

1. Inclusion of marginalized groups (32)	2. Access and accessibility (31)	3. Digital, social, cultural & economic inclusion (27)	4. Capacity development (23)	5. Digital rights and identity (20)	6. Role of AI and other emerging technologies for inclusion (16)	7. Environmental Sustainability (11)	8. Digital cooperation and policy (6)	9. Security (6)	10. Digital economy and job market (5)	11. Ethics and trust (3)	12. Internet fragmentation and shutdowns (3)
Gender equality (11)	Access (11)	Financial Inclusion (8)	Digital literacy (11)	Human right (5)	Meaningful connectivity of 5G and 6G (4)	Climate policy and ICT ethics (3)	Policy as code	Digital security (2)	Digital economy (2)	Pure democracy and digital feedback	Shutdowns in countries with the conflicts, the impact and outcomes
Children and Youth Inclusion (8)	Multilingualism (6)	Digital inclusion (5)	Digital skills (6)	Digital rights (7)	Digital inclusion and IoT hubs and events with AI (2)	ICT to support sustainability	Policy making and inclusion to create trust	Internet security (2)	Job creation	Digital ethics	Digital impact of pacific protest
People with disabilities (7)	Connecting the unconnected (4)	Social inclusion (3)	Upskilling and reskilling (2)	Digital freedom (4)	Impact of AI	Environmental sustainability	Digital cooperation	Privacy enabling tech	Work life balance in digital world	-Internet ethics & Regulation	Innovative regulatory frameworks to tackle Internet affordability and foster universal access
Asylum seekers (2)	Infrastructure (3)	Data inclusion (2)	Capacity for underserved communities	Trust and Identity	Inclusion via e-governance	Alternative energy for fuel	Mainstreaming minorities into the policy discussion	Digital Means of Detecting Cyber Crimes	Economic Development		
Poverty Eradication (2)	Authentication	Government role in facilitating inclusion (2)	Youth empowerment through job market	Democracy and Human right	Future technologies	Biomass in high use in rural communities	Policy focus on providing equal access				
Minorities	Access to inclusive media/software	Gender inclusion	Global south integration in the IG	Fundamental right	Cloud servers	The inclusion of data for awareness on climate change	A most comprehensive ICT legal framework Inclusion through affordability and neutral technology				
	Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)	Sustainable inclusion	Capacity building	Freedom of speech vs. hate speech	Cookie guidance	Sustainable smart campus					
	Achieving reliable political internet solutions	Inclusion versus exclusion		Citizenship right	Emerging technologies	Use of 5G and next generation impact on health, animal and vegetal life					
	Content availability	Policy inclusion		Traditional & New Digital Divide	IoT	Creating enabling environment for sustainable investment in ICT and innovation					
	Up-skilling and re-skilling (2)	Empowering inclusion in the digital race		Equality of languages	Increasing population of satellites actives and trash satellites						
	Digital Divide	Community networks		Preventing digital extinction	mesh networks						
		Inclusion & preventing exclusion resulting from barriers to communication due to language barrier		Digital Mediation	AI and its Impact on Social Employment, Internet Access for All						

Inclusion Policy Questions

<p>Access & Inclusion</p>	<p>How do we ensure that people across geography and gender do not just have access to the internet but have meaningful and productive access to the internet?</p> <p>How can we overcome digital divide on national, regional and global level?</p> <p>How do we ensure that the Internet governance processes are truly inclusive?</p> <p>What are the good practices or programs that prepare our workforce in addressing the need of the changing digital landscape?</p> <p>What is the impact of AI on data protection and privacy on context of refugees and most vulnerable groups</p> <p>Majority of children's organizations are short of money. How can they be drawn into the conversation in a meaningful way?</p> <p>How to ensure that all people regardless of their gender, age, race etc. are involved in digitization and benefit from it?</p> <p>What tools could be developed to promote (better) Internet access for women and girls, older people, people living with disabilities, refugees and other disadvantaged groups?</p> <p>What is the role of youths in policy decisions?</p> <p>How can disadvantaged citizens (such as disadvantaged people, the legally incompetent, asylum seekers) be protected from all the threats of the internet and have their rights guaranteed (notably the right to privacy)</p> <p>How can policy makers create frameworks that ensure full inclusion of children and other vulnerable or marginalized groups while taking into account their right to protection and non-discrimination?</p> <p>What kind of educational and technical tools should be developed to promote better internet access for children at all ages?</p> <p>How to help people with disabilities to use Internet? Does the future of the internet cater for the vision impaired people or people with disability?</p> <p>What are the tools/methods/options for allies of disenfranchised/underrepresented groups to be more effective?</p> <p>What is the impact of AI on data protection and privacy on context of refugees and most vulnerable groups</p> <p>How is inclusion tracked and monitored to evaluate its performance?</p> <p>What factors should be considered when seeking to understand and tackle affordability issues, and how might improvements be made.</p> <p>Will digital entrepreneurship lead to a more inclusive digital future?</p> <p>What kinds of data inclusion are needed to ensure that investments to close the broadband gap are targeted efficiently?</p> <p>What can be done to accelerate ICANN-led efforts to promote Universal Access in the Domain Name System as a foundation of a truly multilingual Internet?</p>
<p>Digital Rights & Identity</p>	<p>How to enable the freedom of speech in internet? Should it be regulated?</p> <p>How can we find the best balance between freedom and regulation in the cyberspace?</p> <p>How decentralized identity can give people power back over their identity?</p> <p>What policy actions are needed to fully utilise these technologies for the benefit of society and citizens?</p> <p>How do we ensure fair representation online and diverse access to content in one's language?</p> <p>How do we ensure that internet space is open to everyone, regardless of one's personal condition or geographical location?</p> <p>What role should internet platforms play in defining the standards for acceptable content in light of freedom of speech?</p> <p>How can cooperation and collaboration on national, regional and global levels help to counteract hate speech online?</p>
<p>Capacity Development</p>	<p>What are basic requirements for digital education?</p> <p>How can digital literacy be supported to promote understanding of the purposes of digital tech and the design choices that go into them?</p> <p>What needs to be done to enhance the capacity of different actors (and especially those in developing and least developed countries) to actively contribute to such processes and whose responsibility is it?</p> <p>How do we best equip the workforce of the 21st century with the necessary skills to take advantage of the new employment opportunities that will result from digital transformation?</p> <p>What are the measures to ensure more diversity in Software Engineering, to make the field more attractive to certain people</p> <p>How can professional training for those involved in the design and development of digital products and services include consideration of the needs of children and young people?</p> <p>How to find and train a more diverse pool of software engineers</p>

AI & Emerging Tech	How blockchain technology can help the public and private sector ? What benefits does blockchain bring for digital government and, in particular, for citizens? How can we leverage the potential of emerging technologies like AI to improve the social inclusion of people with disabilities (e.g. labor market, access to education)?
Standardisation	How can global accepted standards be developed?
Economic issues	How can we redistribute wealth to the countries where we extract raw materials from our digital tools? What technologies is it economically feasible to use in order to get people connected in rural and remote areas? How to regulate these actions and how to remunerate the African countries that own the raw materials?