



Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)

**Eleventh Meeting of the Telecommunication Development
Advisory Group (TDAG)
Geneva, 12-16 December 2005**

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Chairman of the TDAG

ELEVENTH MEETING of the
TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY GROUP (TDAG)
Geneva, 12-16 December 2005

Summary of conclusions

Agenda items 1-4: Opening remarks

The Chairman of the TDAG, Mr David Mellor, opened the meeting at 09:30 hours on Monday, 12 December 2005 and welcomed the participants to this important TDAG meeting as it was the last one before the WTDC-06.

The Chairman then gave the floor to the ITU Elected Officials.

In his address, the Deputy Secretary-General, Mr Roberto Blois, stressed the fact that the WSIS Geneva Plan of Action (PAG) and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society(TAIS) feed into WTDC-06 as they share similar objectives therefore the intrinsic link should be reflected in the priorities, strategies and plans of the ITU-D for the next four years. He also emphasized the ITU has the necessary skills and core competences to monitor and coordinate the diverse activities for the implementation of the WSIS agreements.

The Director of the BDT, Mr Hamadoun Toure, thanked the impressive audience of more than 200 participants for their presence and their on-going involvement. He also thanked the Director of ITU-R, Mr Valery Timofeev and the Director of ITU-T, Mr Houlin Zhao, for their presence and their continued close cooperation with ITU-D. Mr Toure described the achievements for 2005 as a cornerstone for the Development Sector and gave a brief account of key activities and programmes undertaken by the BDT. Among the main events of 2005, he highlighted the role played by BDT, TSB and BR in relief efforts during the aftermath of the Tsunami and the recent natural disaster in Pakistan. He also mentioned the importance for ITU Sector Members to participate for the first time as observers, in ITU Council 2005. Mr Toure drew attention to the numerous partnerships with public and private sectors and underlined how critical these alliances are for effective implementation of telecommunications/ICT projects. In closing the Director encouraged the TDAG to build consensus on major programmes and global/regional initiatives which would form the core of the WTDC-06.

Agenda item 5: Adoption of the Agenda (Document TDAG-11/1)

Firstly the meeting suggested that agenda item 9 should be extended to incorporate youth issues. It was also suggested that a separate item dealing with budget allocated to ITU-D Study Groups and TDAG be added as new item 16.

Another suggestion was to add item 17 related to report for WTDC-06 according to ITU Convention 215 JA(Res.24, Istanbul, 2002).

Other business(new item 18) was also extended to incorporate the topic of “ITU-D Sector members as Observers at ITU Council 2006”.

The Chairman informed the TDAG that the Coordination meeting will be held in parallel to TDAG and was expected to report its conclusions to TDAG by Wednesday 14 December 2005.

With those changes, 11th TDAG’s Agenda was **approved**(please refer to Document TDAG-11/1(Rev.3).

Agenda item 6: Approval of the Summary of conclusions of the tenth meeting of TDAG(Geneva, 15-17 December 2004).(Document TDAG-11/2).

The document was introduced by BDT secretariat and gave rise to some observations. It was pointed out some editorial changes to put in the Doc TDAG-11/”(Rev.1).

The meeting requested that the draft Summary of conclusions for each TDAG meeting should be completed within 30 days after the meeting, followed by a fifteen days period for comments. The final report, incorporating all comments, will then be completed. Base on this timeframe, the final report would be posted on the ITU-D website within sixty days after the TDAG meeting.

With those comments, the Summary of conclusions of the tenth TDAG meeting was **approved**.

Agenda item 7: Evolution of the ITU-D Sector Membership: trends and perspectives(Document TDAG-11/8)

The BDT Secretariat presented the document TDAG-11/8-E and highlighted the steadily increase of ITU-D Sector membership in 2005 and the overall evolution since WTDC-02. The current situation is a result of four main actions: a significant increase of New ITU-D Sector members worldwide, and in the Arab States region in particular, a continued decline of denunciations, several targeted actions vis-à-vis current ITU-R and ITU-T sector members and a mobilization of Sector members themselves in close cooperation with ITU regional offices and BDT Units.

ITU-D Sector-Members expressed their satisfaction with regional fora involving the private sector and Navajo Nation Telecommunication Regulatory Authority expressed their intention as a new ITU-D Sector member to work closely with the BDT, in particular on activities related to indigenous people. The Director thanked all 316 ITU-D Sector members and highlighted the progress made since Istanbul. He also expressed his vision to see the ITU-D Sector be # 1 ITU Sector by the end of 2006. The report on ITU-D Sector Membership was **noted**.

Agenda item 8: Report on the Global Symposium of Regulators(Document TDAG-11/INF-1)

The BDT reported on the 2005 GSR and the way forward, in particular noting the question raised by participants of the 2005 GSR of whether the GSR should be institutionalized within the ITU framework. The Director of the BDT indicated that the GSR had been very successful and that the event had been highly commended by international organizations for providing a platform for free and frank exchanges of best regulatory practices. On the way forward, Mr. Touré suggested that the GSR recipe for success has been to keep the event simple and informal and limit the issues for follow-up implementation. He solicited the views and comments of the TDAG meeting on the question of institutionalizing the GSR.

Iran, Canada, Germany, Senegal, Syria, Uganda and the United States thanked the BDT for the presentation and all thanked the BDT and the Director, Mr. Hamadoun Touré, for organizing this highly valuable event. The meeting indicated the need to give the GSR recognition at WTDC-06.

On the issue of institutionalizing the GSR, several participants noted that this should be given careful consideration and the implications should be closely examined.

The report on GSR was **noted**.

Agenda item 9: Report on Gender issues and youth initiatives(Document TDAG-11/7 Rev 1-E)

The BDT secretariat introduced document 7 on Special initiative on Gender Issues and Youth Programme Youth Initiatives. A brief summary of the objectives and activities of the special initiative on Gender Issues was presented, which included:

- 1) The contribution of reliable and comparable data on women and men's access to, and use of, ICTs, as well as the development of gender-sensitive indicators.
- 2) The provision of technical assistance to members
- 3) Gender mainstreaming within the BDT, through collaboration with the Africa Unit to establish women-led telecentres in two countries
- 4) The establishment of productive partnerships with several sector members
- 5) Collaboration with other multilateral institutions to promote gender equality.
- 6) Mainstreaming gender issues into the WSIS process
- 7) The Directorate General of Telecommunications and Posts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the International Telecommunications Union signed a Memorandum of Agreement to further shared objectives of bridging the gendered digital divide in developing countries.

An update was given on the Youth Programme, which is comprised of two schemes; the Youth Education Scheme, the Youth Incentive Scheme as well as several follow-up projects identified during the Telecom Youth Forums.

The Youth Education Scheme helps gifted university students from developing countries to complete their education in the communication or related fields.

The Youth Incentive Scheme enables young graduates to work with the ITU's field offices so that they can gain necessary professional experience in ICTs and become more competitive in the labour market.

Other projects implemented include the development and implementation of an on-line training course on emergency telecommunications. In terms of the World Summit on the Information Society, sponsorship was given to four Youth Forum Alumni to participate in a parallel event.

The report was **noted**

Agenda item 10: Report on ITU-D Study Groups matters(Document TDAG-11/3-4-5-6-10)

10.a) Proposed revised questions(Doc TDAG-11/4)

BDT secretariat introduced Document TDAG-11/4 that contains the proposed revised Questions adopted by both ITU-D study groups during their meeting in September 2005. Each study group Chairman presented the Questions for their study group: Ms. Audrey Baudrier for Study Group 1 and Mr. Nabil Kisrawi for Study Group 2. In addition to the Questions submitted to TDAG, Ms. Baudrier mentioned that Study Group 1 endorsed a proposal from the USA, relating to cyber-security that was also endorsed by the Regional Preparatory Meeting of Lima (Peru). The Question will probably be submitted to WTDC-06 by the USA delegation. After his presentation, Mr. Kisrawi informed the meeting that Brazil had submitted other proposals which arrived at BDT Secretariat with delay for reasons beyond their control.

During the discussions that followed the presentation, the delegate of Germany declared that the CEPT agreed in principle on the proposals. However, they will make some amendments on

Question 10-1/1. The whole ITU should adapt its work to the results of the WSIS including the study groups. Concerning the proposal on cyber-security, he had a concern on whether this issue should be dealt with by the ITU-D. Technical aspects should be transferred to the ITU-T. The delegate from Brazil confirmed that they will submit 3 new Questions to the Conference. The Director, Mr. H. Touré mentioned his satisfaction on the work of the study groups that have now got into the swing of things -. He congratulated the study groups for the work achieved. He finally congratulated Ms. Fidélia Akpo, head of the study group unit, who is participating in her last TDAG meeting before her retirement, for the work accomplished at this unit.

The meeting did not propose any amendment to the Questions. The Chairman concluded that the proposals for revision of Questions will be submitted to WTDC-06. **It was so agreed.**

10.b) Proposed revision of Resolution 9 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002) - (Document TDAG-11/5)

Mr. Kisrawi, Chairman of ITU-D Study Group 2 presented his thanks to the two Co-Chairmen of the Joint Group on Resolution 9 and Question 21/2:

Mr. Terry Jeackok from the UK administration, representing the D Sector and Chairman of ITU-R Study Group 1 for his outstanding work and asked the UK delegation to convey his thanks to the UK administration. He invited the meeting to stand up for one minute of silence in remembrance of late Simplicie Zanga Yéné former Co-Chairman of the joint group and representing the ITU-R Study group 1. He asked the delegation from Cameroon to convey his thanks to the administration of Cameroon for the important work achieved by Zanga, as well as his condolences to his family.

He then explained that Question 21/2 is now embedded in the proposed revision of Resolution 9 for more efficiency. He said that the annex to the resolution regarding the specific needs in spectrum management was endorsed by the Regional Preparatory Meetings (RPMs) of Africa and Arab Regions. The RPM of CIS took note of a proposal from the Russian Federation to amend section 7 of the Annex.

The meeting did not propose any amendment. The Chairman concluded that the proposals for revision will be submitted to WTDC-06. **It was so agreed.**

10.c) Implementation of Resolution 115 (Marrakech, 2002): use of the six official and working languages of the Union - Document TDAG-11/10

Since the Council did not take any decision during its meeting of July 2005, Document TDAG-11/10 was presented with a view to seeking TDAG's advice on the appropriate changes to ITU-D working methods and practices with respect to the use of languages until the next meeting of the Council in April 2006.

The delegates from Spain, France, Syria, Russia, and China agreed on the measures recommended by last TDAG meeting in 2004 on the implementation of Resolution 115 before the decision of the Council. These measures are indicated in item 2.2 of the Documents TDAG-11/10. In addition, the delegate from Spain made a request that the Temporary documents be translated because they contain the resolutions and the important conclusions of the meeting.

The Chairman said that the recommendations made last year by TDAG will continue to be valid until next Council meeting. **It was so agreed.**

Agenda item 11: Report of the Chairman of the TDAG Working Group on private sector issues (WGPS) to the 11th TDAG(Document TDAG-11/17-E)

The report was presented by Ms Walda Roseman, Chairman of WGPS. She highlighted the work undertaken by the group since WTDC-02 and in particular the actions of the regional working groups on private sector issues that were created in 2003. She thanked the chairmen, vice chairmen and all participants of those groups who provided high value contributions for both the implementation of ICT projects during the period, at regional as well as global level, and for the preparation of WTDC-06

The WGPS members proposed of the following initiatives:

- a) the creation of a correspondence group on study group questions to make proposals for WTDC-06 in the light of current issues faced by private sector and of the WSIS outcomes. That group would be led by Mr M.Harrison-Harvey (Vodafone)
- b) the WGPS fully supported the initiative of a special session prior to WTDC-06 , announced by the Director of BDT The group decided the creation of a correspondence group on that matter led by Mr S.Marine(Alcatel).
- c) The host country of WTDC-06 announced also the organization of a business side-event, in parallel with WTDC-06. WGPS confirmed its interest in the organization of such event and decided to liaise with the Qatari organizers to facilitate its implementation. The group would be also led by Alcatel.

Ms Roseman pointed out the efforts made by many ITU-D Sector members to actively participate in the development of the Sector itself through the involvement of new companies and organizations relevant to the activities of ITU-D. She mentioned in particular the added-value demonstrated by ITU-D sector members in the Africa, Arab states and Asia and Pacific regions.

The WGPS proposed the revision of resolutions 6 and 29(Istanbul, 2002) to be carried out to WTDC-06 as a way to strengthen the attractiveness of the WGPS and better recognize the increasing role of the private sector in the design and the implementation of telecom/ICT projects in the ITU Development Sector.

Botswana, Germany, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Senegal, Switzerland, Uganda, UK, USA, Guinea, supported the initiatives and proposals made by the WGPS.

Following discussions with delegates from France, Germany, Syria, UK, the **Chairman of TDAG concluded** that the WGPS report should be forwarded without the approval¹ of TDAG to WTDC-06 but mentioned that the proposed revised resolutions need to be discussed at WTDC-06.

¹ Germany expressed its concern about the constitutionality of this decision and requested that its reserve be mentioned.

Agenda item 12: Evaluation of the implementation of Operational Plan 2005(Document TDAG-11/9 + annexes 1 and 2)

BDT Deputy Director presented the document that outlines how the BDT carries out, on an ongoing and continuous basis, the evaluation of the annual Operational Plan. He mentioned in particular the various functionalities that exist in the IsAP system that now allow all ITU members to get detailed information related to each programme, activity and initiative. He also highlighted the importance of the quarterly assessments which give a summary of all implementations of BDT activities during each quarter.

Canada mentioned the diversity of ITU Sectors operational plan presentations that still create some difficulties for comparisons. It was also indicated the need to strengthen the links between operational and strategic plans.

The report was **approved** by the meeting.

Agenda item 13: Report on WSIS Phase II in Tunis

The BDT secretariat introduced document [TDAG-11/Doc14\(Rev.1\)](#).

The report highlighted successful conclusion of the eight year WSIS process, putting focus on the main outcomes of both the Geneva and Tunis phases. Although the [Declaration of Principal](#) and The [Tunis Commitment](#) are the expression of the high level political support given by World leaders, the interest of the IT at the operational level was found with the [Geneva Plan of Action](#) (GPA) and the [Tunis Agenda for the Information Society](#) (TAIS) in which the implementation mechanisms identified clearly what is expected of various stakeholders.

Supporting the fact that the TAIS identified the ITU as the unique moderator/facilitator for two action lines, the lead moderator/facilitator for two other actions lines and an associated moderator/facilitator for four action lines, the report showed, in tables mapping the BDT Action Plan (programme, activities and initiatives) with the GPA in one hand and with the TAIS in the other hand, that the BDT activities are already suited for the achievement of the ICT-enabled development goals set by the WSIS.

The secretariat consulted the TDAG on the possibility to use the following principles to guide the implementation and follow-up of the WSIS outcome in the work programme of BDT:

- ITU-D must help Member States and their partners in implementing the WSIS outcome at the national level, for the areas listed in TAIS § 100;
- ITU-D must help the Member States, regional organizations and their partners in implementing the WSIS outcome in the areas listed in TAIS § 101 at the regional level; actions at the regional and sub-regional level are a way of facilitating and optimizing the resources needed for implementation at the national level (TAIS § 110);
- within its overall approach to ICT development, BDT must continue to develop and adapt thematic tools (such as the IsAP programmes) that echo the action lines of the GPA.

These principles were **agreed**.

Regarding the way WTDC-06 that starts on 7 March could be used to put into motion the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, it was recalled that ITU councillors expressed the desire for a separate opportunity for high-level participants to exchange views on matters relating to the conference agenda. It was suggested to use that opportunity for holding a meeting of some of the moderators/facilitators mentioned in § 108 and in the Annex to TAIS, for work that may further the development of ICT infrastructure in the developing countries. This meeting should be opened to

other organizations, including the private sector. It was planned to hold the WTDC opening ceremony in the morning of 6 March, which would leave the entire afternoon free for such a meeting, open to other stakeholders. It would be wise also to plan another meeting for 7 or 8 March, concurrently with the conference. **TDAG so agreed².**

The report also showed that both the “by Action line” and “by regional initiatives” approaches proposed by the WSIS outcome will be fully served by the structure of WTDC-06.

Regarding the follow-up, it was suggested that in the future, the report to TDAG on implementation of the operational plan should contain an update on implementation of the GPA action lines falling within ITU-D work programme. **It was noted.**

The meeting also **noted** the need for the BDT to continue to use the “Connect the World” platform for its projects and partnerships, and in particular in representing the ITU in the “Partnership for Measuring the Information Society” and the development and publication of the ICT-Opportunity Index.

Regarding the meaning one should give to the WSIS decision to request the UNGA to declare May 17 the “World Information Society Day”, the TDAG considered that, although 17th of May has been celebrated for decades as the “World Telecommunication Day”, it was not said that the first should replace the second. TDAG advised ITU Member States and ITU-D Sector Members not to spend the time of WTDC-06 on matters that are not critical to the execution of the mandate of the BDT.

Finally, the secretariat mentioned that the role of the ITU and in particular the BDT as the main moderator facilitator of the GPA Action lines might require broader participation in the ITU-D work, which might require amendment of the ITU Convention. **I was noted.**

Agenda item 14

14a) Report of the Coordination Meeting to TDAG -consolidation of RPM’s reports for future Doha Action Plan (Document TDAG-11/18)

Prof. Dr. Vladimir M. MINKIN (Russian Federation), chairman of the informal meeting of chairmen and vice-chairmen of the RPMs, introduced document 18.

aa) Coordination of regional view on work topics for BDT programmes, activities and initiatives.

The meeting agreed to maintain:

- i. The current six BDT programmes as adopted by WTDC-02 with a modification of the name of programme No.2 from “Technologies and Network Development” to “Technologies, Network Security and Development”. Additional modifications were made in the purposes of the programmes, as well as in the definitions of the main tasks within the programmes as reflected in [“Informal Coordination Meeting/Document 4-rev1”](#)

² **Post scriptum:** After the TDAG meeting, consultation within the ITU concluded that the BDT would not organize the opening ceremony on March 6 and that the special session on the WSIS outcomes should be organized within the time and agenda of WTDC-06.

- ii. The four initiatives adopted by WTDC-02 (Private Sector initiative, Gender issues, Youth initiative and Indigenous people issues). In addition to the above, the meeting agreed to include two new special global initiatives namely: “Persons with disabilities” and “Telecommunication for disaster relief (TDR)” as reflected in “Coordination Meeting/Document 7-rev1”.
- iii. The two special activities adopted by WTDC-02 with a modification on the name of the special activity related ICT statistics and information to “ICT statistics, indicators and information”. Other modifications are as reflected in Document 3-rev1.

In recognition of the role entrusted to the ITU in following up the implementation of outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), the meeting agreed to have a “chapeau” for the programmes highlighting this fact:

“In adopting programmes, activities and initiatives as the key factors of the Doha Action Plan, WTDC-06 recognizes the need for congruence between the conclusions of WTDC-06 and the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) within the core competence of the ITU-D.

ab) Coordination of regional views on regional initiatives – Way forward

that the chairman of the Informal Coordination Meeting of chairmen and vice-chairmen of the RPMs recalled the interest shown by regions as regards the submission of regional initiative; nevertheless, he stressed the need to facilitate the processing of regional initiatives during WTDC-06 by adopting a common template. He reported the proposals of the coordination meeting in that regard:

- i. All regions should submit project proposals and initiatives in the agreed format in order to facilitate the compilation and preparation for the WTDC-06. He introduced the template contained in CM/Document 2(Rev.1) and proposed to TDAG to ask the secretariat to consider it as an example and, on that base, prepare and post on the WTDC-06 website a more general template for the submission of regional initiatives³
- ii. January 31st, 2006 was proposed as an indicative deadline for submission of proposals for regional initiatives and projects.

ac) Coordination of regional views on Study Groups

Although the principle of the continuation of the two existing Study Groups were considered by all regions, the Coordination meeting, recognizing the need to refocus the activities of the Study Groups in response to the changing environment and the outcome of the WSIS, agreed to keep the issue open for further discussion and submission of contributions by countries to WTDC-06.

³ The new template prepared by the secretariat on the basis of CM/Doc 2(Rev.1) is in Annex 2 of the present report.

The meeting commended the chairman of the coordination meeting and recognized the importance of this report for the success of WTDC-06. The report of the Coordination meeting and the suggestions of the chairman were **approved** by TDAG. Document 18(Rev.1) in annex 1 of the present report.

14.b) Report by the Chairman of the TDAG Correspondence Working Group on strategic issues(Document TDAG-11/15 Rev 2)

Mr J.J Massima, Chairman of the TDAG correspondence group on strategic issues reported on the work undertaken with the participation of several Member States to propose the key objectives, products and services of ITU-D to be included in the overall ITU strategic Plan. An ad hoc group was created during TDAG to take into consideration main comments made by the participants and in particular:

- the necessity to keep the document a high level paper on ITU-D general strategic orientations rather than identifying some operational aspects
- the impact on ITU-D of -the outcomes of the WSIS, in particular the role of moderator ITU-D should play regarding telecom/ICT infrastructure and the key ITU-D programmes

Canada and France also mentioned that the strategic plan is a process that will be continued during WTDC, ITU Council, up to the Plenipotentiary conference. The results of the TDAG Working Group on strategic issues were presented in document TDAG-11/15 Rev.2-E and **approved** by the meeting.

14.c) Proposed text of Resolutions [1] And [2] for the ITU-D Sector - Document TDAG-11/3 and addendum 1

The chairman of the correspondence TDAG working group on ITU-D working methods and procedures, Mr. Nabil Kisrawi presented document TDAG-11/3. He proposed one Resolution 1 to replace the Resolutions 3 and 4 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002): it will deal with the establishment of study groups and their working procedures of the study groups. He proposed the possibility to make a separate resolution on the working methods of TDAG or to include them in the resolution He explained that after sending his proposals he received two kinds of comments:

On another hand, he received another proposal of structure of resolution 3 and 4 from the European region submitted by Mr. Plesse from Germany. They prefer two different resolutions: one Resolution 1 dealing with the working procedures of the study groups and the TDAG. A second resolution, Resolution 3 will deal with the establishment of the study groups. This resolution 3 will be in total competence of the WTDC which will revise it. In addition, they have proposed instead of focus group, the term to Project management groups in order to introduce more flexibility.

The chairman of the correspondence group proposed to set up an ad hoc group to consider the two proposals and reach an agreement. The meeting agreed on this proposal. He presented the results of this ad-hoc group in document TDAG-11/3 Rev.1, explained that the views of the European has been accepted as regards to how to present the resolutions on the working methods and on the establishments of the study groups. He added that after discussions about

the creation of other groups by the study group and after considering the views of the ITU-legal adviser the concept of creation project management groups was not accepted.

After comments and proposals of amendments from Russia, Germany, Senegal, Nigeria, the meeting **reached an agreement** on two resolutions 1 and 2 that is reflected in document - Document TDAG-11/3 Rev. 2

14.d) Preliminary Drafts of Work topics for BDT programmes and special global activities (TDAG-11/21-E)

The BDT secretariat introduced Document TDAG-11/21-E. This document contains 4 of the six draft programmes to be submitted to the next WTDC-06 as well as one of the tow activities. These drafts were derived from the versions adopted by WTDC-02 and updated with the relevant outcomes of the WSIS. It also requested the authorisation of TDAG to use the same principles and complement the document with the missing programmes and activities.

TDAG congratulated the Director of the BDT for taking such an important step right after WSIS and incorporating the WSIS outcome that are within the mandate of the ITU-D in the draft work programmes to be submitted to WDTC-06. Participants stressed the importance of the document and expressed the wish to comment later on.

TDAG decided to create a correspondence group under the chairmanship of **Bulgaria ([Petko Kantchev](#))**, with a view to further consolidate work topics (programmes and special activities) agreed by the meeting with the purposes agreed in document 18, in view of WTDC-06. As proposed by the secretariat, the missing topics would be added following the same principles: use the existing material and update it with the relevant outcomes of the WSIS.

Bulgaria accepted the assignment and proposed the following plan:

- ❑ Up to 17 January 2006: chairman's home work;
- ❑ 18 January – 3 February: Analysis of formal country proposals and discussion with the BDT;
- ❑ 06 February – 17 February: draft programmes and special activities posted on the TDAG website for consultation and further comments by Member States and ITU-D Sector members who have made formal proposals/contributions related to these work topics; a distribution list comprising these members will be created.
- ❑ 20 February: Submission of the document to the secretariat for publication on WTDC-06 website.
- ❑ The secretariat will continue to consolidate in a temporary document new proposals and contributions received after 17 February 2006.

Addresses of the chairman (petko.kantchev@ties.itu.int) and the reflector (wtdc06.worktopics@itu.int) will be displayed on the TDAG website.

This was followed by presentation of some of the programmes.

The presentations began by recalling the adoption of the programmes as the key factors of the Doha Action Plan; WTDC-06 recognizes the need for congruence between the conclusions of

WTDC-06 and the outcome of the WSIS within the core competence of the ITU-D. Programmes are components of the toolkit the BDT uses when solicited by Member States and Sector Members to support their efforts to develop, improve or maintain the instruments they need for the deployment and the usage of telecommunication networks and ICT-enabled services. It was recalled that in that regard the adoption of TDAG-11/Doc 18(Rev.1) is a crucial step towards a successful WTDC-06..

All programmes will undertake specific tasks which were described in some detail and summarily will encompass the following areas of activities:

- ◆ Creation of guidelines and tools
- ◆ Development of training material
- ◆ Assistance to members
- ◆ Information sharing
- ◆ Coordination within ITU
- ◆ Partnerships

To develop these programmes, the secretariat indicated that, after adoption of the report of the Informal Coordination Meeting, the programmes adopted in Istanbul were used as a basis and updated with the outcomes of the WSIS process, following the mappings shown in the document TDAG-11/14(Rev.1). It was proposed to apply the same

On that base the programmes below were presented:

- Programme 2: Technologies, Telecommunication Network [Security and] Development
- Programme 3: E-strategies and ICT Applications and Services
- Programme 4: Economics and Financing, including cost and tariffs
- Programme 6: Special Programme for Least Developed Countries
- Activity 1: ICT Statistics, Indicators and Information

14.e Preliminary Draft of work topics for regional projects and BDT action lines(Doc TDAG-11/20)

Document was generally introduced by the secretariat and it was asked to the Heads of Regional offices to share with the meting the information on regional initiatives identified during the regional preparatory process.

The Deputy Minister of Vietnam, chairman of the regional preparatory meeting for Asia-Pacific region, introduced the outcomes of RPM-ASP held in Hanoi.

The meeting raised the issue of the submission and the implementation of these initiatives.

The secretariat explained that the regional initiatives consolidated by different RPM cannot be submitted directly to WTDC-06 by the secretariat: they constitute a basis for countries in the region who are preparing their contributions to WTCD-06. Nevertheless, a group of Member States, with or without the coordination of a regional organisation recognized as ITU-D Sector Member, can jointly submit a contribution to WTDC-06 in accordance with the General Rules of ITU conferences. It was also recalled that, if programmes are the activities WTDC-06 will commit BDT to, regional initiatives are commitments of Member States to which BDT will contribute using the programmes as toolkits.

The meeting **noted** the reports presented.

Agenda item 15: Draft operational Plan for ITU Development Sector 2006-2009(Document TDAG-11/16)

BDT Deputy Director presented the document and highlighted the preparation process of the operational plan which started in Summer 2005 and had taken into account the ITU Council 2005 outcomes, the Plenipotentiary conference (Marrakesh, 2002), the WTDC-02 and the various requests received from Member States. He mentioned the financial constraints for the preparation of the plan and in particular a budget cut of approximately 3.000.000 CHF for the period 2006-2007 compared to the previous biennium. Mr Gagne also highlighted the new section 4 related to “WSIS related issues” which had been added for the period, but currently without identified funding. It is expected to fund those “WSIS related issues” either from savings from the Regular BDT budget in 2006-2007 or from outside financing and in particular multi-stakeholder partnerships, or both.

The Chairman thanked Mr Gagne for that detailed and very informative presentation; he indicated that the outside contributions in particular from the private sector were not reflected in the presentation when they represent now an increasing part of the funding of ITU-D projects and programmes. He suggested highlighting those outside contributions in the future presentations. The report was **approved** by the meeting.

Agenda item 16: Budget allocated to the activities of the study groups and the TDAG for 2006-2007

16.a Proposal for a minimum budget for ITU-D Study Groups in 2006 (DOCUMENT TDAG-11/6)

BDT Secretariat presented the document which purpose was to seek the agreement of TDAG for:

Considering possible savings in the ITU-D budget for an amount of 237, 450 CHF

Approving a minimum budget for the ITU-D Study Groups in 2006 with recommendations to the next WTDC-06 to approve it.

In fact, during its meeting of July 2005, by its Resolution 1250, the Council voted a budget of 0 CHF for the study groups in 2007.

The proposed minimum budget would allow the study groups to comply with Resolution 4 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002) in organizing the annual meetings of the study groups and to undertake a minimum of activities.

The delegates from Germany, France, Cuba, Italy, Canada, Botswana, Russia, Lebanon and Côte d’Ivoire supported the proposal provided that the conditions of Article 11 of the Financial regulations are met. -

The Chairmen of both ITU-D study groups asked TDAG to approve the proposal for a minimum budget and explained that the figure of 237.450 was the results of sacrifices accepted because of the difficult situation. The delegates from Cuba and Botswana said that 2.5 days for the meeting of a study group was too short to make the things properly. The delegate from Côte d’Ivoire asked TDAG to consider the organisation of the joint group on Resolution 9 meeting at least in three languages and not in English only.

The Chairman concluded in proposing that each study group meeting be organised for 3 days instead of 2.5 days. The proposed minimum budget should be adjusted accordingly. He requested BDT Secretariat to endeavour to indicate where the savings will be done in order to get this minimum budget. **It was so agreed.**

16.b Biennial budget 2006-2007 allocated for the TDAG activities (Doc TDAG-11/12)

The secretariat introduced document TDAG-11/12.

By adopting Resolution 1250, Council-05 set the amount of the contributory unit applicable to Member States for 2006 and 2007 at CHF 318 000. The consequent reduction to CHF 60 213 000 of the budget allocated to the Development Sector has resulted in the curtailing of resources previously allocated to staff posts and to some of the Sector's regular activities, including those of TDAG.

The amount allocated in the 2006-2007 budget for the organization of TDAG meetings is CHF 203 000 (as against CHF 312 000 in 2004-2005).

Having duly considered the financial constraints and taken into consideration the need for the next Director of the BDT to participate in the discussion of the actions registered in the 2007 budget, the chairman proposed the following :

Taking into consideration the fact that both the WTDC and the Plenipotentiary Conference will be organized in 2006, at least one TDAG meeting, on January 2007 will be organize. A second meeting may be invited in 2007 if transferable savings made on the budget 2006-2007 can cover the missing resources.

The meeting so **agreed**.

17 Report of the TDAG to WTDC-06 according to CV215JA

The chairman of the TDAG made a verbal comment on how TDAG implemented Resolution 24(Istanbul, 2002) and informed the meeting that, if it was so agreed, he would consolidate the report and transmit it to the Director of the BDT for submission to WTDC-06. **It was so agreed.**

18- Other Business

18.a. Telecommunications for disaster relief (Information documents 2 and 6)

The BDT reported on activities in emergency telecommunications as described in information document 6. The report underlined the strong relationship between development and disaster mitigation and reduction and drew attention to the fact that ITU-D has been working tirelessly to ensure that its development work is complemented by activities aimed at mitigating the impact of disasters.

The meeting was informed of one of the most recognized achievements of ITU-D's work, namely its contribution to the response effort of two recent disasters; the earthquake that struck on 26 December 2004 in the Indian Ocean which generated a tsunami, and the more recent earthquake on 8th October 2005, that struck the north-east of Islamabad, in the Pakistan Kashmir region.

Recommendations were made for the allocation of more resources to emergency telecommunications in order to mitigate the impact of disasters. Further, Member States were encouraged to ratify the Tampere Convention (this convention came into effect on 8 January 2005 upon its ratification by 31 States) that seeks to break barriers to cross-border movement of telecommunications equipment for relief and response, and those States that have ratified the Convention were encouraged to fully implement it.

A document summarizing the ITU-T activities regarding telecommunications for disaster relief and early warning was presented (INF/Doc 2). The document highlighted the ongoing work of the standardization sector such as the establishment of a Partnership Coordination Panel on Telecommunications for Disaster Relief (PCT-TDR), and the creation of an ITU-T Action Plan for Standardization on Telecommunications for Disaster Relief and Early Warning (TDR/EW).

18.b ITU-D Sector Members as Observers at ITU Council 2006

The secretariat presented document TDAG-11/22. It was noted that the document mentions Observers for 2005 while TDAG is consulted for the representation of the ITU-D Sector members to Council 2006. The chairman indicated that the correction was accepted and requested the representative of Canada, in his quality of chairman of the RAG, to share his experience with TDAG. Canada referred to Council decision 79 related to the selection criteria for designation of ITU Sector Members as Observers to Council 2005. In line with Council resolution 109 and feedback report from observers to Council 2005, it was proposed to the meeting to keep the same criteria and selection process for ITU-D Sector members as Observers to Council 2006. That proposal was **approved** by the meeting: the secretariat, in close cooperation with the chairman of the Working Group on Observers, will ask the feedback from the representatives of ITU-D to Council 2005 and conduct the same consultation as in 2005 for Council 2006.

16- Closing remarks

The Director of BDT warmly thanked the participants to their very active and positive advices and pertinent discussions with a particular gratitude to the chairmen and vice-chairmen of the various groups who have accomplished an impressive work since WTDC-02. He expressed his confidence for a well-prepared WTDC-06 and used that opportunity to thank again the State of Qatar for hosting the next World telecommunication development conference in Doha from 7 to 15 March 2006.

The Chairman of TDAG, Mr David Mellor, informed the participants that this TDAG will be his last one as Chairman and also thanked all delegates of Member States and representatives of ITU-D Sector Members for their continuous support and close cooperation.

The meeting ended on Thursday 15 December 2005 at 17:40.

TDAG-11 Report - Annex 1:

Report of the Informal Coordination Meeting of chairmen and vice-chairmen of Regional Preparatory Meetings.



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)

**Eleventh Meeting of the Telecommunication Development
Advisory Group (TDAG)
Geneva, 12-16 December 2005**

**Document TDAG-
11/18(Rev.1)-E
13 22 December 2005
Original: English**

Chairman of the Coordination Meeting

REPORT TO TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY GROUP

The objective of the Coordination Meeting was primarily to consolidate the findings of the six Regional Preparatory Meetings. This report proposes to the TDAG the topics, projects, action lines and programmes to be considered within the framework of the preparation for World Telecommunication Development Conference 2006 (WTDC-06).



Coordination Meeting 12 -13 December (Geneva)

**Document 14(Rev.21)-
E**

13 22 December 2005

Original: English

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

INTRODUCTION

The Coordination meeting for World Telecommunication Development Conference 2006 (WTDC-06) was held on 12 December from 14:30 to 17:30.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Hamadoun Touré, Director of BDT opened the meeting by explaining the purpose of the meeting was to consolidate the findings of the six Regional Preparatory Meetings in order to put forward a report proposing to the TDAG the topics, project action lines and programmes to be considered within the framework of the preparation of WTDC-06.

The meeting elected **Prof. V. Minkin (Russia)** as Chairman and **Dr Hessa Al Jaber (Qatar)** as Vice-Chairman.

CONSIDERATION OF THE AGENDA

Adoption of the Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented in Document 1

Coordination of regional view on work topics for BDT programmes, activities and initiatives (Doc 3, 4 and 7)

The BDT secretariat introduced documents 3, 4 and 7. Following discussions the meeting agreed to maintain:

- iv. The current six BDT programmes as adopted by WTDC-02 with a modification of the name of programme No.2 from “Technologies and Network Development” to “Technologies, Network Security and Development”. Additional modifications were made in the purposes of the programmes, as well as in the definitions of the main tasks within the programmes as reflected in Document 4-rev1 and.
- v. The four initiatives adopted by WTDC-02 (Private Sector initiative, Gender issues, Youth initiative and Indigenous people issues). In addition to the above, the meeting agreed to include **two new special global initiatives** namely: “Persons with disabilities” and “Telecommunication for disaster relief (TDR)” as reflected in Document 7-rev1
- vi. The two special activities adopted by WTDC-02 with a modification on the name of the special activity related ICT statistics and information to “ICT statistics, **indicators** and information”. Other modifications are as reflected in Document 3-rev1.

In recognition of the role entrusted to the ITU in following up the implementation of outcomes of the WSIS, the meeting agreed to have a “**chapeau**” highlighting this fact for the programmes:

“In adopting programmes, activities and initiatives as the key factors of the Doha Action Plan, WTDC-06 recognizes the need for congruence between the conclusions of WTDC-06 and the outcome of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) within the core competence of the ITU-D.

Coordination of regional views on regional initiatives – Way forward (Document 6 and 2)

The BDT secretariat introduced Document 6, on regional initiatives or projects, which was complemented by presentations from regions. The Arab Region representative updated the document with the follow-up of the RPM-ARB, Russia introduced an initiative on a “Centre of knowledge dissemination among young people in the field of ICT”. The document is revised accordingly (see Document 6(Rev.1))

Document 2 with a proposal for a template to be used for submission of regional initiatives and projects was introduced by the BDT secretariat. Following discussions it was agreed that:

- iii. All regions should submit project proposals and initiatives in the agreed format in order to facilitate the compilation and preparation for the WTDC-06. The suggested template is reflected in Document 2(Rev.1).
- iv. January 31st, 2006 was proposed as an indicative deadline for submission of proposals for regional initiatives and projects.

Coordination of regional views on Study Groups

The BDT secretariat presented Documents 5 related to the two Study Groups and Questions as created by WTDC-02.

Russia proposed to the meeting to consider the three following issues: 1) Policies, tariffs and regulation. 2) Infrastructure, including access and network security, and 3) ICT applications and see whether or not it would be appropriate to create 3 corresponding study groups or reduce the number of Study Groups to one and create three corresponding working parties. The meeting, recognizing the need to refocus the activities of the Study Groups in response to the changing environment and the outcome of the WSIS, agreed to keep the issue open for further discussion and submission of contributions by countries to WTDC-06.

Annexes

The following documents of the Informal Coordination Meeting (12-13 December 2005) are an integral part of this report.

- Annex 1: Document 1
- Annex 2: Document 2(Rev.1)
- Annex 3: Document 3(Rev.1)
- Annex 4: Document 4(Rev.1)
- Annex 5: Documents 5
- Annex 6: Document 6(Rev.1)
- Annex 7: Document 7(Rev.1)

CM - ANNEX 1

AGENDA (Doc 1-E)

12 -13 December 2005, Geneva
Room A, 2nd basement ITU Tower

- 1 Opening remarks by the Director of the BDT
- 2 Election of the Chairman of the Coordination meeting for WTDC-06
- 3 Adoption of the Agenda
- 4 Coordination of regional views on work topics for BDT programmes, activities and initiatives
- 5 Coordination of regional views on regional initiatives – Way forward
- 6 Coordination of regional views on Study Groups
- 7 Reporting to TDAG-11
- 8 Other business

CM - ANNEX 2

TEMPLATE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF REGIONAL INITIATIVES (DOC 2 REV.1)

(THIS INITIATIVE WAS SUBMITTED TO WTDC-06 BY THE RCC ON BEHALF OF CIS COUNTRIES; IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE THE SAME TEMPLATE FOR REGIONAL INITIATIVES TO BE CONTRIBUTED TO THAT CONFERENCE).

UBIQUITOUS BROADBAND ACCESS PROVISION

Objectives:

1. Building public access points in rural area using broadband access to the telecommunication networks.
2. Building a system of multifunction information and communication mobile complexes to reduce digital divide with provision a wide range of social services to the population regardless their locations.
3. Building a network of interactive multi-media digital broadcasting for the mountainous countries.

Results to be expected:

1. Provision of access to information and communication services to the population of rural and remote settlements including those situated in the mountainous relief;
2. Elimination of differences between urban and rural living styles, raising the attraction of rural style of living;
3. Widening range of services for population regardless their locations, improving quality of social services for population, quality and level of living;
4. Development of economical and political activities of rural population;
5. Promotion of Information Society building
6. Development of access level of citizens from remote settlements to the services of e-Government and other e-services and as an effect the improvement of population's standard of living.

Participants:

- ITU Member States /Sectors Members: Moldova, Belarus, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan
- International/regional organizations: ITU, RCC
- Donors: UNDP, EBRD, SIDA, ITU, DFID
- Other stakeholders: countries and regional unions interested in digital divide reducing in provision services for population in rural and remote areas on the ICT basis. Particularly CIS countries, developing African states (united in regional organizations: NEPAD), Asian, Latin American countries (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation); countries of the Arctic Council, countries of Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC).

Corresponding BDT programs	Corresponding WSIS activities directions
<p>Program 2 : The Technologies and Telecommunication Network Development programme assists developing countries and countries with economy in transition, in the migration to new-generation technologies, including mobile, broadcasting, spectrum management, Internet protocol and multimedia to maximize utilization of appropriate new technologies in the development of ICT networks;</p> <p>Operation Plan of the ITU Development Sector 2004 – 2007</p> <p><u>Part 1 – Section 2A:</u></p> <p>item 2: “Technological and telecommunication/network Development”,</p> <p>item 3: “E- strategies and e- services /applications”</p>	<p>C2. Information and communication infrastructure</p> <p>C3. Access to information and knowledge</p> <p>C7. ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life</p>

Action Plan

Realization of this regional project will be carried out by stages as following:

Stage 1: Preparatory stage – January 2006 – December 2006

Types of activity
1. Development of rules and order of provision services in the public access points using broadband access technologies
2. Analysis of the experience of multi-functional mobile postal complexes to provide wide range of services including postal communication, bank services, Internet, telemedicine.
3. Determination of a country for the pilot project on building a network of interactive multimedia digital broadcasting in the mountainous area (within the framework of this initiative Kyrgyzstan is proposed), development of normative and legal basis
4. Development of provisions on the Universal Service Fund; establishment of Universal Service Fund; introduction of standards of broadband access and other instructions, building public access points based on broadband access to the Internet in the remote settlements for realization of citizens’ access to the services of e-Government and others

Stage 2: Implementation stage – January 2007 – December 2007

Types of activity
1. Determination of optimal composition of equipment and software for public access points using broadband access technologies (Designing stage)
2. Development of recommendations on the matters of technical and legal standardization and compatibility of telemedicine systems.

3. Development of configuration of a network of interactive multimedia digital broadcasting in mountainous area of a country (ITU determines), carrying out frequency planning and building technical infrastructure.

Stage 3: Exploitation stage – January 2008 – December 2008

Types of activity

1. Building a network of public access points using broadband access technologies and providing services to the population
2. Certification of equipment for multifunctional mobile postal complexes by the expert bodies of interested international organizations.
3. Bringing into service, determination of services set of interactive multimedia digital broadcasting and their provision to the population.

Stage 4: Evaluation stage - January 2009 – December 2009

Types of activity

1. Analysis of achieved results in accordance with the objectives.
2. Usage of achieved results in building public access points using broadband technologies by other countries.
3. Development of recommendations on the matters of technical and legal standardization and compatibility of telemedicine systems and equipment, design of model decisions of multifunctional mobile postal complexes.
4. Development of procedure and carrying out estimation of effectiveness, replication (building) of networks of interactive multimedia digital broadcasting in other countries under the ITU control.

Coordinator: Mr Shpak Yu. N. (Belarus) + 375 17 210 41 67, e-mail: shpak@mpt.gov.by

Annexes:

Annex 1 Detailed proposal for creation multi-functional multimedia mobile complex

Annex 2 Detailed proposal for creation of interactive multimedia broadcasting network for

CM - ANNEX 3

Special Activities (Doc 3 Rev.1)

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES		
<p><i>In adopting activities as the key factors of the Doha Action Plan, WTDC-06 recognizes the need for congruence between the conclusions of WTDC-06 and the outcome of the WSIS within the core competence of the ITU-D</i></p> <p><i>The Purpose of "Activities" is to provide the cross-cutting components complementing the tasks undertaken within the framework of BDT programmes when the BDT is involved in the execution of complex initiatives, but also to provide on a permanent basis the ICT-related information needed by , but not limited to, ITU-D members, BDT partners, the ICT industry, investors, researchers.</i></p>		
WTDC-06 Preparatory Meetings	ICT Statistics, Indicators and Information	Partnerships and Promotion
Purpose of Activities		
	<p>Statistics, and analysis explaining trends and reasons behind the trends, are crucial for benchmarking countries, evaluating e-readiness and developing appropriate policies for telecommunication development. Statistics and analysis form the basis for objective and measurable indicators on what is happening in the global information economy and society. The international community has placed indicators for measuring development goals at the top of the development agenda, among these, the ICT-Opportunity Index referred to by the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.</p>	<p>To assist ITU-D Members in developing countries through the development and the implementation of strategies and campaigns that promote public private sector partnerships with ITU/BDT, mobilize additional resources to support development projects and facilitate and strengthen the role of the private sector</p>
Definition of the main tasks ⁴		
Creation of guidelines and tools	<p>In close cooperation with the ITU-D Sector members and ITU Member States, within the framework of the study groups, develop professional contributions, reports, manuals and tools that will be used by members themselves or with the assistance of the BDT to develop their own national solutions</p>	<p>Develop and maintain guidelines on how to approach various donors in the ICT domains, in particular about their conditions, formats and priorities.</p>

⁴ See document 4, footnote 4

Development of training material	From guidelines, reports and tools developed, draw high level professional training material for long term training by ITU professionals, ITU experts, institutes, schools, universities, ... This should be done in close cooperation with the "Human Capacity Building" programme.	
Assistance to members	Organize events at the global, regional and national levels. These can take the form of symposiums, seminars, workshop, direct assistance (expertise). Facilitate projects implementation.	Identify initiatives led by members and advise on conditions, formats and priorities of possible partners
Information sharing	As the only source of internationally comparable ICT data, collect, process, publish any information likely to be needed by the ITU, its Members or the industry. Develop and publish global indices as the ICT-OI, case study findings. Generate and maintain in-depth analysis of ICT market trends and create a knowledge base of best practices based on these studies.	Make accessible to different categories of users information related to ICT-related initiatives taken at the national, regional and global levels. Generate and publish consolidated reports based on that information.
Cooperation within ITU	Provide support and guidance to programmes as regard to their "information sharing" activities. Participation in activities undertaken by other bodies within the ITU.	In cooperation with the General Secretariat and the other Sectors of the Union, assemble and prepare for publication of both technical and administrative information that might be especially useful to developing countries.
Partnerships	Promote, with other entities, partnerships that may improve the quality of information, broaden the scope of the ITU publications and include the changing needs of the world as regards information on ICT usage and impact.	Coordination de l'activité de partenariat initiée par d'autres entités au sein du BDT. Concevoir, mettre en œuvre et entretenir des accords de partenariat en vue de soutenir les activités des pays en développement.

WORK TOPICS (PROGRAMMES) (Doc 4 Rev.1)

WORK TOPICS: Programmes						
<p>In adopting programmes as the key factors of the Doha Action Plan, WTDC-06 recognizes the need for congruence between the conclusions of WTDC-06 and the outcome of the WSIS within the core competence of the ITU-D</p> <p>Programmes are components the toolkit the BDT uses when solicited by Member States and Sector Members to support their efforts to develop, improve or maintain the instruments they need for the deployment and the usage of telecommunication networks and ICT-enabled services.</p>						
WTDC-06 Preparatory Meetings	Regulatory Reform	Technologies & Network Security and Development	e-Strategies, eServices/Applications	Economics & finance, including costs and tariffs	Least Developed Countries	Capacity Building

Purposes:						
	<p>To assist Member States and national regulatory authorities in developing and implementing policies, legislation and regulations aimed at sustained development, access and use of telecommunications, including broadcasting, and information and communication technologies (ICT). Because sector reform is now the norm among ITU Member States, the focus of ITU-D's work in the area of policy, legislation and regulation has shifted from the preparation and</p>	<p>To assist Member States and ITU-D Sector Members to maximize their utilization of appropriate new technologies in the development of their telecommunication networks, including Next Generation Networks. Activities under Programme 2 will focus on applied research and the transfer of technological knowledge to developing countries and economies in transition related to planning, building, operating, upgrading, managing and maintaining telecommunication</p>	<p>To assist developing countries, through the use of information and communications technologies (ICT) and telecommunication networks, in enhancing access to and use of secure, cost-effective and socio- economically beneficial value-added e-services/applications, in order to ensure sustainability and affordability in the development of telecommunication</p>	<p>To foster different mechanisms that promote private investment and public or public-private partnership funding/contribution.. Given that private investment occurs where profits are at least commensurate with the risks incurred, it is up to ITU-D to respond to requests for assistance to members in this regard, by helping them identify the success factors, facilitate their implementation in order to provide service at equitable, affordable and cost-orientated prices. In</p>	<p>The Special Programme for least developed countries (LDCs) will be valued for its quality and timely service aimed at integrating LDCs into the world economy through telecommunication development and its ability to impact positively on the delivery of assistance to LDCs. In this effort, BDT will work with all other stakeholders both externally and in-house to promote partnerships and sustainable development in LDCs</p>	<p>To assist developing countries in strengthening their human, institutional and organizational capacity through human resource management and development activities, so as to facilitate a smooth transition to the current telecommunication and ICT environment. The programme will particularly address capacity development needs of policy-makers and regulators at the government level, as well as senior</p>

	<p>implementation of initial reforms to assisting members in engaging in reform the most effectively to meet their national telecommunication/ICT development, access and use goals. The Istanbul Regulatory Reform Programme (RRP) has been designed to provide practical solutions to enable effective regulation by ITU Member States, particularly in response to convergence trends whereby similar services can be delivered over different types of networks.</p>	<p>networks. The network planning activities in Programme 2 will incorporate traffic and demand forecasting, network management, including spectrum management and radio monitoring, network security, interconnectivity, interoperability and quality of service standards for wireline and wireless networks, mobile communications and broadcasting.</p>	<p>networks and ICT and to harness the potential of ICT, so as to contribute to reducing the social divide and improving quality of life, good governance, better access to health services, distance learning and universal access, by taking into account the requirements and conditions in rural, isolated and poorly serviced areas, and the potential of multipurpose community telecentres (MCT) and Internet protocol (IP) for the delivery of a wide range of services.</p>	<p>addition, as technologies and general conditions of trade in telecommunication/ICT services are rapidly evolving, members have expressed the need to have access to information on their economic impact, and guidelines that will allow them to benefit from the opportunities they offer while minimizing drawbacks.</p>		<p>executives and managers at the operator and telecommunication/ICT-service provider level, by using an appropriate mix of e-learning, information technologies and traditional training methodologies..</p>
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Definition of the main tasks of the programmes⁵	
Creation of guidelines and tools	In close cooperation with the ITU-D Sector members and ITU Member States, within the framework of the study groups, develop professional contributions, reports, manuals and tools that will be used by members themselves or with the assistance of the BDT to develop their own national solutions
Development of training material	From guidelines, reports and tools developed, draw high level professional training material for long term training by ITU professionals, ITU experts, institutes, schools, universities etc. This should be done in close cooperation with the "Human Capacity Building" programme.
Assistance to members	Organize events at the global, regional and national levels. These can take the form of symposiums, seminars, workshop, direct assistance (expertise). Facilitate projects implementation.
Information sharing	Each programme must develop ways and means to share the information related to the actions undertaken or in view, but also build a knowledge base in the domain. This will not duplicate or contradict other BDT sources of statistics
Cooperation within ITU	Participation in activities undertaken by other bodies within the ITU, in particular study groups managed by ITU-T and ITU-R
Partnerships	Participate where applicable to relevant thematic events or to relevant component of global events. Encourage pooling of human resources; Develop links at the scientific level with universities and institutes, ...

⁵ It is expected from contributions to WTDC-06 amendments and complements to the tasks retained by WTDC-02.

CM - ANNEX 5

REGIONAL VIEWS ON STUDY GROUPS (Doc 5)

None of the regions expressed opposition to the continuation of the two study groups created by WTDC-02.

Study Group 1

- ❑ Universal access/service
- ❑ Tariff policies, tariff models and methods of determining the costs of national telecommunication services, including spectrum aspects, Interconnection
- ❑ Satellite regulation in developing countries
- ❑ Domestic enforcement of laws, rules and regulations on telecommunications by national telecommunication regulatory authorities
- ❑ Implementation of IP telephony in developing countries
- ❑ Impact of the convergence of telecommunication, broadcasting and information technologies

Study Group 2

- ❑ Identification of study topics in the ITU-T and ITU-R study groups which are of particular interest to developing countries
- ❑ Progress on ITU activities for e-commerce
- ❑ Strategy for migration of mobile networks to IMT-2000 and beyond
- ❑ Communications for rural and remote areas
- ❑ Examination of digital broadcasting technologies and systems, including cost/benefit analyses, interoperability of digital terrestrial systems with existing analogue networks, and methods of migration from analogue terrestrial techniques to digital techniques;
- ❑ Examination of broadband communications over traditional copper wires, taking into account certain aspects of technologies, systems and applications
- ❑ Application of telecommunications in health care
- ❑ Strategy for migration from circuit-switched networks to packet-switched networks
- ❑ Examination of access technologies for broadband communications

Additional proposals for revision of the questions or for new questions⁶ can be contributed directly to WTDC-06.

⁶ In that regard RPM AM included in its report a proposal related to Cyber-security (USA)

CM - ANNEX 6

PROPOSED REGIONAL INITIATIVES OR PROJECTS (Doc 6 Rev.1)

At each RPM an extensive number of projects – both national and regional - had been proposed initially. There were attempts to consolidate these proposals. Nevertheless the remaining list is long – and it is not certain that all consolidated proposals will be presented to WTDC.

RPM Europe

A working group on regional initiatives was established. After a review of the documentation, common themes were identified (see the RPM-EUR report)

- Development of governmental ICT Model
- Universal Access
- Cooperation in regulatory reform
- Infrastructure
- Information network security

Countries agreed to work together on these topics in order to put forward to the September Study Group meetings and the December TDAG meeting, concrete proposals which include the modalities and time frame in which these topics should be addressed (e.g., programs, regional initiatives, study groups etc.).

RPM Africa

The BDT secretariat presented a table containing a classification of all the regional initiatives distributed among four categories, namely

- infrastructure
- environment
- capacity building
- partnerships.

In all, 40 proposals were presented. An ad hoc committee was appointed to analyse the contributions, sort them into groups and suggest the regional initiatives having high priority. The list of proposed regional initiatives summarizes the 19 regional initiatives that were agreed upon.

RPM Arab States

Two national projects (Somalia, Palestine) were agreed upon. The meeting reviewed the 19 regional projects proposed by the Arab Working Group on the pan-Arab ICT strategy. The ITU-D secretariat has been requested to indicate, by 15 June 2005, the extent and form of contribution ITU can make to the projects included in the preliminary list put forward by the Arab League, for submission to the Council of Arab Ministers for Communications.

In that respect, the Arab Group received reply from ITU-D through its Arab Regional Office that the ITU will support the implementation of 7 out of the 19 projects that were approved by the Council of Arab Telecommunications and Information Council of Ministers. The type of support will mainly focus on providing expertise or conducting feasibility studies.

But more to come: The Arab Regional Group on private-sector issues should be requested to formulate the projects it proposed during the meeting that are relevant to ITU activities, with a view to concluding a strategic agreement with the ITU-D secretariat.

RPM Asia-Pacific

First there is a proposal for a regional activity on REGIONAL INITIATIVES FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS that needs to be formatted.

Two project documents were prepared: On Rural Communications (Multipurpose Community Telecenters) and on Promoting Regulatory Frameworks on Telecom/ICT in the Asia-Pacific region.

RPM Americas

The meeting adopted a draft resolution Framework for the elaboration of regional initiatives and priorities in preparation for the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Doha, 2006) that *resolves* to invite WTDC-06 to recognize the need for symmetry between the outcome of WTDC and the results of the WSIS within the framework of the core competencies of ITU.

A Working Group on Regional Initiatives was established. Its report identifies four proposed regional initiatives, indicating for each the countries that will be responsible for coordination and preparation of the document on their respective initiative. The proposed initiatives are:

- *support to the development of rural connectivity in the Americas region.* Having regard to the inventory of rural connectivity activities being carried out in the region, support countries and sub regions with strategic planning of infrastructure development, with a view to enhancing connectivity in rural and remote areas, paying special regard to the needs of indigenous peoples, schools and rural medical units, vulnerable segments of society, health and education.
- *regional interconnection of information networks for disaster prevention*
- support to administrations in the design and implementation of policies and programmes for large-scale *development of broadband access*, with a view to meeting national universal service objectives
- establishment of a *Caribbean Task Force on Spectrum Management*, with a view to improving spectrum management processes in the Caribbean countries and developing harmonized approaches for the sub region.

With respect to the timetable, the Director of BDT said that the documents will need to be available by mid-November at the latest for consideration by the coordination meeting (December 2005).

In addition, a proposal on human capacity building in the Caribbean region was agreed upon.

RPM CIS

A working group was set up for regional initiatives. The plenary finally reached agreement on a list of seven core regional initiatives:

- Universal access to broadband
- Universal introduction of telemedicine systems
- Future development and establishment of centres of excellence and creation of a learning space
- Centre of knowledge dissemination among young people in the field of information and communication technologies.
- Creation of regional centres for the implementation of new technologies
- Optimization of radio monitoring networks
- Functional model of a government portal
- Centres for the registration of digital e-signature keys.

Coordinators were identified for each section, and the countries agreed to finalize the proposals together and submit them to a common coordinator by 15 November 2005 for presentation at the December 2005 TDAG meeting.

Further, a list of seminars of interest to RCC telecommunication administrations was agreed upon.

Summary table

A table with categories of regional initiatives and projects contributed by RPMs is being prepared.

Regional Initiatives action lines	Preparatory meetings					
	EUR	AFR	ARB	ASP	AM	CIS
National e-Strategies	x	x	x			x
Universal Access/Service	x	x	x	x	x	x
Partnerships, including in Regulatory Reform	x	x	x	x		
Infrastructure, including for disaster prevention	x	x	x	x	x	x
Information and Network security	x					x
Enabling policies, including spectrum management	x	x	x		x	x
Capacity building, including Centres of Excellence		x	x		x	x
ict-Applications, including telemedicine			x			x

CM - ANNEX 7

SPECIAL GLOBAL INITIATIVES (Doc 7 Rev.1)

Preparatory meetings approved six special initiatives

Initiative 1: Private sector initiatives

In accordance with Resolution 29, WTDC-02 resolved that the Director of BDT should promote increased Sector membership and active participation of Sector Members in ITU-D activities and develop ITU regional office tasks that improve mechanisms for increased Sector Member participation in their activities.

Initiative 2: Gender issues

In accordance with Resolution 44, WTDC-02 established a working group on gender issues which will facilitate, develop and engage in activities aimed at ensuring that the benefits of telecommunications and the emerging information society are made available to all women and men on a fair and equitable basis.

Initiative 3: Youth initiatives

In accordance with Resolution 38, WTDC-02 instructed the Director of BDT to seek appropriate means of integrating youth issues into the activities of BDT, including through programmes with emphasis on capacity building, and to establish a mechanism for coordination with the Youth Forum, and follow-up support for the development of ICT capabilities of youth.

Initiative 4: Indigenous people issues

WTDC02 decided to include relevant provisions in the work programmes of the Istanbul Action Plan with a view to support Member States in addressing special needs of indigenous people as regards equitable access to telecommunication/ICT services.

Initiative 5: Persons with disabilities

It was agreed that ITU-D supports Member States in implementing ICT initiatives and activities for persons with disabilities.

Initiative 6: Telecommunications for Disaster Relief (TDR)

It was agreed that ITU-D will support Member States in building ongoing efforts and introducing new activities utilizing telecommunications for disaster relief including the implementation of regional networks for disaster management.

TDAG-11 Report - Annex 2:

Final Template for the submission of Regional Initiatives to WTDC-06



World Telecommunication Development Conference

7-15 March 2006 (Doha, Qatar)

Document N°
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Agenda items: C.1.2 c)

COMMITTEE 4

(Origin)

TITLE OF THE REGIONAL INITIATIVE

A. Objectives:

One or several objectives should be identified. Each of these must be “SMART”:

Specific,
Measurable,
Attainable,
Result-focused and
Timely.

Example: “Increase by 5% per year, for 4 consecutive years, the number of schools, nationwide, with Internet access in all classrooms”.

Defining several independent objectives may lead to several projects and sub-projects contributing to the same initiative.

The paragraph n°5 of the WSIS Geneva Plan of Action says: “Specific targets for the Information Society will be established as appropriate at the national level in the framework of national e-strategies and in accordance with national development policies, taking into account the different national circumstances....”

B. Results to be expected:

Normally each objective leads to a result, the description of which should eliminate any ambiguity. In some cases where intermediate results are needed in achieving an objective, these should be described showing the sequential links between each intermediate result..

C. Participants:

- ITU Member States /Sectors Members that have committed themselves to implement the initiative are the first and most important participants. It is possible that a regional initiative may have several objectives and expected results, which may not be of interest to all countries. In this case, participants should be clearly identified to the respective objectives/results, in which they will contribute . ***Regional initiatives are not ITU's but countries' initiatives.***
- International/regional organizations like the ITU , WHO, UNESCO, UNESCAP, UNECA, UNECE, ... are possible partners in providing expertise , coordinating at the global level, and serving as executing agencies.
- Donors whose mandate and programmes are compatible with the objectives of the regional initiative may be invited to take into consideration the existence of regional initiatives and activities identified therein for better coordination and result-focus.
- Other stakeholders. A regional initiative may need participation between stakeholders at the inter-regional, intra-regional or at the global level, and may also be of interest to partners like civil society. Regional bodies like CITEL, ATU, RCC or sub regional economic integration bodies like ECOWAS, CEMAC, MERCOSUR are also possible partners.
- Participants listed above should be given a clear role in the implementation of the initiative. Nevertheless the main responsibility for the implementation of an initiative remains with its promoters.

D. Links with ITU-D Action Plan and WSIS Plan of Action

Corresponding BDT programs	Corresponding WSIS activities directions
<p>Once the tasks of the initiative are defined as indicated in the implementation plan, the promoters may identify, where expertise is needed, and the contribution required from BDT Programmes and Special Activities. The Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (12-16 December 2005) confirmed the BDT Programmes and Special Activities to be considered by WTDC-06:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Regulatory Reform; ❑ Technologies and Telecommunication [Security and] Network Development; ❑ e-Strategies, e-Services/Applications; ❑ Economics & Financing, including costs and tariffs ❑ Capacity building; ❑ Special Programme for Least Developed Countries; ❑ ICT Statistics, Indicators and Information ❑ Partnerships & Promotion 	<p>Recognizing the leading role of the ITU in general, and the BDT in particular in the implementation and the follow-up of the WSIS outcomes, it is important:</p> <p>1) to state countries and regions launching initiatives that will contribute to the achievement of the goals of the Information Society, and the ITU and ,</p> <p>2)to identify and state the WSIS Action Lines to which these initiatives are associated.</p>

E. Implementation Plan

The implementation of a regional initiative will be carried out by stages as suggested below. These stages should include, as precisely as possible, all mandatory tasks for the achievement of the targeted objectives. If an initiative has several objectives, an implementation plan has to be considered for each objective with a view to developing a project or sub-project to which the four different stages will be applied. The timing of stages of different sub-projects may differ.

Stage 1: Preparatory stage – From (Start date) to (End date)

Tasks
Task 1.1:
Task 1.2:
....
Task 1.K:

Stage 2: Implementation stage – From (Start date) to (End date)

Tasks
Task 2.1:
Task 2.2:
....
Task 2.L:

Stage 3: Exploitation stage – From (Start date) to (End date)

Tasks
Task 3.1:
Task 3.2:
....
Task 3.M:

Stage 4: Evaluation stage - From (Start date) to (End date)

Tasks
Task 4.1:
Task 4.2:
....
Task 4.N:

F. Coordinator:

Name:

Address:

Phone:

e-mail:

If relevant, the same information should be given for each sub project.

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