MILESTONES

1996 OCCAM was established in Milan with the support of UNESCO, the city of Milano and Milanese institutions.

1997 Launch of the OCCAMGATE and multimedia videoconference system.

1999 Inauguration of the Virtual Museum for Science and Tech in Milan, cofounder of Mediterranean Program at UNESCO.

2000 Establishment of the first ICT Village in San Ramon, Honduras.

2001 First Infopoverty World Conference (IWC1); OCCAM associated to the UNDPI.

2003 IWC3: Infopoverty Program at the WSIS 1 in Geneva.

2005 Inauguration on ICT Village in Borj Touil, Tunisia; WSIS in Tunis and WSIS-ICT Village; signature with ITU of MoU on Indigenous people; management of WSIS-TV; granting of Special Consultative Status at the UN ECOSOC; IWC5 on e-services 4 dev.

2006 Establishment of the ICT Village of Sambaina, Madagascar, under the aegis of the President of the Malagasy Republic during the IWC6 direct event.

2007 Sambaina is proclaimed UN Millennium Village by Jeffrey Sachs, Special Representative to UNSG.

2008 Connect Africa at Kigali, IWC8; establishment of the Milan Food Summit.

2010 Participation in the Shangai EXPO with UNGAID, and presentation of the movie "*The Earth: our home*"; IWC 10.

2012 Activation of the UN Forum for EXPO 2015 "Feeding the Planet", established in 2008 at the Milan Food Summit.

2015 Establishment of the World Food Security Center and participation in the Milano EXPO 2015.

2016 Launch of the Global Platform of Digital Services, Food Security e-Center and the eMedMed Program.

2020 Launch of the EWA-BELT Project, funded by the European Commission under Horizon 2020 program.

2021 IWC21; 54 rural villages in 6 countries within the EWA-BELT project, in collaboration with 16 universities of the Consortium.

2022 World Summit on Information Society (WSIS)

2023 UN Commission on Science and Technology

OUR MISSION

Since its foundation, OCCAM has been led by the core principle of becoming a pilot explorer actively involved in the digital revolution, while applying innovations through best practices to help disadvantaged communities.

Under the aegis of the United Nations, in 2001, on the waves of MDGs, OCCAM launched the annual Infopoverty World Conference, held at UNHQ in New York, to gather eminent stakeholders and concretely help the poorest and most disadvantaged populations, giving them access to the ICTs. Since then, many projects have been implemented within the Infopoverty Programme, acting as operative branch of the annual resolutions and declarations drafted at the end of each Conference.

WE THANK

Observatory on Digital Communication

Created by **UNESCO** in **1996**
in **Special Consultative Status** with the **UN ECOSOC since 2005**
Formally Associated to the **UN Department of Global Communications**
Member of the **UN Global Alliance on ICT and Development**
Participating in the **UN Public Private Alliance for Rural Development**
Regular Observer to the UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development

DIGITAL SERVICES GLOBAL PLATFORM

CONTACT

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occam@occam.org
www.occam.org - www.infopoverty.net
Wikipedia: "OCCAM Observatory"

INFOPOVERTY WORLD CONFERENCE & PROGRAM

The Infopoverty Programme was established to concretely help the most disadvantaged communities through the use of ICTs, operating as executive arm of the deliberations stated in the Final Declarations of the Infopoverty World Conferences. It puts into practice the guidelines issued by the Conference through the launching of *ad hoc* projects and services in various fields, including telemedicine, education, food-security and e-governance.

ICT VILLAGE MODEL

The ICT Village Model follows a process of intervention that is flexible and easily replicable in many areas of the globe, providing various services designed to promote endogenous and sustainable development process. The ICT Village of Sambaina in Madagascar was proclaimed Millennium Village by Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the UN Millennium Project in 2007.

ICT VILLAGES

Dagarà Ethiopia

Meis el-Jabal Southern Lebanon

Villa San Salvador Peru

Provided with digital services for food security, e-learning, telemedicine

San Ramon Honduras

e-Health Dispensary

Sambaina, Madagascar - United Nations Millennium Village 2006

Borj Etouil Tunisia

San Salvador Norte Dominican Republic

1st Connect Africa Kigali, 2007

Navajo Hogan e-Center

Mahobong Lesotho

Jarapa Ghana

OUR FOCAL ACTIONS TO FIGHT POVERTY THROUGH NEW TECHNOLOGIES

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

2 ZERO HUNGER

1 NO POVERTY

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

E-SERVICES 4DEV

- ### E-LEARNING
Providing tools and infrastructures to the existing school structures in disadvantaged communities.

- ### TELEMEDICINE
E-health services are incorporated in existing local medical facilities or in other locations fit to host the first nucleus of health structures.

- ### WORLD FOOD-SECURITY CENTER
Providing digital services to support agricultural development and food security through a high connectivity digital Platform.

- ### COMMUNITY ACCESS CENTER
Providing internet connectivity to disadvantaged communities.

EWA-BELT PROJECT

Ethiopia • Kenya • Sierra Leone • Burkina Faso • Ghana • Tanzania

EWA-BELT is a EU Horizon2020 project (GA 862848) aimed at developing sustainable intensification of agriculture productions in organic, agroforestry and mixed crop and livestock farming systems in 38 study areas of 6 countries belonging to East and West Africa.