INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CARING COMMUNITIES
WINDSOR HIGH-LEVEL CONSULTATIONS

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The Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues – Imagine the Possible

The Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues enables objective discussions to develop public / private partnerships and to launch concrete plans of actions. These exchanges assemble diverse teams of international experts from across all fields by selective invitation for their unique perspectives. The renowned innovators brain-storm "outside the box" approaches in the seclusion of historic Windsor Castle. This confluence of esteemed invitees has sparked creativity that led to discoveries, ground-breaking proposals, and new partnerships.

Since 2006, small groups at the Windsor Dialogues have informally exchanged ideas in unique partnerships to "Imagine the Possible." This cross-pollination of global leaders to address unique topics has enabled international cooperation and technical innovations. Solutions at all levels have been launched to the benefit of developed and developing countries.

Acknowledgements

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INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CARING COMMUNITIES
WINDSOR HIGH-LEVEL CONSULTATIONS

Strategies & Solutions - *Partnerships in Practice*

St. George's House, Windsor Castle, UK

Brief General Background:

Within the framework of the global consultations on the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, Habitat III and the New Urban Agenda, the International Council for Caring Communities (ICCC) organizes international High-Level working sessions in the form of Consultations, bringing together small non-traditional gatherings of government representatives, private sector, entrepreneurs, academics and decision-makers to leverage their insights, creative visions and expertise.

The Windsor Dialogues Series was established in 2006, spearheaded by the ICCC in cooperation with United Nations partners and the private sector. The ICCC Windsor Consultations take place at St. George's House, set within the grounds of Windsor Castle, which provides a secluded and relaxed environment where people can think and speak freely about key issues facing contemporary society. The House is a physical and intellectual space where topics of global importance can be debated by people who can make a difference. Guests from diverse fields are invited to work towards goals while enjoying the historic location with hospitality that includes a private tour of St. George's Chapel.

Who can take part?

Participation in the Consultation is by invitation. A typical Consultation will bring together a range of professionals who can make a genuine contribution to the discussion, often representing opposing points of view. The Consultations welcome people of influence who are in leadership positions from across society. The Consultations strive to be representative across age, background, race, religion or occupation. All guests are equal under the banner of the Consultation. The guests are knowledgeable about the topic, prepared to argue cogently and listen carefully. The organizers of each Consultation plan for the event to be as focused, dynamic and useful as possible. The Consultations create a unique synergy of diverse talent, and facilitate positive change.

The Format:

The format of the Consultation includes plenary sessions and four breakout groups. The Consultation will raise and discuss certain specific issues in order to establish the essential building blocks for productive sharing of experiences and future actions. The Consultation will include:

1. Presentation of the topic and briefing from the United Nations partners, suggesting outcomes to be explored;

2. Presentation of local successful projects and endeavors by participants from both developed and developing countries. Explore partnerships and cooperation opportunities;

3. Call for actions to support the new innovations and up-scale successful projects.

Objective and Outcomes:

The ICCC Windsor Consultations are designed to review, analogize and assess the current status of successful practices. Unique to this "results-oriented" gathering is that it encourages the practical implementation of new models of partnerships, spearheads rethinking of priority actions and strengthens the effectiveness of existing institutional frameworks and implementation mechanisms. There is a unique chemistry in every Consultation, as each guest presents their viewpoint and the group synthesizes their collective wisdom to recommend optimal solutions.

The Consultations have continuously raised awareness and stimulated new mindsets to implement new partnerships and up-scale projects to address the issues of the 21st century and enhance a Society for All Ages.   New enterprises have been launched by partnerships formed in the collaborative environment at Windsor, as guests "Imagine the Possible."

What happens afterwards?

A Consultation – or "think tank" -- is a process. Networks are established, new partnerships developed, friendships made, knowledge and understanding acquired. More tangibly, Consultations result in a report summarizing the discussions and outlining the conclusions. Such reports are only written with the agreement of the participants. The St. George's House Protocol ensures that all opinions are non-attributable and we ask participants to respect this protocol in the wider world.

Results and recommendations from these events stimulate the implementation of results-oriented solutions through presentations at United Nations Commissions and Forums, as well as other related venues. Actions will be taken to delineate, develop, up-scale and implement programs related to local cultures. The overall mission of the Consultations is to disseminate know-how and determine areas of cooperation and collaboration among participants, as well as to develop a plan of action as delineated by the working session.
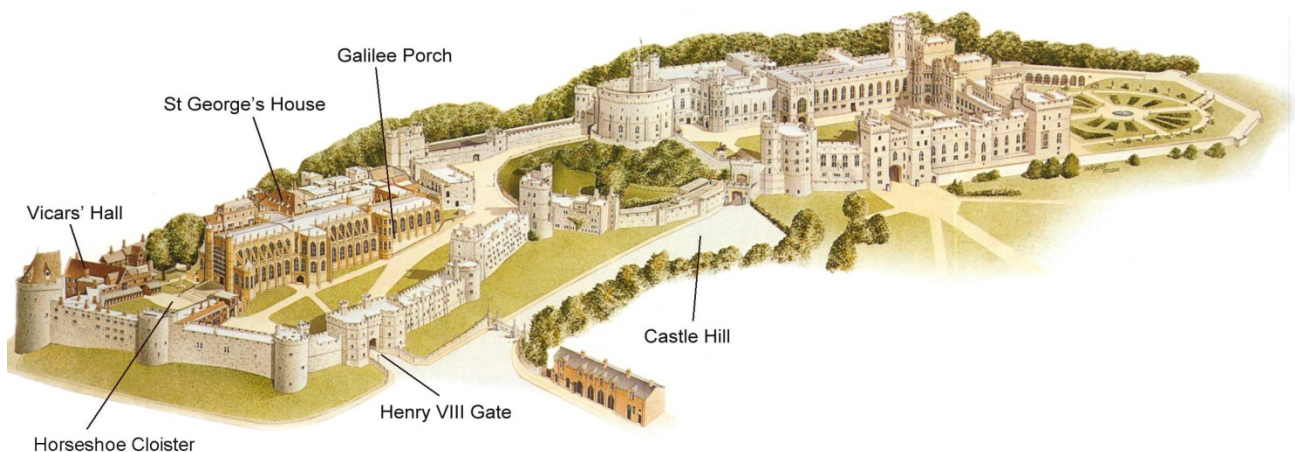
THE CONSULTATION

The success of the Consultations is due to the private nature and small number of participants gathered for 48 hours! The Consultation is run on the understanding that all Discussion and Conversation takes place under the Chatham House rule – namely that while participants are free to use the information received, neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be divulged; nor may it be mentioned that the information was received at a meeting at St. George's House, unless corporately a decision at the Consultation is reached to publish a summary of the proceedings.

Background of ICCC:

The International Council for Caring Communities (ICCC), established in 1993, responds to the challenges and opportunities of a rapidly aging global population. ICCC stimulates and identifies successful strategies and creative solutions by encouraging their adaptation and/or replication in both developing and developed countries.
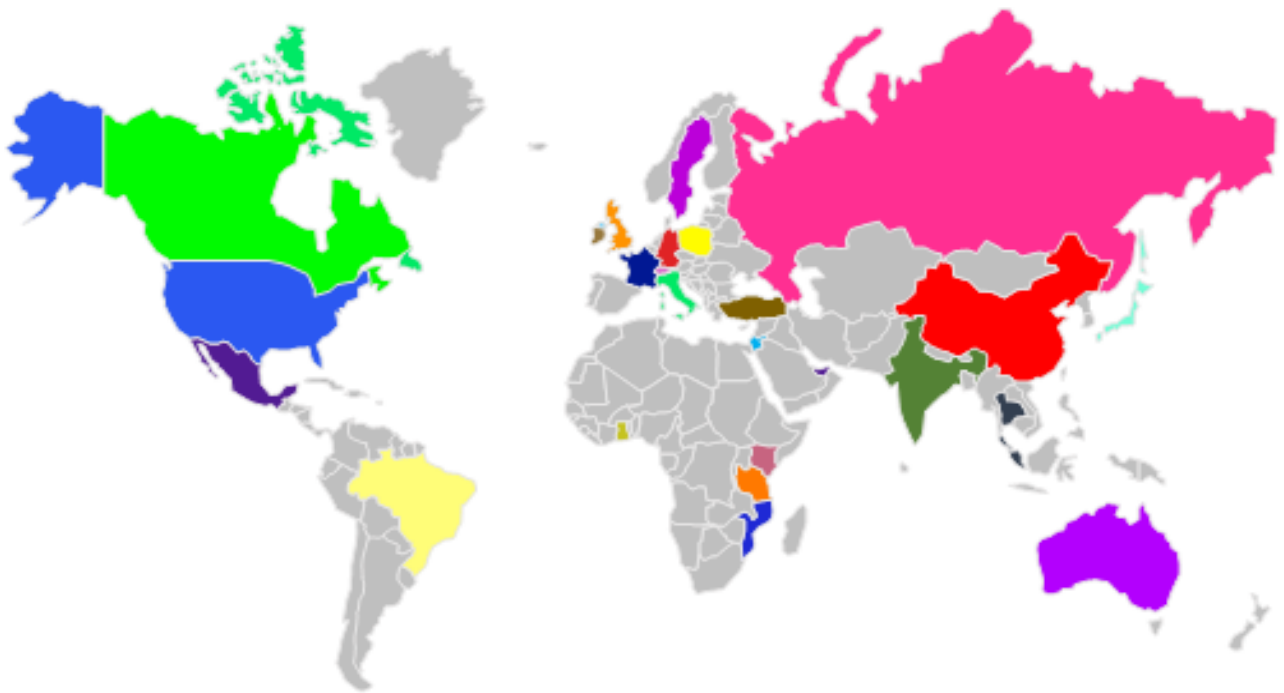
Mainstreaming ageing issues, especially within the areas of the built environment and information and communication technologies (ICT), is the centerpiece of ICCC's global dialogue. ICCC is a non-profit organization and has United Nations Special Consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). It serves not only as a leader and catalyst but also as a bridge joining universities, government agencies, the private sector, NGOs as well as United Nations agencies to promote new ways of viewing an integrated Society for all Generations.

Since its inception, one of ICCC's unique goals has been to highlight the contributions that private enterprises and individuals have made to the betterment of society. Through global dialogues, technical support and international student design competitions, ICCC promotes the mainstreaming of ageing issues through "out of the box" gatherings of non-traditional change agents and experts.

ICCC Windsor Consultation Participant Countries

- Armenia
- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- China
- England
- France
- Germany
- Ghana
- India
- Ireland
- Italy
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kenya
- Mexico
- Mozambique
- Northern Ireland
- Poland
- Russia
- Rwanda
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Turkey
- UAE
- USA
- Wales

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   2006 – 2019

Imagine the Possible

2019	April	***Urban Futures, Chronic Pain and Green Culture***
2018	November	***Music and the Arts Drive Change, Ageing, & Digital Innovation***
2017	October	***Green Society, the Arts, and Finance***
	May	***Green Society, Entrepreneurship, Health and Rehabilitation***
	May	***Cities, Culture and Media***
2016	October	***Digital Innovation, Community and Youth Empowerment***
	April	***Digital Innovation, Community, Health and Rehabilitation Medicine***
2015	November	***Global He@lth 2030 Innovation, Technology and Entrepreneurship***
	May	***Innovation for Urban Development, Sustainable Tourism, and Culture***
	April	***Digital Innovation, Health and Assistive Technology, Rehabilitation Medicine and Creative Education***
2014	May	***Digital Innovation, Health, and Rehabilitation***
2013	November	***Age of Connectivity: Cities, Magnets of Hope***
2008	December	***Confronting the Diseases of Poverty Digital He@lth and the Orphans of Global Health: Child Mortality and Maternal Health, Chronic Non-Communicable Disease, and Neglected Tropical Disease***
2007	November	***Government Training Revisited***
	October	***Citizenship and Care in Cities and Settlements of the Future***
	October	***Confronting the Diseases of Poverty***
		Digital He@lth in the Age of AIDS
2006	October	***Global Reinvention Network***

General Format Agenda: Windsor Consultations

First Day

Noon Check in St. George's House
1400: Welcome Tea
1500: General Session ...Vicar Hall
- o **Welcome to Windsor Castle**
- o **Setting the Stage**
  Presentations

1700: Break ...Evening Song ... Optional Windsor Chapel
1800: General Forum
1900: Cocktails and dinner

Second Day

0800: Breakfast
0939: Concurrent Sessions – St. George's House
1100: Break ...tea/coffee
        Changing of the Guards
1130: Concurrent Sessions
1300: Luncheon
1430: General Session –Vicar Hall
         Presentations
1700: Break ...Evening Song ...Optional Windsor Chapel
1800: General Forum
1900: Cocktails and dinner
2030: Reception...video presentations
2200: Private tour of Windsor Chapel by flashlight

Third Day

0800: Breakfast
0930: Concurrent Sessions – St. George's House
1100: Tea break
1130: General Session...Vicar Hall
          Recommendations for next steps
1300: Lunch – guest speaker
1500: Check out

The Windsor Dialogues Series: Innovation for Urban Development

Imagine the Possible: "Urban Futures, Chronic Pain and Green Culture"

3-5 April 2019
St. George's House, Windsor Castle, UK

<u>Recommendations and Follow Up Actions</u>

<u>Group 1</u>

Recommendation 1

- Recognizing that services like Mobiloo are essential to promote basic human dignity and health
- Basic Problem:
    - Accessibility of sanitization that is amplified for persons with disabilities
    - Legal, institutional, socioeconomic, and physical barriers exist that prohibit equitable and affordable access to sanitation for persons with disabilities across both the developed and developing world
    - Some barriers require local and situational modifications, while others need institutional changes
        - Often disability needs are overlooked in policy, infrastructure development, and service delivery
- Solution: Create Mobiloo app to offer choices and enhance efficiency
    - Develop globalization strategy for implementation

Recommendation 2

- Chronic pain is a global problem
- Basic Problem: lack of understanding among providers and patients of the role of acceptance & mindfulness in addressing chronic pain
    - Creating an understanding with patients that there may always be 'pain' and that for many there is no easy cure-all
- Solution: enable patient centered mindfulness approach that provides cost-effective sustainable solutions
- Awareness and capacity building in a mindfulness centered approach to chronic pain

Recommendation 3

- Visualizing the big history for the future
    - It is difficult for many to conceptualize time
- Big Problem: inability for learners to conceptualize time in a relatable way
- Basic Solution: A visually scaled model of time
    - Allows for a study of the past based on findings of multiple disciplines, including biology, archaeology, economics, and environmental studies
    - The Big History
        - Can be reproduceable
        - Can serve as a curriculum guide
            - Act as a stark visualization guide regarding climate change, given the small amount of time it has taken to become an issue
        - Providing crowd sourced image of the future

Group 2:

- Creating positive changes in the mindsets & cultures at a local & global level regarding mounting global sustainability challenges
    - Climate change and ecological deterioration cannot be resolved by new technology or governance alone
    - Develop methods for more effective engagement from individuals & social groups that acknowledge climate change and steer them away from fatalist behavior
- Responsibility & accountability with everyone when building for a green future
    - Developing a portfolio of tactics that reflect identity, fiscal realities, operational conditions, and unique innovative opportunities
        - Reflects that this must be both a top/down and down/top collaborative effort
            - Each person/corporation/government has their own role to play
- Develop specific, measurable, achievable, & timely indicators and targets that can be used for assessing the impact of climate change/green projects
- Better understanding, communicating, and educating small groups & individuals on ways to limit their own ecological footprint
    - Changes in individual consumption habits (purchasing environmentally friendly goods, boycotting certain materials or food) can spur positive changes in the private & public sector
- Incentive-based policy instruments as an efficient means to achieving local & global environmental goals
- Reclaiming citizenship
    - Local & personal
    - Global & digital
- Create different hubs and educational platforms
    - Hubs would focus on education, local community, & global apprenticeship
    - Concentrate on common knowledge within small groups
        - 20 people concentrate on the development specification goals
- Projects could include
    - Global apprenticeship
    - Rehabilitation education in austere environments
    - Addressing social isolation within public space

In addition, the group has moved forward with the WindsorHub initiative. The purpose of this Windsorhub list is to provide a private discussion list for matters surrounding the ICCC Windsor Consultation and to continue discussing joint activities and projects between the meetings.

The Windsor Dialogue Series: Innovation for Urban Development:
'Imagining the Possible: Digital Innovation, Global Health,
& Inclusive Entrepreneurship'

4-6th November 2019

The following discussion was conducted within session I and II on the 5th of November and Session III on the 6th of November held at St. George's House. The discussion was aimed at stimulating discussion surrounding best practices from the members of the ICCC network on topic related to *Digital Innovation, Global Health, & Inclusive Entrepreneurship. The following summary outlines the* cross-cultural recommendations, along with next steps developed by network participants.

Group Summaries & Notes

<u>Digital Innovation & Global Health:</u>

Action Items
Policy Recommendations

1. Ownership
   a. Patient data (medical and otherwise) is the property of the individual who should maintain the right to grant or remove access, or anonymize data when desired .
2. Organization
   a. The development of a rigorous set of codified rules governing authentication, categorization, and uniformity of format, agreed upon by an   international consortium of relevant stakeholders, including: patients and patient advocates, medical healthcare providers, research organizations, data scientists, and international governing bodies.
3. Oversight
   a. Establishment of an objective oversight body to secure the transfer of patient data tasked with ensuring that data is only shared with the consent of the individual through the enforcement of strict, financially prohibitive penalties for any breach or misuse of said data.
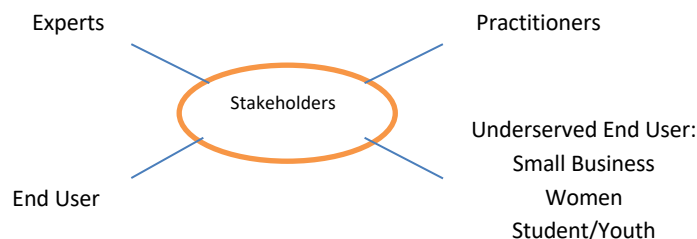
Threats/Opportunities
Opportunities
   a. Multi-sector participation and agreement in the importance of ensuring the security of data and preventing leaks in order to protect individuals.
   b. Adoption and incentivizing of multi-sector sharing provides the opportunity to increase security measures, with the following examples demonstrating current best practices:
      ■ Private sector use of date requiring individual compensation to assure accountability
      ■ Public sector use participation by individuals that remains voluntary via an "Opt-in/Opt-out" method, such as organ donation
      ■ Benefits of sharing being openly discussed with individuals in order to provide context and background as to why their participation is desired
   c. In changing technologic times, there exists industry desire, and inertia toward improving existing systems. Despite the question by leaders, "are we too late to implement these ideas?", globally, public and private entities are looking toward new, more secure means of data recording and upkeep, as well as the retroactive use and adaptation of older data sets.
   d. Partnership between the private sector use of data combined with public sector support provides the opportunity to leverage funding; establishing new paradigms of data tracking. The examples cited included the "Relatable Health Estimator" and various health dashboards

Threats

a.   Past and future conflict in ownership of health data still exists, including identifying who has the capacity to support the long-term costs associated with storage of data sets of immense size. An example of one conflict was the argument that health data is considered a public utility, and therefore should remain in the public sector.

b.   Industry resistance to data integration and sharing due to a long-standing history of:

    1) Competition between medical institutions for funding and research approval, (including meeting the requirements of regulatory processes such as attaining IRB approval)

    2) A deeply held culture between researchers that the sharing of data or processes prior to publication weakens project fidelity, results in resistance to integration

c.   Patient fear of repercussions from private insurance providers when their personal health data is shared, including loss of coverage or increase in costs.

d.   Regulatory and legal questions surrounding whether data should be reclassified as an asset, a public good, or intellectual property (Kindle and Spotify cited as examples).

e.   Difficulty and lack of best practice examples or instances that demonstrate the ability to secure and recall consent for use of data across public and private industries and institutions.

Inclusive Entrepreneurship:

- Convenes a broad range of stakeholders including:
  - Government entities
  - Academic Partners
  - Private Partners
    - Investors seeing value in both the economic & social impact
    - Crowd funders
- Assures equity when developing objectives and commitments to projects by engaging the following stakeholders in order to:

  - Identify how the economic impact will equal or support the social impact by developing ways to accurately measure said impacts. (Current research and practice is effective at measuring quantitative economic impact, but rarely translates to qualitative social change).
  - Translate existing evidence to better engage with countries
  - Create systems of communication that equitably include and engage stakeholders

- Evaluates the dimensions and contributions of the following sectors in social change and entrepreneurialism
  - Schools
  - Banks & financial institutions
  - The 'retired' entrepreneur
  - The technology industry

- o   Miscellaneous other sectors

- •   Connects and collaborates with institutional investors & private partners to increase engagement and support of project goals to achieve success

Recommendations and Follow Up actions

Following this consultation, ICCC recommends that a cross sectional group of stakeholders from diverse professional backgrounds would be the most appropriate communicators with the populations they serve. Convening a variety of leaders to develop a common agenda and dissemination plan means that messaging is consistent across fields, while remaining pertinent to those most affected at the ground level. Having stakeholders in leadership roles presenting a consistent message would also increase power and influence when speaking to larger global representatives including the United Nations.

Given the unique backgrounds and diversity of skill sets possessed by participants present at the consultation, a key recommendation is holding an event at the UN to convene a set of stakeholders charged to speak to leaders to disseminate our findings more directly. Impact those at that level to help bring back to local level.

The Windsor Dialogue Series: Age of Connectivity: Cities, Magnets of Hope –

Imagine the Possible

"Music and the Arts Drive Change, Ageing, & Digital Innovation"

5-7 November 2018

Recommendations and follow up actions

<u>**Digital Innovation:**</u>

1. **Leverage emerging digital innovation and technology at the intersection of aging**
   a. Intergenerational communities as a common space for knowledge sharing on an accessible platform application
   b. Knowledge hubs
   c. Common experience and enhanced capacity in focused efforts. Cross cultural experience

2. **Ways in which civil society can benefit through enhancements of modern digital technology**
   a. Training hubs for bringing down the cost of services to enhance learning
   b. The rate of enhanced computing power reaches across hardware, software and peripherals

3. **Creating a "Digital Humanity"**
   a. Certain rights and core concepts to protect aging populations
   b. Assist in connecting individuals/communities where data flows may be limited; give a voice to those who are systematically omitted from the data sets that drive decision making at higher levels
   c. Using digital technology to create "digital worlds" that tend to health, wellness and social connection

4. **Smart Communities**
   a. Ways in which to promote an agenda that invites multiple generations into a place and space where they can advance their agenda for integration of technology into supporting aging in place and better life styles across the generations
   b. Harnessing technology to help us to build actual physical communities that respect sustainability and can be funded by new crypto currencies

<u>**Music and the Arts:**</u>

1. **Reimagining the arts within our cultural framework and communities**
   a. The arts can be a major lifestyle driver and emotional, creative, and community glue
   b. Greater support for access to the arts; having the same opportunities to explore and invest in the arts as we have for sports

2. **Power of the arts and culture to act as a Bridge**
   - People from the arts world are daily engaged in innovation and invention, pioneering new paths and new perspectives. Art is an expression and catalyst of difference
   - Facilitate Cultural exchange as a foundation for the formation of supportive networks between different communities

3. **Using the arts as a way to improve both mental and physical health**
   a. Evidence that art-based interventions are effective in reducing adverse physiological and psychological outcomes
   b. Need to further explore the relationship between engagement with the creative arts and health outcomes, specifically the health effects of music engagement, visual arts therapy, movement-based creative expression, and expressive writing
   c. Ability to prescribe the arts
   d. What are the leverage points that can be explored to both create and grow an equal partnership between arts and health sectors

4. **Creation of metrics to measure the arts:**
   - How can we effectively measure the arts in a way to gain the attention of the corporate world?

General Principles to advance recommended actions:

- A policy paper outlining the new metrics is needed; defining parameters and increasing the utility for research and practice
- Develop an infographic around new metrics to ensure all individuals/organizations are aligned with the ask of each metric
- Build partnerships and network to share information between participants
- Organize resources: use each other as resources to enable recommendations

The Windsor Dialogue Series: Innovation for Urban Development:

Imagine the Possible: "Green Society, the Arts, and Finance"

15-17th October 2017

This outline presents topics related to *Green Society, the Arts, and Finance* that were discussed in depth in order to make cross-cultural recommendations, propose next steps, and share best practices.

Group Summaries & Notes

The Arts:

- Critical Thinking
    - Awareness (Parents/School)
    - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) security
    - Choice (w/ visual culture)
- Heart (empathy) Culture
    - New era
    - Technology revolution
    - Values Based Culture (inside/outside)
        - Go inside
    - Communication cross culture
    - Inclusivity
- Culture as a Bridge
    - Smiles Connect People
    - Cosmopolitan Community
- Cultural comp. for providers & curriculum, web based
    - Use ACT with aborigines
    - What's App & Facebook in China to educate about mental health
    - Integrate spirituality w/ treatment (linking hearts)
    - Virtual space for the elderly
    - Values across the world (value cloud)
- App development
- Raise awareness about Internet Security with kids & parents
- Public Service Announcement
    - 'Live Aid' type concert
    - Self-love/acceptance

Green Society:

- Bottom-up finances
- Participation
- Gamification Competition (TBD)
- Education & Awareness
    - Citizenship (digital)
    - Curriculum (focus group/college level/life-long learning/outreach & inclusion
    - Media/film/network
    - Youth (4-7-year-old)
    - Building design

Finance:

- Define projects of realization
- Connect bottom up to investment for projects
- Practical partnerships & networks & resource space for funding
- Funding with LA to have local seed funds (short term pilots)
- Engage universities in evaluation
- Outreach with health & education * share knowledge & create partnerships
- Leadership & entrepreneurship & young leaders inclusive
- Knowledge & resource sharing hubs
- Matching need with resources
- City size & livability
- Strong link with health (especially mental health)
- Internet platform for cross cultural connections
- Capacity building for inclusive cities & planning & cross-sector participatory approaches & listening to communities & engage informal leaders

General Principles to advance recommended actions:

- Empowered digital citizenship
- Bogliasco Foundation
  - The Bogliasco Foundation supports the Arts and Humanities by providing residential Fellowships at its study center in Italy where gifted artists and scholars of all cultures come together to connect, create and disseminate significant new work
- F & N Initiative/seed project
- Green Society & Practical implication
- Architectural design with Chinese Academy of Building Research
  - Characteristic Towns
  - Destination Peace
  - Concert
  - New Currencies
  - Compassionate Cities

The Windsor Dialogue Series: Age of Connectivity:

Cities, Magnets of Hope. Imagine the Possible:

'Green Society, Entrepreneurship, Health and Rehabilitation'   25-27th May 2017

Recommendations and follow up actions

Health and Rehabilitation:

Goal: To recognize equity and Human Rights of all citizens, including those with disability and the importance of creating empowering inclusive societies as part of the SDGs.

Scope: Rehabilitation of those with a disability, covering all ages across the life course, and including physical, mental and learning disability**.**

1. **Mainstream within health systems:**
   - Rehabilitation should be integrated into mainstream health systems;
   - Addressing Disability and Chronic Pain and creating sustainable solutions should be seen as a common good – as part of Universal Health Coverage;
   - Encourage learning and application from different disciplines – including the impact of weather on disability and self-management of symptoms;
   - Emphasis on well-being and healing within rehabilitation, including the role of smile training and coaching.

2. **Enabling public policy:**
   - In order to achieve positive rehabilitation and equity, rehabilitation needs to be included in multi-sector policy to promote empowering and inclusive communities;
   - This includes inclusive employment, housing and education.

3. **Education:**
   - Principles of inclusiveness and empowerment for all citizens need to be incorporated into the curriculum throughout the life course;
   - Educational infrastructure, including buildings, access and technology need to be designed to enable education for everyone;
   - Occupational courses, training and professional development ensure that we have an enabling workforce for inclusive rehabilitation;
   - Intergenerational education and learning approaches are supported for older populations to enable rehabilitation from disability that occurs later in life;
   - Universities are engaged to support innovative approaches, research and evaluation for inclusive rehabilitation.

4. **Technology:**
   - The development of low cost technological solutions for diagnosis and enabling rehabilitation are recommended;
   - Support practical application and integration of low cost technology approaches within Low Income Settings, supported by sustainable policy.

5. **Share resources:**
   - On low cost sustainable solutions including technology;
   - Hold a workshop on motivational and dynamic illustrations to assist in communication and advocacy on health and rehabilitation.

Green Spaces and Entrepreneurship:

Principles:

Green Spaces are key aspects in urban design that promote social capital, reduce inequalities and enhance health and well-being, as well as facilitate adaption and resilience to climate change; ensuring safety within green-spaces is key to ensuring cross- generational engagement of all parts of society;

Encouraging Entrepreneurship provides innovative solutions for sustainable development as well as reducing inequalities and poverty;

1. **Multi-sector Policy:**
   - That enables community engagement in the design, development and maintenance of green spaces for inclusive social capital;
   - Promote Green Entrepreneurship: to enable the development of green solutions that can be scaled up to mainstream approaches for sustainable development;
   - That facilitates inclusive and local governance mechanisms.

2. **Education:**
   - Skills for entrepreneurship: self-confidence, creative and solution finding, decision making, social emotional literacy and personal resilience skills;
   - Green spaces: utilise educational settings to promote the creation of green space – in terms of infra-structure, design, volunteering for development and cultural activities within green spaces;
   - Green Schools: eg Forest schools that utilise green space for education and play; green schools and universities that develop environmental skills.

3. **International Inclusive Competitions:**
   - For 'Green Society Entrepreneurship';
   - Engage the private sector to stimulate early investment in generating social capital and green entrepreneurship solutions;
   - Connect technological solutions to green entrepreneurship competitions;
   - Use competitions to expand networks, influence and motivate eg the 'Green solutions initiative';
   - Fund raising for the 'Raising the Roof' ICCC concert and competition.

4. **Share best practice and programmes:**
   - On the implementation of green businesses in areas of deprivation;
   - Cross-cultural bridges programme for citizenship engagement: influencing local, regional, country and international policy makers;
   - Cross-cultural and international sharing of community solutions to green entrepreneurship – e.g., Mayors in Japan with other countries;
   - Other best practices included: 1,000,000 cups – sharing successful approaches to entrepreneurship with local presentations; 'boot camps' to develop skills for entrepreneurship; inclusive entrepreneurship programmes for mental health; mentoring programmes.

5. **Guidance and toolkits for best practice:**
   - Develop facilitators guides for developing and implementing multi-sector policy, and local community engagement for green entrepreneurship;
   - Develop cartoon guides and communication materials on promoting social capital, community engagement and equity;
   - Create digital apps for short guides and links to resources on green entrepreneurship;
   - Train trainers, coaches, community leaders and decision makers in developing green entrepreneurship and social capital.

6. **Green Investment Fund:**
   - Make links to the Climate Change funds on health, green spaces and entrepreneurship;
   - Engage big companies and local businesses to promote green social capital;
   - Co-creation of sustainable solutions with businesses and young people and technological solutions to invest in future generations;
   - Promote investment to scale up innovative solutions;
   - Engage local authorities and policy makers for sustainable funding solutions for green investment.

General Principles to advance recommended actions:

- Build partnerships and network to share information between participants
- Mobilise resources: use each other as resources to enable recommendations
- Multi-sector approaches to engagement, planning and delivery
- Multi-generational, multi-cultural approaches
- Build bridges to create inclusive societies and address inequalities in under-served populations

The Windsor Dialogue Series: Innovation for Urban Development:

Imagine the Possible: "Cities, Culture and Media"   18-20th May 2017

Recommendations and follow up actions

Culture and Media:

5. **Creation of 'Heart Culture':**
   - A values based culture based upon empathy and peace
   - Utilize technology to share and exchange heart culture
   - For the Arts and development of inclusive communities
   - To create dreams and positive solutions for the future

6. **Culture as a Bridge:**
   - Utilize culture and smile coaching as a bridge between different cultures
   - Facilitate Cultural exchange as a foundation for the formation of supportive networks between different communities

7. **A Curriculum for Cultural Competence:**
   - The creation and sharing of 'heart culture' to link hearts across countries
   - Incorporate mindfulness and spirituality within Mental Health care
   - Apply technology to benefit the elderly in care
   - Cultural exchange recommended between Canada and China to strengthen heart culture within mental health

8. **Create a 'Value Cloud':**
   - Develop collaborative 'Word Cloud Apps' to stimulate innovation on global values and ideas for creating positive culture

9. **Critical Thinking skills for Internet Security:**
   - Awareness raising with parents and schools
   - Engage young people in developing mini videos and comics

10. **Public service Campaign on Trafficking:**
   - Create a 'Live Aid' style concert to combat trafficking
   - Empowerment and entrepreneurial skills for children as a cross cultural media connection
   - Role of Mothers in changing culture

Cities for the Future:

1. **Define Projects, Plan, Realise:**
   - Plan for the future based upon sustainable development principles,
   - Design cities that promote 'heart culture'
   - Enhance liveability of cities for the future – eg: China's 1000 towns and forest cities: http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/world-asia-40498186/china-s-forest-city

2. **A Framework for Sustainable Urban Design:**
   - To build Homes, Services, Security and Space
   - Based upon systems enablers of: Governance, Knowledge, Advocacy and Capacity:

A Framework for Sustainable Urban Design:

Governance: Law, policy, finance, Strategic Planning, multi-sector
Knowledge: needs based planning, Information, data, technology, Research and evaluation
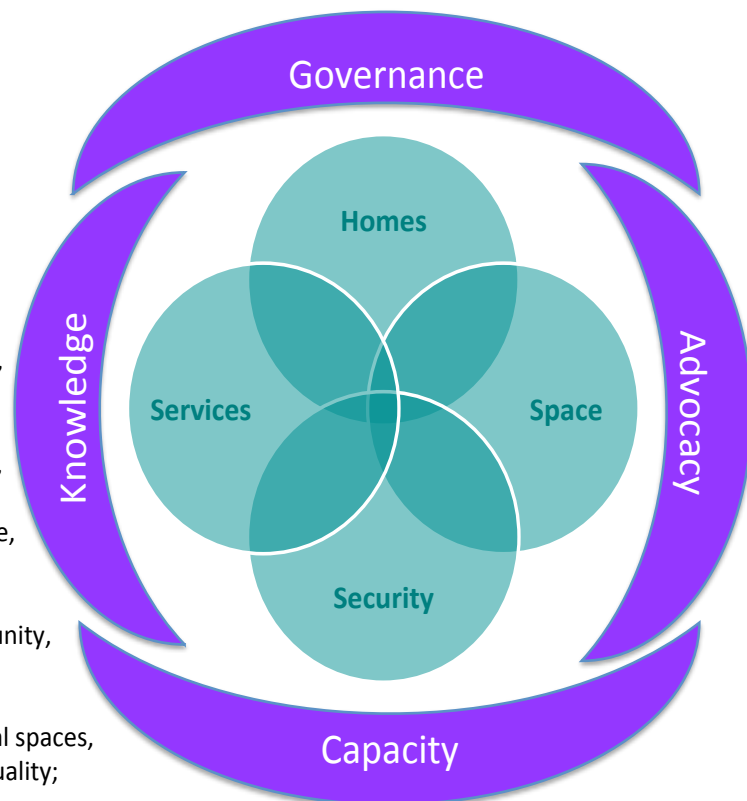**Advocacy:** Community engagement, leadership, entrepreneurship
Capacity: to build infrastructure – Active transport, water & sanitation, ICT; training and workforce for Urban Design & healthy cities
Homes: age appropriate, affordable, Accessible, sustainable
Services: Schools, Health, Police, Fire, Community Services, shops
Security: safe traffic, lighting, CTVC, Safety in the home, family & community, resilience from climate change
Space: cultural and green spaces, multi-cultural and multi-generational spaces, to build inclusive societies and air quality;

(Nurse J, 2017)

3. **Governance and Funding:**
   - Liaise with Local Authorities for inclusive planning and governance mechanisms that secure funding
   - Ensure need is matched to funding

4. **Technology, knowledge and evaluation:**
   - Build data and use information to support future planning
   - Utilise technology to engage young people in designing cities for the future
   - Build partnerships with universities for evaluation – eg: neuro-science and mental health outcomes of urban design and culture
   - Create Hubs for sharing knowledge and resources across cities and cultures

5. **Advocacy, partnerships and Community Engagement:**
   - Engage multi-sector partners and communities in designing and developing cities – include health and education sectors
   - Strengthen entrepreneurship and private sector links to develop sustainable solutions
   - Build cross generational leadership for urban design

6. **Capacity:**
   - Urban designers for sustainable development
   - Cross-sector capacity to engage in the creation of healthy cities
   - To strengthen urban governance and community engagement for inclusive cities
   - To promote resilience and inclusive diversity

7. **Specific Actions:**
   - Support for Somaliland: Edna Adan Hospital- collaboration for the development of a Public Health MSc and future conferences
   - Share ideas for the development of mobile apps
   - Exchange learning with China

General Principles to advance recommended actions:

- Build partnerships and network to share information between participants
- Mobilise resources: use each other as resources to enable recommendations
- Multi-sector approaches to engagement, planning and delivery
- Multi-generational, multi-cultural approaches
- Build bridges to create inclusive societies and address inequalities in under-served populations

Windsor Consultation 27 - 29 October 2016

Imagine the Possible: "Digital Innovation, Community, and Youth Empowerment"

Strategies & Solutions - Partnerships in Practice

Digital Innovation

Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship: 'Nothing is Impossible!"

Technological advancement is seen as the future, especially in fast growing urban developments. Traditional techniques are often forgotten or abandoned. Service and infrastructural provision and maintenance is undergoing a revolution through the development and high level of proliferation of digitalization and App usage.

In the past, technology innovation was measured by patent developments and value was assigned to "real" value, entrepreneurship was judged by economic growth and size of the company. Digitalization has changed this. Companies are assessed by their "virtual" value and success is measured by public outreach. Entrepreneurship needs to be accessible and low cost in its start-up phase, crowd funding and app developments have opened up new means of making the *impossible possible.*

Technology is the vehicle, and innovation processes become the channel, to promote communities of practice for citizen-led urban development.

Changes in the access to information through media will continue to empower citizens, yet also raise major privacy concerns, as will increasing social isolation and exclusion. New ways of learning with "massive open, online courses" (MOOCs) offer opportunities for scalable, sustainable and profitable forms of learning skills, training and education. Game-changing advances in scientific research, education creativity and medical science will stimulate transformation towards an inclusive society and community health care.

A strategic inflection or tipping point in digital development is fast approaching. Technology and innovation actors accelerate and enable "development everywhere and for all" by bringing to market needed products and services. These new actors will be able to realize a tremendous growth opportunity as the center of development shifts from the government to wherever the citizen happens to be. Technology is the vehicle, and innovation processes become the channel, to promote communities of practice for citizen-led urban development.

The pervasive global nature of the Internet has transformed every person, organization and community into a netizen. We must address the legal challenges of a 21st century global cyberspace by updating laws that were written long before the digital communication era.

Apps are changing our lives. Consumer apps like Amazon and Uber have changed entire marketplaces. The future will be built on apps. . .from the bottom-up.

The Consultation will explore regulatory tensions, vertical systems of governmental rules vs horizontal system of borderless internet, the impact of digital innovation on brand perception, and also explore the physical impact both on our environment as well as on human beings.

Community and Leadership

Youth social media and Community

The new urban agenda drafted for HABITAT III "set global standards for sustainable development, rethinking the way we build, manage and live in the cities through drawing together cooperation with committed partners, relevant stakeholders, and urban actors at all levels of government as well as private sector." Digitalization in the urban and architectural field is catch phrased as smart city or smart architecture.

Smart cities initiatives are the new trend in an increasingly globalized and digital world. Digitalization does not replace common sense decision making and raises the realm of decisions outside of a prescribed algorithm. Architecturally there are two streams of environmental sustainability approaches. One is to provide inter connective network developments for infrastructural services; i.e., networking the energy and water requirements across cities and entire regions and nations and, on the other hand, of autarkic independent off the grid setups of individual buildings or estates.

Information systems are not equipped to clearly differentiate socioeconomic gradients, vulnerable and indigenous populations, or even gender differences within cities. Data systems currently lack the ability to obtain sufficient disaggregation of data about the impact of urbanization on men and women, ethnic groups and migrants.

In order to spread innovative ideas in normative and participatory strategies, communities need to implement strategies with the most potential to become part of the distribution of wealth and opportunity. The diminishing economic power of governments at all levels is reducing alternative communities, forcing them to link with new actors to create alliances at the national and international level, to leverage investment from other strategic players to improve practices for better health conditions.

Empowering & Mobilizing Individuals & Communities with Psychosocial Interventions

In an increasingly diverse and globalized world, immigrants, refugees, and other minority communities have increased vulnerability to health problems related to stigma, access barriers, cultural differences, and other systemic issues. Community-based Action Participatory Research is one vehicle to gain an understanding into some of these challenges while mobilizing and empowering the community. Examples of this will be presented, including the use of a psychological intervention Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) to tackle issues such as HIV, mental health stigma, and the stress experienced by caregivers of children with autism. ACT is a third-wave behavioral intervention that incorporates principles of mindfulness.

The Global Delivery Initiative enables collaboration across the international development community to forge a new frontier in development efforts worldwide: improving the outcomes by leveraging the delivery know-how. The initiative's goal is to bring together the existing, but fragmented, knowledge of what works in international development—why and most importantly how—and to support practitioners in using these insights to deliver consistent results on the ground.

Building on the wealth of experience of its partners, the initiative will unlock the potential of this cumulative delivery know-how. With ready access to these insights, practitioners everywhere can make better-informed decisions systematically, every time and in every country.

Youth Empowerment

Generation Restless: Young People in an Ageing World

With 1.8 billion people between the ages of 15 and 30, the world is home to more young people today than ever before. Close to 87% of them live in developing countries. Young people make up approximately one-quarter of humanity, but in many countries, especially in South Asia and Africa, one in three people is a young person. Demographic trends and projections make it clear that the proportion of young people in the global population is declining and will continue to fall. The next few decades, therefore, are an unprecedented window of opportunity for the world, and developing countries in particular, to reap the promise of this "demographic dividend."

There is very little data available on the state of development of young people around the world to guide policymaking and allocation of resources. To address this critical gap, the Commonwealth has created the world's first Global Youth Development Index (YDI), a composite index of 18 indicators that collectively measure progress on youth development in 185 countries, including 49 of the 53 Commonwealth countries. It covers five domains, measuring levels of education, health and well-being, employment and opportunity as well as civic and political participation among young people.

Windsor Consultation 27 – 29 October *2016*

Imagine the Possible: "Digital Innovation, Community and Youth Empowerment"

Questions for Consideration:

Digital Innovation:

1. What role does digitalization have in developing countries?
2. How can traditional techniques be passed on and feed into the smart development tools?
3. Can App development be a means of business incubation and urban development growth?
4. How can ICT and media continue to leverage digital tools to enhance a holistic approach to sustainable urbanization?
5. In light of the limits of the traditional law in cyberspace, what innovative changes are needed to keep the law effective and relevant?
6. What innovations are needed to ensure representation of a much larger ecosystem of internet users in the multi-stakeholder model?

Community and Leadership:

1. Can setting standards and monitoring of sustainable standards impact urban growth? And if so, where are the challenges and opportunities?
2. Can smart city and smart architecture developments prepare us for the digital age?
3. What opportunities exist to build inclusive all age and background integrative societies?
4. Is there a case for innovative urban design from the bottom up; i.e. by public participation through social media platforms to involve all?
5. What are the key performance indicators for a successful urban innovative development and what guidelines can be drawn from these for the design and implantation process for all involved?

Youth Empowerment:

1. What does the current state of young people mean for the future of the world?
2. Have we forgotten that tech is a tool and not an answer?
3. What can be done to ensure there is more inter-generational justice and equity in the effort to create a more peaceful, inclusive and sustainable world?
4. How can we change the learning experience and create the school of the future to empower youth?
5. How does digital innovation foster youth employment?
6. How can we build collective visions from individual and youth contributions?

General Questions that might also be explored:

1. Can technology foster entrepreneurship?
2. How can traditional techniques be passed on and feed into the smart development tools?
3. What institutional frameworks and models of partnership are needed to promote public space for all and encourage sustainable
4. What would be needed to achieve successful use of public spaces that increase property values and multiply retail activity?
5. How does digital innovation impact interaction between companies and consumers?
6. What are the key opportunity areas that new digital technologies open up for citizen-led city-making?
7. Can we provide massive and open ecosystems of interaction to engage meaningful participation?

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   11 – 13 April 2016

Imagine the Possible: "Digital Innovation, Community, Health and Rehabilitation Medicine"

Digital Innovation

The pervasive global nature of the Internet has transformed every person, organization and community into a netizen. We will look at innovation within the new information and communication technologies and try to provide answers and practical follow-up steps to three key areas:

1) The bottom-up multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance is seen as a key innovation. Lack of engagement with the vast majority of Internet users undermines the legitimacy of the multi-stakeholder model and represents a fundamental challenge to it.   What further innovations are needed to ensure representation of a much larger ecosystem of Internet users in the multi-stakeholder model?

2) We are trying to address the legal challenges of a 21st century global cyberspace with laws that have been conceived long before the digital communication era. In light of the limits of the traditional law in cyberspace, what innovative changes are needed to keep the law effective and relevant?

3) The same ICT tools and innovations that are providing an unprecedented global flow of information and data are often used to violate human rights, privacy and security. Should there be limits to innovation or should some of the innovations be reversed as they prove to be harmful to fundamental human rights?

Community and Leadership

Unplanned, unsustainable urban growth has a major impact on health and put pressure on basic services. Governments thus find it difficult to meet the needs of a diverse population with different behaviors and dynamics, which have a major impact on health.

Health and Technology

By 2050, the number of people 65 and older, in developing countries, is projected to increase more than 250%, compared with a 71% increase in developed countries. These population predictions are the catalyst and driving force for delivering high-impact technologies that simulate new mindsets for improving public health, mental health, and health care outcomes.

Questions for Consideration

1) How do we convince leaders in developing countries to invest in primary care / public health for their citizens?

2) Given that levels of disability are projected to increase with ageing populations and increasing non-communicable diseases, what approaches can be used to reduce the health impacts of non-communicable diseases? What business models can be developed to ensure sustainability of services?

3) With advances in ICT, what innovations will be most applicable to enhance the health and wellbeing of people with disabilities? How can we ensure that these innovations will be accessible in low income settings?

4) What are the lessons from distance education and e-learning about how we can deliver mental health promotional, preventative and therapeutic material into remote, isolated or marginalized communities including prisons, refugee camps, migrant and homeless communities?

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   2 - 4 November 2015

Imagine the Possible: "Global He@lth 2030 Innovation, Technology and Entrepreneurship"

This Windsor Consultation is designed to review, analyze, and assess the current status of successful practices in the fields of health innovation, technology, and water management, and to propose recommendations for successful projects.

Actions will then be taken to delineate, develop, up-scale and implement programs related to local cultures.

Central Issue:

How can a holistic approach, enhanced by technology, be incorporated to promote entrepreneurial education, jobs, and the "New Urban Agenda?"

Imagine the Possible: "Innovation for Urban Development, Sustainable Tourism, and Culture"

Innovation for Urban Development

Urbanization is one of the most important global trends of the 21st century. However, today's most common urbanization model is not sustainable environmentally, socially, politically, economically, nor culturally.

Sustainable Tourism

Cities and tourism resorts in both developing and developed areas of the world are facing a range of dynamic regional and global pressures including climate change, population growth, urbanization, deterioration of urban infrastructure systems, and more, which affects the sustainability and reliability of land, water, and other natural resources. Because of these pressures, there is a need for cities of the future and tourism destinations to substantially change the manner in which they are developed, operate, enhance and protect their surrounding environments, and preserve the cultures in and around them.

Culture

There is a need to promote mutual knowledge and real networking of cities, local governments and organizations that promote the important place of culture in local sustainable development.

Opportunities

The many opportunities of urbanization today could be the basis for harnessing its transformative force and activating a pattern of urban growth that could positively impact other spheres of national and local development. Innovation can steer the vision of a new urban agenda to induce transformative change that can better respond to the challenges of our age.

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   11 – 13 April 2015

Imagine the Possible: "Digital Innovation, Health and Assistive Technology, Rehabilitation Medicine and Creative Education"

Digital Innovation and Investment

How do we convince leaders in developing countries to invest in primary care / public health for their citizens? Without appropriate governmental budgets and support, health innovations cannot be addressed. Thus, assuring increases in economic and societal costs due to increased chronic and con-communicable diseases of a rapidly growing aged population.

Collaboration is essential among health technology companies, healthcare providers, and governments to develop, implement, and support a worldwide Health Promotion and Disease Prevention" concept.

1) How do we define digital innovation and investment as it pertains to local, national, and global development?

2) What new and truly innovative digital goods and services in the public and private domains will entrepreneurs be able to create using transformational technologies, and just how will they be monetized for payment and payback?

Health and Assistive Technology

One of the most pressing issues in health care is the growth of the aging population and their chronic and non-communicable diseases. How can society assure the aged access to health care?

Rethinking Rehabilitation Medicine

There are more than one billion people in the world who are disabled, of whom nearly 200 million people experience considerable difficulties in functioning.

1) How can civil society work with governments at different levels to enable basic health care, rehabilitation, and habilitation services to be accessible to persons with disabilities?

2) How can the academic sector collaborate with government and the private sector to create a barrier-free society for everyone – including persons with disabilities?

Creative Education

1) How do we enhance the capacity for connection between funders, higher education, and the medical profession?

2) What are the limitations to sourcing and creating partnerships in a collaborative economy?

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   6 – 8 May 2014

Imagine the Possible: "Digital Innovation, Health, and Rehabilitation"

Digital Innovation

1) How do we define digital innovation and investment as it pertains to local, national, and global development?
2) What are the areas of prioritization for the maximum impact of intervention?

Health

1) How do you build an international team? Who are the key players – if any – and what are their roles and responsibilities?
2) What is the role of health education in a digital world? How can community health workers and other groups be empowered via technology and innovation?

Rehabilitation

1) How can rehabilitation services be made more sustainable to encourage a barrier-free society? How can we increase participation from all sectors to encourage a barrier-free society?

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   4 – 6 November 2013

Imagine the Possible: "Age of Connectivity: Cities, Magnets of Hope"

Cities are the economic engines of world growth. Cities are where pressures of globalization, migration, economic development, social inequality, environmental pollution, and climate change are most directly felt.

1) What kind of institutional frameworks are needed to make cities more sustainable?

2) What new models of partnership can be implemented to work with cities effectively?

3) How can cities exploit the benefits of scientific research and technological innovation?

4) How best to promote inclusiveness and adequate standards of living for all citizens, particularly in rapidly growing populations and changing demographics?

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   8 – 9 December 2008

Confronting the Diseases of Poverty

"Digital He@lth and the Orphans of Global Health: Child Mortality and Maternal Health, Chronic Non-Communicable Disease, and Neglected Tropical Disease"

Challenges Addressed:

- Getting Child Mortality and Maternal Health MDGs Back on Track

- Getting a Global Response to Neglected Tropical Diseases

- Global Health and Economic Development

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   30 Nov. – 1 Dec. 2007

"Government Training Revisited"

How can the existing and future training packages under the United Nations Public Administration Network (UNPAN) platform be developed to ensure that the basic objectives of governmental organizations and civil societies are attained to the greatest possible extent?

Observations and Recommendations:

- Translate the UNPAN online training module to additional languages;

- Develop a future training package for designing the City Portal website for government officials from developing countries with the European bank for Reconstruction and Development;

- Undertake joint actions to strengthen international assistance to local governments under the UNPAN platform and create webpages dedicated to local governance;

- Development UNPAN website with guidelines for public / private partnerships

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   23 – 24 October 2007

"Citizenship and Care in Cities and Settlements of the Future"

This dialogue addressed current and future trends with special attention to demographic shifts, rapid urbanization, migration, the increasing burden of chronic disease and changes in work and education.

It explored new possibilities in information and communication technologies and the design of dwellings and cities. It took as its starting point the increasing role of citizens: the fact that families and friends provide the majority of care and support to people who need assistance in day to day life because they are ill, frail or disabled. It explored the potential impact of a number of worldwide trends on caring relationships and the provision of care present and future requirements.

The initiative will coordinate and lead public and private sector partners and contributors in activities that will:

•   Demonstrate the possibilities open to policy makers and regulators in government, business and community and stimulate the design of products and services to release the potential of care-givers and strengthen their contribution and involvement in local economies and communities.

•   Establish an international mentoring expert group and a virtual academy with global and local capacity to support urban and rural development initiatives that sustain caring relationships within and across ages and generations

•   Integrate the use of M-health and M-learning technologies presently being used and developed for both developing (Africa) and developed countries.

The Windsor Roundtable's unique contribution to the "health and environment" dialogue drew on research experience in Europe and Africa, as well as the outstanding related work of UN Habitat and the newly launched WHO's Age-Friendly Cities Project. It benefited from the insights and practical knowledge of those involved in business, design, architecture and the development of information and communication technologies in reaching the broad conclusions summarized below.

1. The economic and social contribution made by family and friend caregivers is highly significant and often equates or exceeds the contribution of services provided by government, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. Caregivers make a significant contribution to the labor market and local and national economies because the peak age for caring coincides with active working life.

2. Increasing longevity, population ageing and the rapid growth of non-communicable diseases mean that increasing numbers of people worldwide will become caregivers and will juggle work, education, care and other family responsibilities. Cultural and socio-economic influences will determine personal life course decisions and welfare provision in any given country but the underlying trend of increasing demands for care are worldwide.

3. Worldwide trends such as urbanization and migration will exert an influence on patterns of care alongside increasing longevity and changing patterns of health and illness. Rapid urbanization can disrupt caring relationships just as it can create poverty, damage health and lead to economic and social hardship. If sanitation, transport, housing and educational and work opportunities do not keep pace with urban growth then caring relationships are stretched and complicated and may break down altogether.

A focus on caring must be addressed and can offer a new dimension to urban planning. It brings into play intergenerational relationships and intergenerational elements of care in urban and rural environments. It offers the potential to contribute to the building of common agendas between different age groups and between the old and new communities who share urban space.

4. Over 10% of the population is likely to be involved in caring at any one time. It makes social and economic sense to work with citizens to strengthen caring, make it more possible for caregivers to remain in employment, take part in education and participate in urban governance.
Policy makers can choose to recognize the social and economic value of caring and promote it as part of citizenship or remain indifferent, leaving people to deal with changes as best they can. Indifference will squander a precious resource for cohesion, integration and the improvement of lives in slums and throughout society generally.

5. For all these reasons, one of the key Windsor recommendations is that support for caregivers should be just as much a part of the everyday infrastructure of cities and settlements as roads, hospitals and schools.

•   Such support will strengthen households, communities and economies and provide better care of vulnerable people. It can release the potential of caregivers in employment, business, education and the arts.
•   It will contribute significantly to participatory governance particularly as caring crosses all the boundaries of culture, age, gender, ethnicity, wealth and poverty.
•   Caring is also international both in the sense that it is a common human experience and also that, as migration increases, large numbers of people will be involved in maintaining caring relationships across distance and across countries.

Organization and next steps

The initiative will have an open network membership and be led by an international planning and advisory group that will seek to involve public and private sector organizations in a range of activities supporting the overall goals. In its first stages the initiative will:

•   Bring the proceedings of Windsor and New York to a worldwide audience as the first step in the formation of an international mentoring group and academy.

•   Seek partnerships and alliances and establish regional hubs and interest groups to create and disseminate ideas and bring the products to local and national attention.

Windsor Age of Connectivity Dialogues   22 – 23 October 2007

Confronting the Diseases of Poverty
"Digital He@lth in the Age of AIDS"

All nations and generations have been affected by the scourge of HIV/AIDS and the shock of the digital revolution. Yet the imperative of linking AIDS and other pandemics with the low-cost and innovative tools of the information age remains elusive. It is imperative to connect global health and development with the networked economy and society.

<u>Recommendations</u>:

1) Guarantee that the crises of the global decline in health systems and shortfall of skilled health workers are addressed head-on.

2) Confront new and remerging infectious diseases and the developing world pandemic of chronic non-communicable diseases with all available means.

3) Deliver the goal to "Develop a global partnership for development" in cooperation with pharmaceutical and ICT companies.

4) Define relevant partnership roles and responsibilities for new and existing players in R&D, and product and service delivery in the increasingly fragmented landscape of global health.

What is the global skills challenge?

"A competitive society is one which achieves a dynamic equilibrium between wealth creation and social cohesion."

<u>Observations</u>:

- E-Government can bring inclusivity to the relationship between governments and civil society through the use of information and communication technologies;

- The technologies themselves change rapidly. To be effective, initiatives should start with the family and feed up through local to national government; the inclusion of children will help the next generations. By achieving practical results, e-government based on these standards will attract commercial partners who can help further.

- An approach that combines a country and global dimension would be most effective. The approach would aim to create sustainable business models that build capacity within countries and which draw from and inform a knowledge bank and network established by the UN which is accessible globally.

<u>Recommendations</u>:

- Develop a plan to create a network of projects that effect concrete change in areas that include e-government, the development of municipal broadband, the creation of software industries, e-health, and e-payment systems.

- An effective and democratic vision should start locally and build upwards working through partnership and by agreement.

- Promote ICT and e-Government business incubators through public / private partnerships in interested countries, using seed funds and the support of a global knowledge network.

- Consider establishing international partnerships and networks to create sustainable business models that would be effective under severe budget restrictions.