

Each participant is represented in the digital world by a digital agent. In consideration of this transformation, we offer several recommendations. The first recommendation is for the United Nations to advocate that every individual, household, and organization has the right to be represented as a member of the digital world. Membership should provide for digital privacy rights. The second recommendation is to ensure every participant - citizen and/or legal guardian - has the sole right to manage their own graph within the rules and laws of their host government. The third recommendation is the formation of a United Nations digital agent consortium to standardize the exchange of value within and across the digital ecosystems. This will ensure every member country and its participants can be represented and participate equally in the hyperconnected world.

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The issues raised in this chapter are complex and demonstrate how the eco smart city has the ability to further the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the same time that it advances the goals of the UN Internet Governance Forum and the needs of individual States and municipalities. Based on the chapter's analysis and conclusions, several critical policy recommendations can be made to the UN IGF framework as well as the international and national systems more broadly.

- 1) Adopt and encourage the implementation of guidelines and oversight mechanisms to ensure that technology and associated infrastructures needed to support it are available and accessible to all. This is particularly important in crafting the eco smart city and enabling the creation of eco smart cities even when there are significant wealth disparities.
- 2) Overall, encourage national, regional and international Covid-19 pandemic recovery efforts that include steps toward achieving the eco smart city as essential elements and which encourage microfinance that can be critical in generating sustainable incomes.
- 3) Create and encourage mechanisms for technology transfer between developed and developing States as well as more advanced regions and municipalities within the same State to facilitate digital infrastructure. At the same time, ensure the promotion of digital infrastructure that is sustainable.
- 4) Encourage the entrenchment of the rule of law across all legal and regulatory systems, especially those relating to internet and digital infrastructure and governance. This will be of particular importance in

the post-pandemic world, where recovery is increasingly linked with access to information and technology.

- 5) Incorporate the lessons from the Covid-19 pandemic to design effective public health systems, provision of essential services during times of prolonged emergency, and design effective public information laws and rules to combat misinformation. These are essential in all contexts but particularly so in the urban contexts, where evidence has shown that access to essential services has been difficult, especially in lower and middle-income areas, and where public health infrastructure is not designed for mass illness response.
- 6) Encourage the mainstreaming of the eco smart city throughout IGF planning and policies, and encourage other UN-affiliated organizations and treaty bodies, particularly the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to do the same.
- 7) Increase focus on ways in which technology and internet innovation can be used to address zoonotic disease tracking and knowledge, especially in urban areas, where expansion and construction have often resulted in increased human and animal contact.
- 8) Encourage the discussion of mental health concerns in post-pandemic recovery planning, including through telemedicine and other forms of technological infrastructures which have been identified as serving critical roles in mental health treatment during the pandemic.
- 9) Facilitate discussion of educational access issues where online education has been used in the short-term, and where the potential for long-term use continues, in order to understand and address the infrastructural, technological and access disparities for students and their families.
- 10) Encourage the inclusion of sustainable energy sources and implementation in building and expansion – as seen in successful examples from eco smart cities – across a spectrum of developed and developing States and municipalities.
- 11) Promote the use of internet and other technological infrastructures and capacities to create opportunities for decent work that is sustainable and advances economic growth as well as the implementation of human rights, economic and environmental treaty obligations under international law.
- 12) Facilitate the development of partnerships between industries, actors and governments to ensure that the eco smart city concept continues to grow in a sustainable manner.
- 13) Ensure that debates and decisions taken by the IGF and Member States emphasize the need for flexibility and adaptability within the laws and