology: Enable Businesses, Empower Societies, Enrich Economies"*

2006
Austin Texas
May 1-5, 2006

Austin Convention Center
Over 2,000 delegates from over 80 countries
Theme: "*Global Impact - Unleashing Human Potential"*

2004
Athens
May 17-23, 2004
Megaron Moussikis Conference Center
1,200 delegates (67 countries)
Theme: *"The Future is Now"*

2002:
February 25 through March 1, 2007
Adelaide Convention Center
1,807 delegates (55 countries)
Theme: *"Unleashing the Power"*

2000
June 11-14, 2000
Taipei, Taiwan
1,790 delegates from 86 countries
Theme: *"IT for a Better World"*

1998
June 21-24, 1998
1,903 delegates from 93 countries
George Mason University
Fairfax, Virginia – USA
Theme: *"When the Convergence of Information Technology Meets Demand"*

1996 Bilbao, Spain
1994 Yokohama, Japan
1990 Washington, D.C., USA
1988 Paris, France
1986 Toronto, Canada
1984 Tokyo, Japan
1982 Copenhagen, Denmark
1980 San Francisco, USA
1978 Barcelona, Spain

WCIT Host Sites At-a-Glance

2021 – Dhaka, Bangladesh	2002 – Adelaide, Australia
2020 – Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	2000 – Taipei, Taiwan
2019 – Yerevan, Armenia	1998 – Fairfax, Virginia, USA
2018 – Hyderabad, India	1996 – Bilbao, Spain
2017 – Taipei, Taiwan	1994 – Yokohama, Japan
2016 – Brasilia, Brazil	1990 – Washington D.C, USA
2014 – Guadalajara, Mexico	1988 – Paris, France
2012 – Montreal, Canada	1986 – Toronto, Canada
2010 – Amsterdam, Netherlands	1984 – Tokyo, Japan
2008 – Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	1982 – Copenhagen, Denmark

2006 – Austin, USA	1980 – San Francisco, USA
2004 – Athens, Greece	1978 – Barcelona, Spain

The Speakers 1998-2016 (select list)

Business:

Mr. Christopher J. Furlow, Ridge Global President and former Director US Homeland Security Advisory Council, USA
Mr. Joseph M. Kelly, Jr. PointWeaver, LLC
Former CIO for Privacy and Civil Liberties
Former Chief of Cyber Intelligence, US Dept. of Defense, USA
Alfred R. Berkeley, III (moderator), President, The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.
Amiram Shore (moderator), President/ Chairman, Israeli Association of Software Houses
ANNE MULCAHY, Chairman of the Board and CEO, Xerox Corporation (United States)
BEN VERWAAYEN, Chief Executive, BT Group (United Kingdom)
Bob Bishop, Chief Executive Officer - Silicon Graphics
C. Richard Thoman, President/Chief Operating Officer, Xerox Corporation
Carol Zierhoffer, Chief Information Officer, Xerox
Cinda A. Hallman, Global Vice President, Integrated Processes and Systems, DuPont Company
Dr. William A. Haseltine, Chairman/Chief Executive Officer, Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
Curtis M. Coward, Esquire (moderator), Partner, Commonwealth of Independent States, McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe LLP
David J. Cassano, General Manager, Year 2000 Global Initiatives, IBM
Don Tapscott, Chairman of Itemus, Chairman of Digital 4Sight, and Maptui.
Don Tapscott, Chief Executive Officer, New Paradigm (Canada)
Donald Rippert, Chief Technology Officer, Accenture (United States)
Doug T. Elix, Senior Vice President and Group Executive - IBM Global Service
Doyle, Frank, Global E-Business Leader, PricewaterhouseCoopers
Dr Craig Barrett, Chairman, Intel Corp
Dr John Gage, Chief Researcher, Sun Microsystems
Dr Mark Mobius, Executive Chairman, Templeton Asset Management
Dr Robert Bishop, Advisor, Blue Brain Project
Dr Vinton Cerf, Chief Internet Evangelist, Google Inc.
Dr Ya-Qin Zhang, Corporate Vice President, Microsoft Corp
Dr. Azusa Tomiura, Executive Advisor, Nippon Steel Corporation, Japan
Dr. David Nagel, Chief Technology Officer/President, AT&T Labs
Dr. Dietrich Bötsch, President, Siemens AG Private Communication Systems Group
Dr. Joseph Reger, CTO, Fujitsu-Siemens Computers
Dr. Krishna Nathan, Vice President & Director, Zurich Research Lab, IBM
Dr. Lee, Yong-Teh Ph.D., Honorary Chairman of Federation of Korean Information Industries; Chairman of TriGem Computer Inc., *Korea*
Dr. Liu, James J., President & CEO of Sino Tech Group
Dr. Mark Blatt, MD, Worldwide Medical Director, Intel Corporation
Dr. Nelson Ortiz, Consultant, Inversiones Bankers Trust, Venezuela
Dr. Peter Williams, CTO, IBM's Big Green Innovations incubatory
Dr. Vinton Cerf, Senior VP, Technology Strategy, MCI
Dr. Yong-Teh Lee, Chairman, Federation of Korean Information Industries
Ellen I. McCoy, Chief Information Officer, Mobil Corporation
Ellen M. Knapp, Vice Chairman/Chief Knowledge Officer, Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.
Eric-Mark Huitema, European Mobility Client Executive & Member of the Global ITS Board IBM
Faqir Kohli, Deputy Chairman, Tata Consultancy Services, India
Fiorina, Carleton (Carly) S., President and CEO, Hewlett-Packard Company
Dr. Fung, Victor K. , Chairman of Hong Kong Trade Development Council; Chairman of Prudential Asia Investments Ltd
Gates, William H. , Chairman and Chief Software Architect of Microsoft Corporation
Greg Baroni, President, Unisys Global Public Sector (United States)
Hellstrom, Kurt, President of Ericsson
James Goodnight, Chief Executive Officer, SAS (United States)
James L. Barksdale, President/Chief Executive Officer, Netscape Communications Corporation
Jari Tammisto, CEO, Mobile Monday
John Gage, Chief Researcher and Vice President of Science Office, Sun Microsystems (United States)

John S Chen, Chairman, President and CEO - Sybase
Joseph W. McGrath, Chief Executive Officer, Unisys (United States)
Kambayashi, Tomeo, Chairman of the Board, NTT Data Corporation, *Japan*
Kevin Stanton, President, MasterCard Advisors
Kim Stevenson, Vice President, Information Technology Group, Chief Information Officer, Intel Corporation
Larry Quinlan, Chief Information Officer - Deloitte
Lawrence J. Ellison, Chief Executive Officer, Oracle Corporation
Linturi, Risto, The Initiator of Helsinki Arena 2000
Manuel Vexler, Chief Technology Officer, CopperCom (United States)
Maria Livanos Cattaui, Secretary General, International Chamber of Commerce
Masaru Takabayashi, Director, Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
Max Long, President Microsoft North America
Miau, Matthew, Convener of NII Civil Advisory Committee, *Taiwan;* Chairman of MiTAC-SYNNEX Group
Michael Capellas, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer - Compaq
Michael Capellas, Former Chairman and CEO, MCI (United States)
Michael S. Dell, Chairman/ Chief Executive Officer, Dell Computer Corporation
MICHEL MAYER, Chairman and CEO, Freescale Semiconductors (United States)
Mike Wolfe, Senior Vice President, CIO, AMD
Mr. A.S. Lakshminarayana, Vice President & Head Europe TCS
Mr. Andy Green, CEO, BT Global Services
Mr. Bill Vass, VP of IT Strategy & Architecture, SUN Microsystems
Mr. Dan Elron, Global Managing Partner, Communications, ACCENTURE
Mr. Jamie Houghton, Global Lead Intelligent Transport Solutions : IBM
Mr. Kumar Parakala, Chairman IT Advisory KPMG
Mr. Lynn Blodgett , President and CEO : ACS, Inc., A Xerox Company
Mr. Martin Lees, Secretary-General Club of Rome
Mr. Michel Fromont, President & CEO, NEC Computers International B.V.
Mr. Mike Fries, CEO Liberty Global
Mr. Paul Otellini, CEO : Intel
Mr. Peter Hayes, VP Public Sector EMEA, MICROSOFT
Mr. Pierre Hessler, Member of the Board of Directors : Capgemini
Mr. Risto Siilasmaa, President and CEO, F-Secure
Mr. Robert Bishop, Chairman and CEO, SGI
Mr. Ron de Mos, Managing Director Business Markets : KPN/Getronics
Mr. Stephen Elop, President : Microsoft Business Division
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Bob Hayward, Senior Vice President of Operations Asia/Pacific for Gartner Group
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Additional Information

WCIT 2014 (*"Creating Collaboratively the Digital Age"*)
Held September 29 to October 1, 2014 at the Expo Guadalajara Convention Center; Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico. This spectacular was attended by **2,671 delegates** from **49 countries**. It offered a high-level program featuring **107 speakers** participating in **14 panels**, **10 keynotes**, **14 workshops** and **11 special events**. The exhibition area had **11 international pavilions**, **52 exhibitors** from the IT industry and more than **1,000 business meetings** took place during the congress.

WCIT 2014 featured several key international institutions, including:

- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
- Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- World Bank
- Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
- World Economic Forum (WEF)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- Territories of Tomorrow Foundation (Living Labs)

A short list of some of the key speakers of WCIT 2014 include:

- Alan Marcus, Senior Director, Head of Information Technology and Telecommunications Industries
  The World Economic Forum (WEF)
- Alexander Mora, Minister of Foreign Trade
  Government of Costa Rica
- Andrew Wyckoff, Director
  OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation
- Bill Martin, Chief Information Officer
  Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd.
- Fadi Chehadé, President and CEO
  Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
- Gary Beach, Publisher Emeritus
  CIO Magazine
- Ivo Ivanovski, Minister of Information Society
  Republic of Macedonia
- Konstantinos Karachalios, Managing Director
  IEEE Standards Association
- Larry Quinlan, Chief Information Officer
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- Manu Bhardwaj, Senior Advisor to US Ambassador and Coordinator, International Communications and Information Policy
  U.S. Department of State
- Mukhisa Kituyi, Secretary-General
  United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
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  Government of Nigeria
- Robert E. Kahn, Chairman, CEO and President
  Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI)
- Robert Pepper, Vice President, Global Technology Policy
  Cisco Systems
- Víctor Lagunes Soto Ruiz, CTO
  Office of the President, Government of Mexico
- Vida Ilderem, Vice President, Director of the Integrated Platform Research
  Intel Labs - Intel Corporation
- Walda W. Roseman, Chief Strategic Communications Officer
  Internet Society (ISOC)
- William A. Yasnoff, CEO and President
  Health Record Banking Alliance

At the conclusion of WCIT 2014, WITSA issued the Declaration of Global Collaboration WITSA's 19th World Congress on Information Technology, Guadalajara, Mexico. The Declaration calls upon each individual and stakeholder group to commit to building an inclusive Digital Age, by playing a collaborative role in the evolving Digital Age. The ICT Industry will continue to be actively engaged in addressing impediments of infrastructure, affordability, accessibility, protection and security. Governments are asked to develop digital agendas, enabling regulations and legal frameworks, equitable taxation models and market rules. Governments should also embrace ICTs and to consider them at the core decision-making. Governments and industry must cooperate to establish equitable partnerships in building and sustaining a viable ICT industry in order to better serve societies.

International organizations are encouraged to continue investing and funding ICT development, especially in emerging economies, and to open up a closer relationship with the ICT industry. The model of transparent, open multistakeholder structures and processes, which is working successfully to enable effective governance of the Internet, is an example of successful collaboration based around consensus to achieve constructive public policy outcomes. The Congress asks governments, educational institutions and industry to close the global skills gap by providing employment opportunities to young people around the globe, and to enhance employment opportunities for women in all roles, while meeting industry and market demands. All delegates are encouraged to work diligently to address the challenges that the vast growth of information itself presents through big data; the application of data analytics and artificial intelligence. WCIT2014 underscored the need for these opportunities to be exploited responsibly and transparently, and not as tools to subjugate individual and societal rights.

The Guadalajara Declaration is posted at http://witsa.org/witsa-wp-site/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Guadalajara_Declaration_2014_FINAL.pdf

On the final day of the WCIT 2014, WITSA announced that six private and public sector organizations from four different countries were selected to receive the 2014 WITSA Global ICT Excellence Awards. These Awards were presented at the World Congress Gala Dinner on September 30, 2014 (see the press release: http://witsa.org/witsa-wp-site/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/2014AwardsPR_final.pdf).

WCIT 2012

Economic Impact and Legacy of the World Congress on Information Technology 2012 in Montréal, Canada.

The World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT 2012) took place in Montréal, Canada from October 22 to 24, 2012. The event brought together 2,500 participants, including delegates and exhibitors, from 62 countries at the Palais des congrès de Montréal for a three-day conference under the theme of "ONE Vision or a Global Digital Society". The program, developed by Anthony D. Williams, was extremely well received by the information and communication technology (ICT) community: over 75 keynotes and panelists took the stage including Larry King who chaired a roundtable of senior ICT executives. Don Tapscott was also onsite as WCIT 2012 host to integrate the many conversations and make sense of the different perspectives about the digital society.

"The economic impact of the WCIT 2012 Congress was evaluated at 5.5 million dollars for the city of Montréal and the province of Québec. The success of WCIT 2012 contributed to the spread of Montréal as potential host for other major events in the ICT sector: the Palais des congrès de Montréal and Fira Barcelona as a result made an agreement to jointly develop a new and yearly international event that would complement existing ICT forums that take place there and around the world.

While WCIT 2012 offered a unique occasion to discuss, with a global audience, the opportunities that ICT applications offer, the Congress also created business opportunities for entrepreneurs. The legacy of WCIT 2012 includes:

- a Digital River Showcase, which profiled 60 Canadian companies through Augmented Reality technology. A virtual replication of the Digital River would be available on ITAC's website and therefore continue to promote Canadian technologies in a unique format;
- the c200 Investment Forum, held in partnership with Export Development Canada, introduced Canada's next generation of ICT exporters to international investors. C-level representatives from 25 foreign and domestic investment companies were invited to present their investment strategy and portfolio to a select group of Canada's smartest and most innovative early-stage technology companies. The c200 Forum allowed Canadian companies to meet with hard-to-reach senior investment executives who, altogether, represented 2 billion dollars in venture capital. Moreover, the distinctive format of the c200 let start-ups gain insight into international partnership possibilities;
- a B2B and networking platform that allows delegates to develop multinational contacts. Held in partnership with TechnoMontréal, over 300 structured meetings took place during the B2B event. Hundreds of additional meetings were conducted throughout the Congress between sponsors and participants. The B2B platform remains available for delegates who wish to pursue informal networking and international partnership opportunities.
- The Declaration of Montréal in which the World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA) commits to work with all governments, stakeholder organizations and business leaders to

support initiatives that enable access to the Internet as an open and neutral communications platform so that every citizen can benefit from it.

WCIT 2012 was made possible with the support of many sponsors. The organizing committee of WCIT 2012 would like to thank the following organizations: Air Canada, AMD, Assespro, Avaya, Bell, Canarie, Canieti, Canon, Cessi, CGI, CISA, Cisco, Dassault Systèmes, Dell, Enterprise Saskatchewan, Export Development Canada, Firstin Wireless, Google, Government of Canada, Gouvernement du Québec (Ministère des Affaires municipales et des Régions and Ministère des Finances et de l'Économie), IBM, ICTAM, Intel, Invest in Canada, Investissement Québec, ITAC, Microsoft, Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation of Ontario (MEDI), OpenText, Outsourcing Malaysia, RIM, SAP, SaskPower, Sasktel International, Softchoice, SSHRC, Tata Communications, Telus, Tibco, Tourisme Montréal, Xerox. Media partners include Astral, Backbone, the Globe and Mail, IT in Canada and La Presse.

At the conclusion of WCIT 2012, WITSA issued the Declaration of the 18th World Congress on Information Technology on *enabling access for all* ("The Montreal Declaration"). In the Declaration, WITSA committed to working with all governments, stakeholder organizations and business leaders to develop ways and means for ICT and digital technologies, their application and benefits to be available to all. The Declaration drew on the central theme of discussions and presentations held during the World Congress, as well as the associated World Tech Jam, held in June, which attracted over 11,000 participants. It also reflected the experience of thousands of ICT companies that are part of the network of national ICT industry associations constituting WITSA.

The Declaration was WITSA's fourth, drawn from its program of annual summits and congresses and built on the 2009 Bermuda Declaration[1], the 2010 Amsterdam Declaration[2], the 2011 Guadalajara Declaration[3] as well as WITSA's 2011 Policy Actions to Deliver the Promise of the Digital Age[4], which consolidated this experience and identified recommended policy actions for national governments and multi-national institutions; actions that will help harness the capability of the global ICT industry to deliver the benefits of a truly digital age. The Montreal Declaration is posted at http://www.witsa.org/MontrealDeclaration_FINAL.pdf.

WCIT 2010

Between 25-27 May 2010, WITSA's 17th World Congress on IT (WCIT 2010) brought together more than 4,000 executives, government leaders and academics from over 90 countries. Pre-congress events were held on Sunday, May 23rd and Monday, May 24th. WCIT 2010 included key business meetings, business and science visits and numerous social events Back in 2006, as part of the bid, ICT~Office developed the theme "Challenges of Change". ICT as enabler of innovation was considered to make a decisive contribution to the challenges everybody faces. WCIT 2010 therefore was focused on the use and applications of information technology instead of the technology itself.

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[1] The Bermuda Declaration (link; see WITSA website)

[2] The Amsterdam Declaration (link; see WITSA website)

[3] The Guadalajara Declaration (link; see WITSA website)

[4] Publication: "Policy Actions to Deliver the Promise of the Digital Age" (link; see WITSA website)

WCIT 2010 was hosted by the Dutch trade association ICT~Office, co-hosted by the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs and the City of Amsterdam, and supported by the European Commission. WCIT 2010 was an official event of the Spanish Presidency of the European Union. Amsterdam RAI was the venue for WCIT 2010. This 87.000 square meters complex is one of Europe's premier venues for major international events. The World Congress on Information Technology provided opportunities for the delegates to share, learn and look ahead. Through this sharing of vision, and inspired by the many stories of successes large and small, the participants learned to face up to the challenges of change.

For WCIT 2010, the central theme Challenges of Change had been carefully developed. This 'challenge' reflected the sense of urgency that was felt by politicians, policy makers, companies and citizens, all seeking for ways to provide ICT with a prominent role to fight the economic crisis and the economic recovery package in Europe and in the rest of the world. In three days, the Challenges of Change were discussed by over 250 speakers from all over the globe. On the agenda of WCIT 2010 were issues of both European and global importance, such as energy, water, life and mobility. Also the European Digital Agenda was presented to a global audience by Commissioner Kroes for the first time.

The grand opening of WITSA's 17th World Congress on Information Technology was the first meeting of minds with among others Commissioner Kroes, CEO Paul Otellini of Intel, SVP Virginia Rometty of IBM and Secretary General Martin Lees of the Club of Rome. The Grand opening was the thrilling kick-off of the summit. Each day of the program was a combination of plenary sessions with outstanding key note speakers like CEO Mike Fries of Liberty Global, Board member Pierre Hessler of Capgemini, President Stephen Elop of Microsoft and HRH the Prince of Orange. Delegates could meet at breakout sessions, round table and forum discussions as well as enjoying the pavilions and the hospitality facilities.

During the closing session the Declaration of Amsterdam was presented by the Dutch Minister Van der Hoeven (Economic Affairs). This declaration, subtitled 'The Digital Road to Recovery', spelled out commitments to direct the use of ICT to stimulate economic growth and addressed key societal challenges such as climate change, healthcare and quality of life. To turn the Declaration into action the WCIT the website http://doa.wcit2010.org was developed. This website also contained an Action Forum to engage a wide range of stakeholders, ranking over 100 initiatives from all over the globe. The Declaration of Amsterdam and its Call for Action were a first step towards implementing the Granada Ministerial Declaration and the EU Digital Agenda and was recommended for support by the G20 countries at their summit in June 2010 in Toronto, Canada.

Themed pavilions offered WCIT 2010 visitors opportunities for corporate networking and possibilities to get inspired by showcases in all WCIT 2010 tracks. All delegates were invited to the Welcome reception at the Amsterdam Picnic. At the WCIT dinner offered by the Dutch government the winners of the WITSA awards were honored. The official WCIT crystal was handed over on 27 May 2010 during the closing ceremony to the hosting city of the 2012 World congress on IT: Montreal, Canada.

WCIT 2008

The following are some of the key outcomes from WCIT 2008:

1. WCIT 2008 achieved the following:
   - 80 institutional partners (sponsors);
     - Garnered more than US$10 million of sponsorship in cash and in kind.
   - 92 participating countries;

- 105 speakers;
- 3,313 delegates;
- More than 50,000 participants (delegates, participants and expo visitors); and
- 100,000 square feet of exhibition space.

2. Identified Business Opportunities:
   Over 800 business meetings were held over the duration of WCIT2008 and its Related Events.
   a) Over RM 1.24 Billion of business opportunities for Malaysian ICT solutions were identified through these meetings
   b) RM2.0 Billion worth of potential investments were identified through these meetings

3. Sales and Investments Secured:
   - Over the duration of WCIT2008 and its Related Events, there were 22 contract agreement exchange and we secured total sales and investments worth RM8.3Billion
   - Creating more than 20,000 jobs.

4. Delegate Figures
   a) WCIT2008 registered 3,313 delegates from 92 countries (~30% are delegates from other countries)
   b) There were 539 media delegates out of the 3,313 WCIT 2008 delegates

WCIT 2006

The 15th World Congress on IT drew over 2,000 delegates from over 80 countries – the largest and most diverse World Congress Delegation since the inception of the event in 1978 – joined us in Austin to debate and chart the future course of the global ICT industry. Even before WCIT 2006 placed Austin firmly on the global IT map, the State had long served as a uniquely compelling, business friendly gateway to the diverse markets of the Americas – including the Canada, Mexico and Latin America. Texas Governor Rick Perrty championed the 2006 WCIT as "the most important business forum ever held in Texas".

Two major themes clearly emerged during the course of the 15th World Congress on IT: Transition and opportunity. General Colin Powell mentioned them; as did John Gage, Nick Donofrio, Don Tapscott, and Nicholas Negroponte. As innovation fuels the accelerating state of transition in the technology sector, the result is an environment of unprecedented opportunity.

WCIT 2006 Global Impact Program Policy Recommendations: At the 15th World Congress on Information Technology, nine policy proposals were adopted by the Delegates and The World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA) to global leaders in technology, government and academia. The following Policy Recommendations were adopted in the areas of Privacy and Security, Digital Access, and Healthcare in the 21st Century:

Digital access:

1. As delegates we should reformulate our digital initiatives to focus on how to use technology to empower people and to meet real social or business needs, rather than focusing on broadening access for its own sake.
2. Our digital initiatives should only move forward after they have taken 5 key elements into account - infrastructure, local content, government policy, knowledge and skills, and enterprise.
3. Digital initiatives should be developed co-operatively. The public, private and non-profit sectors should come together to negotiate joint strategies that meet their own goals as well as produce

tangible results that benefit the greater good. We see a five year window of opportunity for redefining these priorities to achieve results.

Privacy and security:

1. The international businesses and government communities must collaborate to define and promote global standards for the development of internationally trusted and interoperable baseline electronic credentials used to authenticate, with appropriate levels of assurance, a person's identity. Organizations should be able to incorporate credentials based on these standards into both new and existing instruments of identity authentication—such as e-passports, national ID cards, driver's licenses, and credit cards.
2. Standards for electronic credentials must be built on the business uses for authentication and not just the underlying core technologies. They should promote common approaches for how organizations across different industries create credentials and use them within their various business and government operations. Therefore, standards must address data elements, verification procedures, and management requirements necessary to create credentials protected by design and ongoing maintenance from tampering and misuse. Standard practices must accommodate varying organizational identity management requirements ranging from one- to three-factor authentication.
3. To address privacy concerns and create a climate of consumer confidence and trust, organizations issuing electronic credentials must demonstrate and publicize the safeguards used to protect an individual's personal information. Furthermore, organizations need to adhere to a code of conduct, based on best practices, which requires them to clearly define and present to the public the uses of and benefits from electronic credentialing prior to requesting any personal data necessary to create these instruments.

Health Care in the 21st Century:

1. As delegates we should seek to accelerate the deployment of technologies in the delivery of healthcare outside of the traditional hospital mainframe.
2. Interoperable, standardized technologies within traditional points of care are critical to improving the quality and reducing the cost of healthcare.
3. We propose that steps be taken to steps to contribute to the reporting of real-time, real-place health information – a new cartography of global health.

WCIT 2004

Athens, Greece, was the gathering place for more than 2,000 delegates - representing 67 countries - attending the biennial World Congress on Information Technology on May 19-21, 2004. The program featured top level speakers from the IT and telecommunications industry, as well as from the government and academic sectors. In addition, WITSA presented its biennial Global IT Excellence Awards, honoring seven organizations from around the world whose use of information technology has exhibited exceptional achievement within three broad categories: Public Sector Excellence, Private Sector Excellence, and Digital Opportunity. In addition, a Chairman's Award was presented.

Keynotes by Prof. Nicholas Negroponte of MIT Media Lab, Dr. Vinton Cerf of MCI, Robert Bishop of SGI, Michel Fromont of NEC Computers International B.V. and Mr. Risto Siilasmaa, of F-Secure, and many others were collectively once-in-a-lifetime treasures.

More than **2.000** participants from **67** different countries attended the WCIT 2004, **1.200** of whom where Congress Delegates, and **160** Greek and International reporters covered the Congress proceedings. There was also significant participation of several Public Sector and Government Officials. However, the most impressive presence was the "e-participation" of Internet users the world over, who followed the Congress, works and developments electronically. Since the beginning of the year and up until the eve of the WCIT 2004 (Monday 17th May) more than **22.400.000** hits were recorded at the Congress Site; **392.000** of which were recorded during the Congress week alone (17-23 May 2004). The number of Sponsor Companies reached **46** and there were **11** WCIT 2004 Supporters.

Ministers and Government Officials also met in Athens, Greece on May 19-21, 2004 within the framework of the 14th World Congress of information Technology (WCIT2004) and exchanged views on the technological developments for eGovernment. Considering the principle topics of the **e-Government** session, the Ministers and Government Officials concluded a "**Political Leaders Declaration on Technological Developments in the service of the citizen**".

WCIT 2002

The XIII World Congress on Information Technology held in Adelaide, Australia was an extremely successful event, even in the midst of the global economic slowdown at the time. Over 1800 delegates from 55 countries attended, including 150 members of the press. The US delegation was over 120.

WCIT 2002 and IT Business Forum focused global attention on South Australia's IT capabilities. The benefits of hosting the five-day combined event was summarized as follows:

- The event attracted 1800 delegates – 300 more than forecast – including about 570 people from overseas.
- The economic benefits to the State are reported to be between $12 million to $15 million.
- Twenty trade delegations visited Adelaide during the event, including business leaders from the key markets of Japan, China, Malaysia, Taiwan, France, the UK, USA and New Zealand.
- Trade deals negotiated following the IT Business Forum have the potential to result in $8.95 million in export sales.
- The South Australian Government is involved in ongoing investment discussions with 17 International companies.

Highlights included addresses by Australian Prime Minister John Howard and former US President Bill Clinton, and outstanding presentations by CXO's by Bob Bishop of SGI, John Chen of Sybase, Craig Mundie of Microsoft, Ram Ramadori of TCS, Doug Elix of IBM, and N.R. Murthy of Infosys.

During the Congress Gala Dinner, WITSA awarded its seven top global user awards, with the Chairman's Award going to NYC.GOV, as selected by then Chairman George Newstrom from among the hundreds of nominees.

Two years in the planning, and by far the highest profile event to be staged in the city, the World IT Congress was dominated the headlines - and city life – throughout the last week of February 2002. The WCIT's success was built on the caliber of the speakers, especially a phalanx of top-notch Americans, agreeably armed with very fresh thoughts, such as Stephen Younger, director of the US Defense Threat Reduction Agency, the venerable John Gage, chief scientist at Sun Microsystems, Craig Mundie, CTO at Microsoft, EDS's George Newstrom, newly made secretary of technology for the State of Virginia, plus a sprinkling of Adelaide-born 'Americans' which included Bob Bishop of Silicon Graphics and Doug Elix,

boss of IBM Global Services. Notables from Asia-Pacific were Lee Kwok Cheong, the firm and business-like chief executive of Singapore's National Computer Systems, David Tan, charming and insightful head of the pioneering Net-led Bank of Singapore, and Peter Lo, the well connected CEO of Hong Kong's Science and Technology Park network.

The nearly 2,000 attendees at the WCIT in Adelaide were given a veritable feast of new ideas, fresh information and exciting new evidence of a plethora of trends. Perhaps the most pivotal event was the launch of the first 3G network in the southern hemisphere, which took place before a large audience at the Adelaide Convention Centre. Launched by M.Net, a consortium of IT and telecoms companies including Australia's national telecoms provider Telstra, the 3G system is unusual in that it combined the services of traditional carriers with 802.11b wireless technology - in a bid to solve the problem of the broadband 'last mile'.

Far removed from the ambitions of 3G telecoms giants was an event held immediately before the congress which displayed an outpouring of new technology -from a shoal of tiny companies. Two days before the congress opened on Wednesday, February 27th, the organizers showcased 35 of Australia's best small IT companies - winners of a national SME competition that attracted 217 entrants. Indeed, most of the presentations were packed out.

When the conference began, two themes predominated: IT security and the hot issue of whether the IT sector was truly delivering the productivity gains promised. On the first issue, the caliber of speakers assembled was exceptional - and very well informed. Pindar Wong, chairman of Hong Kong-based security company Verifi said a recent report by security consultants Riptech revealed for the first time some of the metrics behind e-security breaches. The study is claimed to be 'the first large-scale study to analyze Internet attacks based on actual empirical attack data that has been consistently collected and analyzed over an extended period of time'. Next up was Phil Reitlinger, of the US Defense department's cybercrime unit, who said e-crime very often had an international element to it. He emphasized that "the best e-security in the world, though needed, is not sufficient."

A much awaited speaker was Howard Schmidt, vice chairman of the US President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board, which was established in Oct 16 last year as the senior inter-agency group responsible for overseeing security performed by the 26 different national agencies.

The second main theme of the congress - was the extent to which IT was succeeding or failing to deliver on its promises, especially bottom-line productivity, and this provoked much greater levels of disagreement.

On the last day of the conference John Gage, chief scientist at Sun MicroSystems, gave a fascinating talk of the future commercial potential of a system which unified 3G with high-level storage and GIS mapping techniques linked to real-time satellite observation.

WCIT 2000

2000 World Congress Draws 1,790 Participants from 86 Countries: The 2000 World Congress on IT was a resounding success in terms of content, speakers, attendance and media coverage. Termed by many as “the best World Congress ever”, the event was officially opened by Newly-elected R.O.C. President CHEN, Shui-bian, who emphasized Taiwan's wish to become a "Green Silicon Island," and wished that "future generations will enjoy not only highly developed technology, but also a clean, healthy environment." The event was attended by an incredible 1,790 high level private and public sector

delegates from 86 countries. 195 were from the U.S. 157 from Japan, 71 from Malaysia, 57 from Australia, 44 from Singapore and many more from countries around the world. There were 110 international members of the media, spanning 13 countries, including many of the best-known networks – such as BBC, Bloomberg, CNBC, CNN, the Asian Wall Street Journal and others. 350 local media representatives further added to a world-class coverage of the event.

A total of 30 world-renowned speakers gathered in Taipei, including John Chambers, President and CEO of Cisco Systems, who informed the audience that, "[the Internet] is going to change every aspect of our lives." Carly Fiorina, President and CEO of Hewlett Packard reminded the audience, "We can fail to achieve the promise of this revolution if we fail to remember that this revolution is about people." And, Bill Gates, Chairman and Chief Software Architect of Microsoft said that what needs to be done, "is to change the Internet to be more of a platform, not simply a presentation network." In all, speakers at the WCIT2000 set forth the blueprint for the future of IT - making a better world.

At a special transition ceremony, the World Congress also saw the inauguration of George Newstrom as the new Chairman of the World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA), replacing Robert Laurence after eight years of dedicated service for the IT industry (see separate article).

WCIT 1998

The World Congress on Information Technology (WCIT), held at George Mason University from June 21 to 24, 1998, was the premier event of the year for senior-level information technology executives worldwide to meet and establish business relationships, explore worldwide markets, and listen to customer perspectives. George Mason University proudly welcomed the 1998 World Congress on Information Technology to its campus in Fairfax, Virginia. More than 1,900 information technology and business leaders from 93 countries gathered at George Mason for a series of lectures, gala events, and exhibits.

The calibre of the speakers was exceptional – Michael Gorbachev, Margaret Thatcher, Michael Dell, and Larry Ellison, among other discussed the evolution of technology and the future of the industry. The news media paid attention with more than 200 journalists covering the event and resulting in an estimated 105 million impressions around the world.

In the words of then Microsoft President & CEO Bill Gates, “Congratulations on the most successful World Congress on Information Technology that has ever been held. Bringing together the global business community to focus on the future of information technology and how we can better serve customers as you are doing this week in Fairfax County, is an important task. We at Microsoft are proud to be part of the information technology revolution and commend you and the attendees from all over the world for your efforts”.

The WCIT 1998 exhibits covered the themes, “Strengthening the Workforce”, “Building Tomorrow's Workforce”, “Electronic Commerce”, “Partnerships in New Knowledge”, “GMU Worldwide”, “Internet 2 Deployment”, “Data Mining”, and “Using Technology to Create and Preserve Great Dance”.

The 1998 World Congress on IT raised the profile of Fairfax County nationally and internationally and provided an entrée to business communities throughout the world. The County’s reputation as a technology center was also increased. Toshiba Corp., one of the world’s leading technology firms, expanded its consulting business by opening a consulting office in Fairfax County in May 1999. This was a direct result of contacts made at WCIT 1998. Toshiba America Information Systems, Inc. was the third

technology firm to make investment plans in Fairfax County as a result of WCIT 1998. Tata Infotech, the second largest software firm in India, and Sytel, a leading systems integrator, both announced plans to open offices in Fairfax County as well. The Minolta Corporation selected Fairfax County in June 1998 as the site for a new research and development office.

Moreover, Fairfax County's hospitality industry reaped millions of dollars in benefit from the County hosting the 1998 World Congress on Information Technology. An estimated $15 million was infused into the economy from WCIT 1998 from the more than 1,300 technology executives who stayed at County hotels, shopped in the retail establishments, and dined in the County restaurants.

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