

SMART Logistics and Supply Chain Sub-Committee

COVID-19 has shown the world the vulnerability of the current logistics infrastructure around the world. During the movement restrictions, the breakdown not only affected large cross border trade, but individual breakdown of food, grains and sectoral logistics were evident.

Some countries have shown innovative ways of handling the challenges. However, a unified effort is necessary to create a 'Business Continuity Plan' which countries and economies will be able to use and modify according to their own realities.

A stock taking effort is necessary to map out innovative and resilient efforts taken by countries, organizations and economies around the world. A knowledge bank can help foster in south-south cooperation in an unprecedented way in this regard.



Chair: [Rezwanul Haque Jami](#),

Head of eCommerce, a2i, Gov. of Bangladesh

[Contact the Chair via email](#)

Key Milestones and Outcomes

- 1) List down logistics breakdown scale (by creating a scorecard evaluating historical data)
- 2) Create a world map of innovative logistics solutions used (and agencies involved) during Covid-19 that enhanced resilience
- 3) Create a 'Business continuity plan' template
- 4) Create a list of unified digital platform/s template which can be used globally

Digital Sovereignty, Trust and Social Media Sub-Committee

Data is undoubtedly the new oil. Its value is unprecedented and certain groups are reaping massive financial and political rewards from its exploitation. The negative consequences of this exploitation are just beginning to be understood.

Like oil, data is also increasingly foundational to our everyday lives. Data is extracted, often without clear permission, manipulated, and used to direct many aspects of our lives.

It is imperative that we develop new tools, better language and a common global understanding of the importance of data and how it is being used.

As society increasingly relies on data, with more and more people creating and using data, it is essential that we understand the implications, ethics and nature of how our data is being manipulated and exploited.

Chair: [Nicholas Napp](#),
Xmark Labs, USA

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Key Milestones and Outcomes

- 1) Map the ecosystem of online data in terms of:
 - a) Data Sovereignty
 - b) Data Manipulation
 - c) Data Transparency
- 2) Create a framework and guide to help consumers better understand what is happening to their data across the online ecosystem.
- 3) Create a set of guidelines and recommendations on data sovereignty, manipulation and transparency.
- 4) Create simple iconography, paired with defined meaning, which stipulates what stakeholders can and will do with the data being collected.

Digital Identity and Digital Inclusion Sub-Committee

Digital identity and digital inclusion are vital components of the overall digital resilience ecosystem and help governments and communities to ensure resilience in responding to crises. Both digital identity and digital inclusion complement each other as digital identity is key to digital inclusion. The goal of this subcommittee is to formulate proposals for standards and recommended practices in the domain of digital identity and digital inclusion.



Chair: [Dr. Rajendra Kumar,](#)

Additional Secretary,

Ministry of Electronics and IT (MeitY), Gov. of India

[Contact the Chair via email](#)

Key Milestones and Outcomes

Proposals for:

1) Standards for Digital Identity which includes;

- o Factors for authentications
- o Data that can be considered as PII
- o Access control mechanism
- o Guidelines for storing PII in a privacy preserving & secured manner
- o Guiding standards for sharing identity information with other systems and individuals
- o Guidelines on storage, processing and sharing of PII data, especially in use cases such as medical or health data, data acquired from e-Commerce websites that can be used to track the identity

2) Recommended practices for establishing digital identity

3) Recommended practices for digital inclusion

4) Guidelines for using the defined standard to design a framework – covering angles like security, legal, privacy etc.

Digital Economy and Financial Inclusion Sub-Committee

Digital economy has grown its significance and contribution over the years. In the year 2016, the global digital economy contributed about USD11.5 trillion which is about 15.5 per cent of the global GDP, where 18.4 per cent came from developed countries and 10 per cent from developing countries.

Since 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused the global economy to contract by 4.4%. However, digitalisation efforts has increased exponentially worldwide due to increased uptake or usage of online solutions and e-payment applications.

The financial inclusion agenda has become even more crucial during this period where efforts like peer-to-peer financing, micro-financing as well ewallets have changed the behavior of people and businesses of how they transact and grow their wealth and socio-economic wellbeing.

Chair: Raja Segaran,
AFMIM, Head of Strategy and Research, Malaysia Digital Economy Corporation (MDEC)

[Contact the Chair via email](#)



Key Milestones and Outcomes

- 1: Establish problem statement and macro statistics for lending and insurance for underserved, low income and SMEs.
- 2: Establish a working relationship with stakeholders - public sector and tech companies.
- 3: Determine pilot projects and audience
- 4: Establish working group to implement pilot
- 5: Launch pilot
- 6: Review outcomes of pilot

1. Implement financial inclusion projects with socio-economic impact for underserved communities, low income groups and SMEs including peer to peer financing, micro lending and micro insurance
2. Develop local financial inclusion ecosystem
3. Measure project outcomes

e-Health and Telemedicine Sub-Committee

e-Health and Telemedicine are promising to improve the quality of healthcare and strengthen health systems. They bring evidence-based health services directly to people’s homes and to underserved communities, prevent pandemic conditions by helping to map outbreaks of disease. Integrated digital devices make healthcare more responsive and productive.

e-Health and Telemedicine have gained more attention during the COVID-19 pandemic. Digital tools such as contact tracing apps help to monitor outbreaks. Online consultations and diagnostics keep health professionals and patients safe while providing continued care. These are key benefits of e-Health systems and strategies.

Not all the countries can realize these benefits. Due to the lack of network infrastructures, appropriate health information systems or of interoperability between IT systems, the use of digital health services is limited. Therefore, greater leadership and knowledge sharing in this area are important, and standards have a key role to play in assisting the development of new e-Health products and the growth of Telemedicine.



Chair: [Prof. Bong-Keun Jung](#),

Seoul National University, Republic of Korea

[Contact the Chair via email](#)

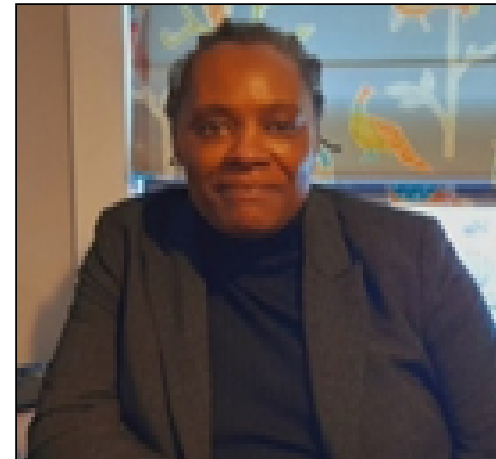
Key Milestones and Outcomes

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse 10 Country level ICT/Digital related strategies for COVID-19 management, mitigation and response and develop a best practice framework (white paper) regarding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Optimal medical treatment of patients ○ Strategies of social distancing, contact tracing and testing to avoid infections ○ Enforcement policies and stakeholder engagement ○ Support for planning, providing and recording vaccinations, including immunization certification and user-appropriate information to various populations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Collecting, integration and secondary use of different types of data (medical, administrative, geo-position, ...) to better support medical care, research and public health management, observing privacy and data protection <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Explore, map and highlight existing global standards and guidelines against these strategies, to support efficient implementation and to identify gaps 3. Consolidate and develop concepts and materials for holistic ICT capacity building for healthcare professional education and training 4. Develop specific, targeted recommendations and guidance on technologies and equipment to address specific COVID-19 related issues |
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Building Human Digital Resilience Sub-Committee

COVID-19 has pushed digital resilience to the front of our thinking. There appears to be a disconnect between how we understand cyber vulnerability and how we create collaboration across communities, young people and educational institutions. If there is a concern that digital or human resilience within communities is lacking and is creating the conditions that unintentionally allows the predatory nature of extremists to be sustained. We need to leverage the latent potential within communities to counter these risks, rather than relying on the more distant inputs of state and government actors.

Chair: [Ms. Sarah Pinnock](#),
Luton Council, Gov. of United Kingdom
[Contact the Chair via email](#)



Key Milestones and Outcomes

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Creation of a Digital framework for parents to enhance resilience among young children’s imbedded within communities 2) Guidelines and conditions to enable collaboration between parents and schools 3) Develop guidelines, tool-kits and checklists for parents to have the skills and knowledge to support their children to ‘self-regulate’ their online engagement and have the ability to navigate away from potentially harmful or extreme content and predators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Increase understanding and define indicators of how the ‘online experiences’ influence the complex offline dynamics and play into or undermine the overall theme of resilience, building e.g., COVID-19, deprivation, cultural nuance, mental health and crime and disorder 5) Develop a 360° risk assessment framework of digital space for human resilience 6) Documentation of success stories or case studies for the annual risk assessment process |
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e-Resilience in Education Systems Sub-Committee

Global or local shocks can affect the educational system heavily, as physical education may become impossible. In the short or medium run, when face-to-face education is not feasible or in the long run not desirable, the educational provision mode may have to switch to online facilities.

Considering the ICT system as an important factor shaping e-resilience in education will be necessary, yet not be sufficient to understand educational system difficulties. Educational providers and users' ability to manage the digital platforms and transform the offered materials into actual learning are essential elements as well. E-resilience in education is embedded in an educational system.

This sub-group focuses on deepening our understanding of e-resilience in the education system as a whole, and the drivers and challenges for the stakeholders.



Chair: Ashirwad Tripathy

Co-Founder and President of Educating Nepal and
Managing Director of Empowering Asia

[Contact the Chair via email](#)

Key Milestones and Outcomes

- 1) Overview of academic knowledge on e-resilience in education ecosystem
- 2) Mapping of global initiatives and activities by institutions in e-resilience in education systems
- 3) Stakeholder analysis on e-resilience in education systems, among various actor groups and contextual situations and environments
- 4) Develop a template of a high-level framework for e-resilient education system
- 5) Develop pilot studies with other interested institutions to create a holistic multi-dimensional framework for e-resilient education systems