Background Theme 5
Affordable Access in the Pacific

Pacific ICT Ministerial Forum: Connecting the Unconnected

17 February 2009, Tonga
Pacific Circumstances
Global Temperatures

- Annual Average
- Five Year Average

Mean 1961-1990

Source: Climatic Research Unit, University of East Anglia and the Hadley Centre of the UK Meteorological Office.
Positive proof of global warming.

The Pacific Plan also endorses the **Pacific Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management Framework for Action 2005 – 2015**


According to the PIFACC:

- PICs have a high level of risk from the effects of extreme weather and climate variability

- The tropical Pacific region will continue to warm

- Increasing of the frequency and/or intensity of extreme weather as well as sea-level rise.
ICTs and Climate Change

- ICTs have a critical role to play in combating climate change through the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

The ICT sector itself contributes around 2 to 2.5% of GHG emissions

- PCs and monitors (excluding embodied energy) 40%
- Servers (including cooling) 23%
- Fixed-line telecommunications 15%
- Mobile telecommunications 9%
- LAN and office telecommunications 7%
- Printers 6%

Note — This analysis does not include radio-broadcasting equipment or television sets. It is based on a global estimate of 0.9 Gigatonne of CO₂ equivalent.

ICTs as a Clean Technology

Next Generation Networks (NGN)

- Expected to reduce energy consumption by 40% by:
  - Significant decrease in the number of switching centres required
  - More tolerant climatic range specifications for NGN switching locations
  - Implementation of three power modes standards - full, low, and “sleep”

Digital Broadcasting

- Reducing power requirements using extremely low power, smart antennas
- New digital broadcasting will significantly reduce (almost 10 times) transmitter power through digital modulation technique
- Reducing the number of transmitters due to transmitting several television and audio programmes in one channel
ITU Emergency Telecommunications

Events, Training, and Workshops

Production of Guidelines

ITU Framework for Cooperation in Emergencies (IFCE)

**Eminent Industry Champion**
- Satellite operators and Land Earth station operators
- Telecom Operators
- GIS/Remote sensing service providers
- Radiocommunications Equipment Providers

**Eminent Corporate Champion**
- Governments
- Private Sector
- Development Banks
- Regional Economic Groups

**Logistics Cluster**
- Air Transport operators
- International Couriers
Other Key Activities

- [ITU] National Emergency Telecommunication Plan
- Tampere Convention
- [PITA] Regional Emergency & Disaster Communications System
- [JAXA] Sentinel Asia and WINDS
- [SOPAC] Pacific Disaster Net
- [ESCAP] Regional Cooperation Agenda
“This is an emergency, and for emergency situations, we need emergency actions...”

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon, 10 November 2007

Thank You