WHO ARE WE?
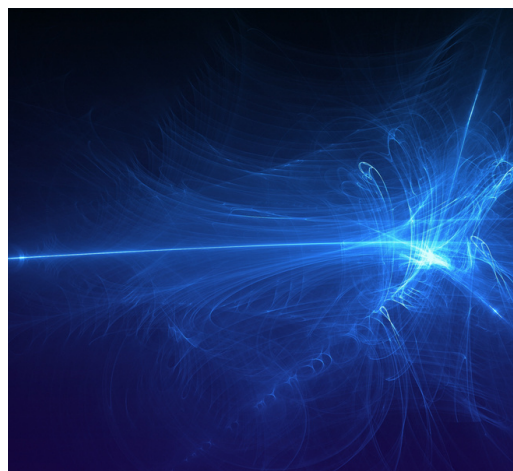
OBSERVATORY ON DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

The Observatory was founded in **1996** by **UNESCO** with the mission of **fighting poverty through digital innovations**. Since 2003, OCCAM has been associated with **UNDGC**, while in 2005 it received **Special Consultative Status at ECOSOC**.
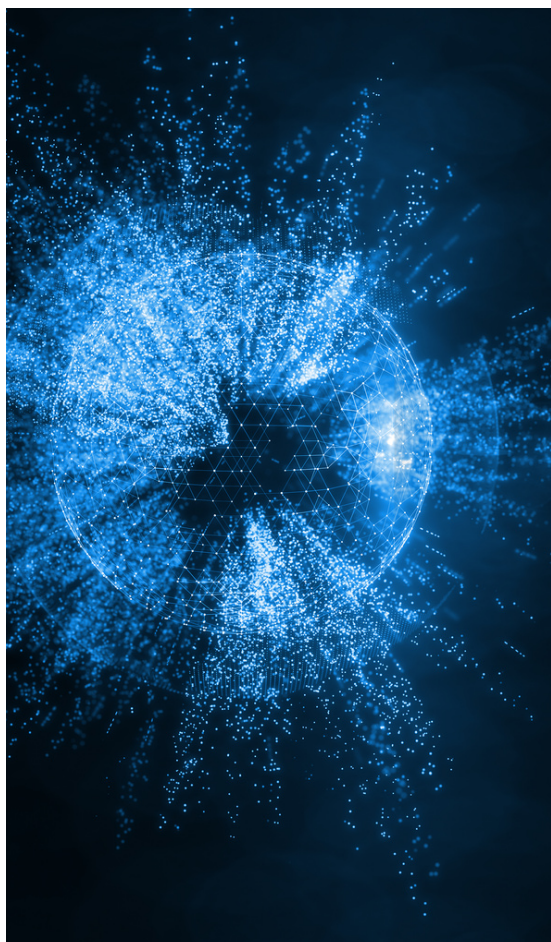

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

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** for helping **disadvantaged communities**.

21 YEARS OF CONFERENCE

THE INFOPOVERTY WORLD CONFERENCE

OCCAM'S ACTIVITY

OCCAM interprets and forecasts new trends, leading the various **turning-point momenta** to share the results achieved at the annual **Infopoverty World Conference.**

21 YEARS OF CONFERENCE

The First Infopoverty World Conference was organized by OCCAM in **June 2001**. The Conference represents, for its continuity, operational capability and strong interoperability with the UN System, a **unique global forum**, gathering **leading experts, academics, opinion leaders, managers, government officials and philanthropists.**

THE INFOPOVERTY PROGRAMME

To realize the suggestions emerging from the discussion, the Infopoverty Programme was established to concretely help the poorest and most disadvantaged populations in the developing world through the use of ICTs.

The Infopoverty Programme puts into practice the guidelines issued by the Conference through the creation of the **ICT Village Model.**
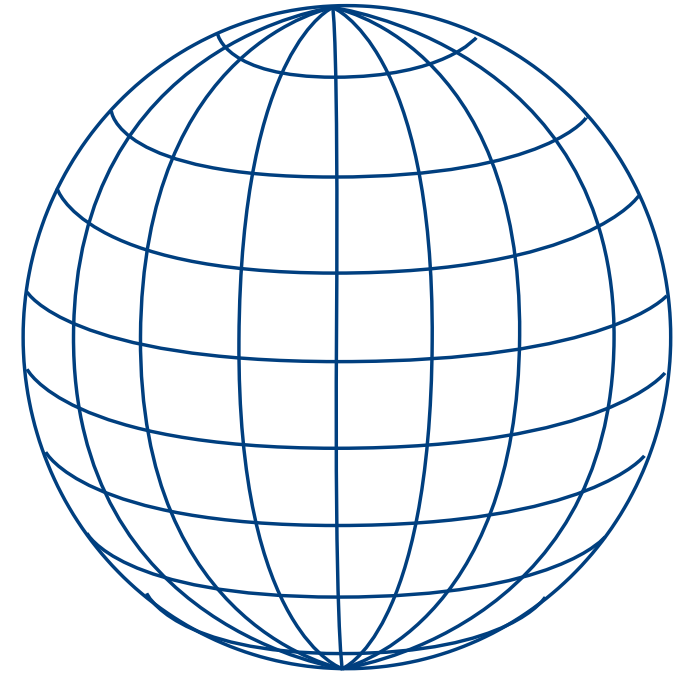
ICT VILLAGE

ICT VILLAGE

The ICT Village Model follows a process of intervention flexible and easily replicable in many areas of the globe, providing various services designed to promote endogenous and sustainable development process.

A PROCESS OF FLEXIBLE INTERVENTION, EASILY REPLICABLE IN MANY AREAS OF THE GLOBE

The first ICT village project was carried out in 1999 in Honduras hit by the devastating hurricane Mitch. Thanks to the use of solar panels, the supply of electricity was guaranteed. This enabled the creation of the first e-learning and telemedicine services.

WORLD FOOD SECURITY E-CENTER

FROM THE EXCELLENT NETWORK OF ITALIAN UNIVERSITIES AND LABORATORIES DIRECTLY TO POPULATIONS AND COMMUNITIES IN NEED THROUGH A HIGH CONNECTIVITY DIGITAL PLATFORM.

The World Food Security e-Center (WFSeC) aims to provide digital services to support agricultural development and food security, transferring technologies and knowledge. The project was presented on the occasion of EXPO Milano 2015 and took its legacy in the following years to put into concrete action its core principles

E-MED MED

E–MedMed is a project born in the context of the Union for the Mediterranean. It aims to bring an innovative and efficient diffusion of health services in Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, and Egypt through telemedicine.

E-HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

It is the result of the experimentation of over 15 years of applications in various ICT Villages in the field of maternal care, emergencies, cardiology, and traumatology.

HORIZON 2020 EUROPEAN PROJECT

EWA-BELT PROJECT

LINKING EAST and WEST AFRICA TOGETHER

EWA-BELT
PROJECT
EU HORIZON 2020

INTEGRATED PARTICIPATIVE RESEARCH, INNOVATIVE TOOLS ALL COUNTRIES WILL BE LINKED INTO AN INTERREGIONAL EAST-WEST AFRICAN BELT.

The most relevant and effective implementation of the WFSeC is EWA–BELT, an EU Horizon2020 project (GA 862848) aimed at developing the 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 (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania) and West (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Sierra Leone) Africa.