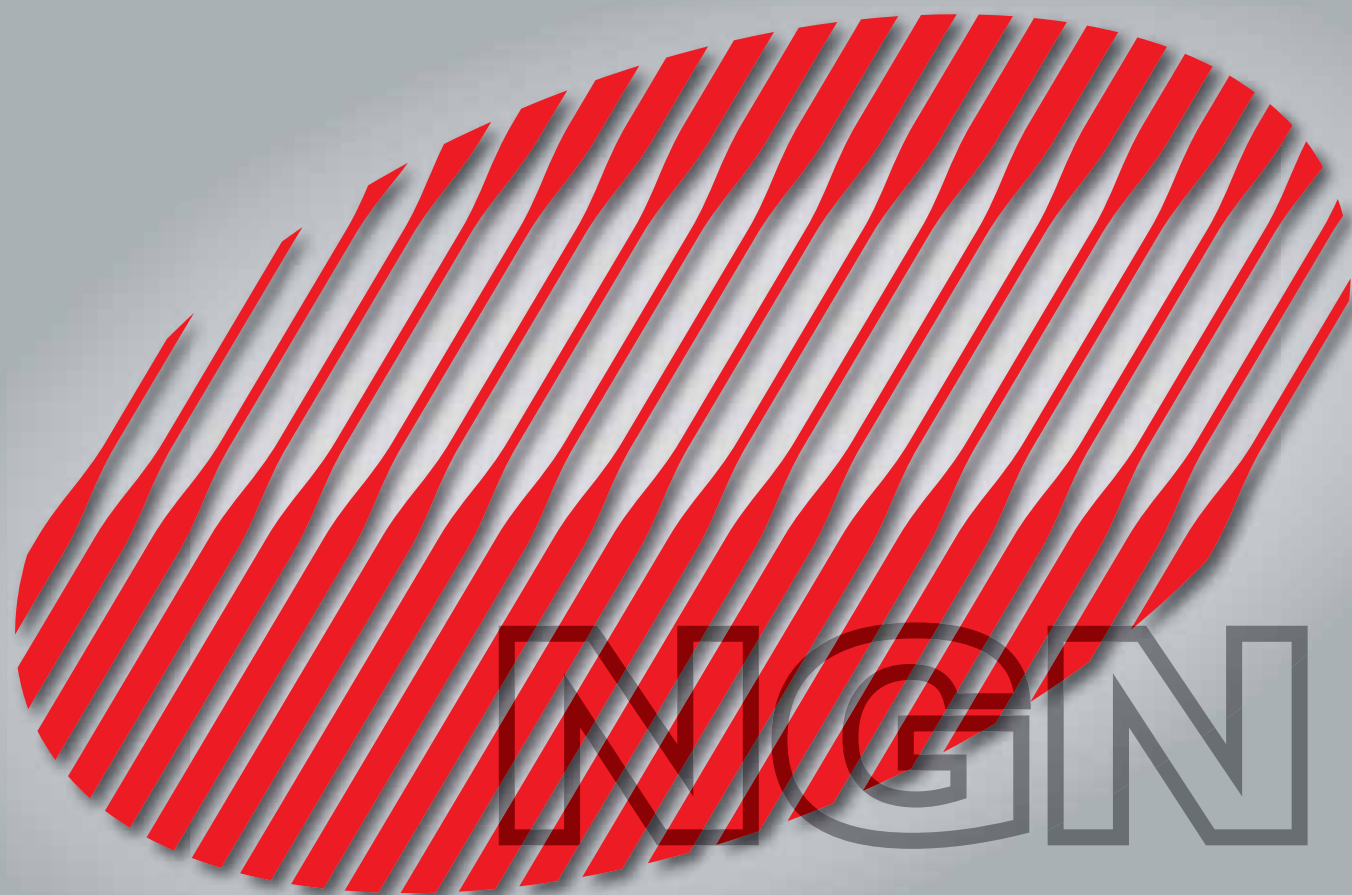
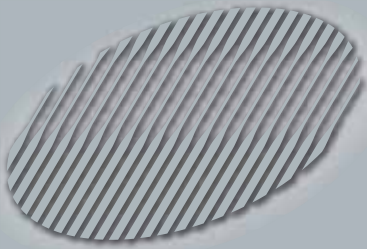


TDS

helps to tackle the information gap that lies at the heart of the wider digital divide.

TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT SYMPOSIUM





Enabling Telecommunication Development

The Telecommunication Development Symposium (TDS) is a global programme managed by the ITU as part of the ITU's goal to extend the benefits of ICTs (Information & Communication technologies) to all the world's inhabitants.

The three stakeholders of the TDS: ITU, Member States (Fellows) and the Sponsors.

NGN

The Telecommunication Development Symposium (TDS) is one of the key components of ITU TELECOM events. It brings people from the world's least developed and low income countries together to participate in a symposium dedicated to their specific needs, visit the Exhibition and share in the Forum.

The Symposium builds upon a tradition started at in 1995, when the first "Programme for Development" was launched.

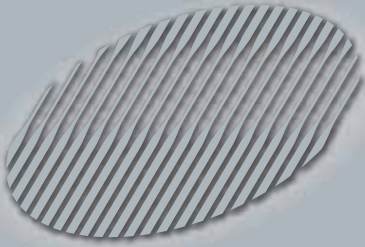
For the ITU TELECOM 2006 event, no fewer than 178 fellows from 89 countries have been invited to participate, and their discussions will be highly significant for those parts of the world where telecommunications development is most needed. By sponsoring the participation of fellows from the world's lowest income and least developed countries, the Symposium ensures that there is equitable access to the wealth of information available at the ITU TELECOM events, and distributes this fairly to those who need it most.

For the ITU as a whole, telecommunications development is one of our most important tasks. The Telecommunication Development Symposium is important because it focuses not just on the technological issues, but also on the humanitarian aspect of development. Communications technologies mean nothing if people – and people's needs – are not taken into account.

The Telecommunication Development Symposium (TDS) is a cooperative effort between the ITU and its sponsors. Without the sponsors, ITU would not be able to put on this Symposium, and I would like to thank Cisco Systems, on behalf of ITU, for their generous contribution for this year's Telecommunication Development Symposium.



Yoshio Utsumi
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union



TDS started life over 10 years ago, as part of a concerted drive to assist developing and least developed countries with ICT development. Over this time it has grown and matured into the vital symposium it is today. Held within the wider context of ITU TELECOM Forum, the TDS provides fellowships to middle level managers involved in policy making, regulation, planning and operations from developing and low-income countries, enabling them to participate in the TDS and attend world and regional TELECOM events. This invaluable opportunity helps equip participants with a vital knowledge which can be put to direct use once they return to their home countries

TDS helps to tackle the information gap that lies at the heart of the wider digital divide.

TDS: Benefits to all Participants



Participants in the Workshop of 1995

Today, it is clear that a targeted approach is essential in order to address information, technology and service availability imbalances. For these reasons the TDS is more important than ever in bridging development gaps. The TDS is in line with ITU's overall ICT development role and also complements the main TELECOM Forum, by providing a focus on the needs of developing countries. Some of the benefits of TDS include:

Broad-based industry participation: TDS attracts participants from all walks of the industry from policy makers to regulators, operators and other key ICT industry figures.

Excellent Networking Opportunities: With such a range of participants from all walks of the industry, TDS helps promote high-levels of networking, knowledge sharing and cross-fertilization of ideas and plans.

Timely, relevant discussion: TDS participants are asked to submit questions in advance detailing areas they would like to see discussed. Previously these have included areas as diverse as the regulation of ISPs or how ICTs could be used to combat poverty or eradicate corruption.

Yields Immediate results: Because TDS discussion topics are clear, specific and practical, participants can come away from the event with positive results which can be put to direct use in their home countries.

Core Part of ITU's mission: TDS is the embodiment of one of ITU's main roles, to help extend the reach of ICTs.



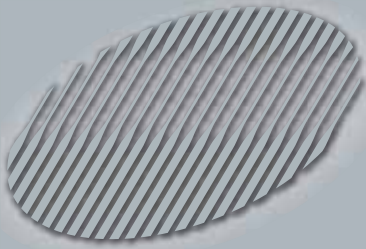
The Distinguished Speakers in past TDS Programmes



Former, ITU's Secretary General in conversation with Senior Officials of Member States at the TDS sessions

TDS: How does it work?

ITU grants fellowships to two middle-level managers in charge of policy, regulatory, planning or operations from least developed and low-income countries of its' Member States, enabling them to attend ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006, participate in the Telecommunication Development Symposium, as well as sessions of the main Forum and visit the Exhibition.



In the understanding that huge disparities still exist between developed and developing countries in terms of the availability of telecommunication services, these managers:

- (1) analyze the deliverables in the main Forum and TDS sessions and set development strategies;
- (2) are keen to acquire first-hand knowledge of the latest developments in the telecommunication field and find out how that knowledge could be applied to their own development plans;
- (3) also participate actively in the working group discussions and establish recommendations for further implementation through ITU's Development Bureau (BDT);
- (4) visit the exhibition with a view to entering into joint ventures and bringing a development project in their respective countries to fruition.
- (5) For more detailed information, please refer to the FAQ's.

Core features of the TDS:

- Features a special programme of panel discussions, focusing on the theme of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for development. The programme is put together with the assistance of a Forum Programme Committee and with the help of the staff of the ITU's Telecommunication Development Bureau and the ITU Regional Offices.
- Encompasses a privileged forum, open only to TDS fellows and invited guests, to allow for debate over hot topics of **high priority** and current policy/regulation interest and to develop their own conclusions and resolutions.
- Allows for the provision of National Reports, by which TDS fellows conduct studies and prepare a report on the telecommunication development activities in their country, to share with their counterparts.
- Provides An evaluation programme that allows for feedback on the usefulness of the TDS and permits constant improvement.
- Gives a focus on gender equality and capacity building.



NGN

TDS 2006

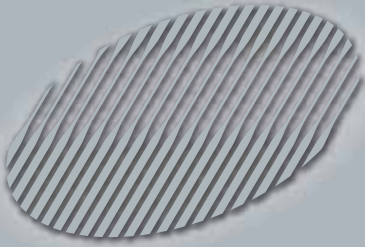
Next Generation Networks for Development

Governments have recognized that a major driver in development and growth is the increased productivity; of government, of business, and of the whole population through social inclusion and extending access to services across all levels of society. That improved communications and connectivity will help countries achieve greater productivity and growth is widely accepted. The use of advanced network technologies can accelerate the bridging of the digital divide, enabling developing countries to compete in a global marketplace and better provide for their people.

Developing countries have made tremendous strides towards increasing connectivity by using wireless and mobile technologies. At the same time, there is wide consensus that the next phase of networked communications will be based upon NGN technologies that are creating a converged platform that will support a wider range of services. Would it be possible to deploy these NGN platforms in the developing countries with minimal displacement of their legacy network investment, therefore easing NGN development requirements and deployment timelines?

The ITU-T defines a Next Generation Network (NGN) as a “packet-based network able to provide Telecommunication Services to users and able to make use of multiple broadband, QoS-enabled transport technologies and in which service-related functions are independent of the underlying transport-related technologies. It enables unfettered access for users to networks and to competing service providers and services of their choice. It supports generalized mobility which will allow consistent and ubiquitous provision of services to users.”

The concept of the NGN covers the transition from current to future packet-based infrastructures. It spans both the fixed and wireless world so that the same services can be delivered no matter what access technology is used – whether it be a mobile device, a fixed network broadband connection or a fixed wireless connection. As a result, NGNs promise to foster the use of communications for greater socio-economic development, including E-education, E-health, and E-government, and enable countries to boost productivity and growth.



discussion content:

Next Generation Networks for Development:

Technologies and Infrastructure

Network convergence is an increasing reality. Providers are moving from a series of service-specific networks to converged IP-based NGNs offering multiple services and applications, including Internet access, mobile services and broadcasting to everyone in the developing world.

But what form will IP-based NGNs take?

Will IP-based NGNs in developing countries be different from those in developed economies, who are upgrading their extensive fixed-line networks? How can developing economies best leverage existing mobile networks for this network transformation? Which core and access technologies allow the most cost effective migration to IP-based NGN platforms given existing network infrastructures? Are developing countries effectively converging the wireless and wire-line worlds for better ubiquitous access? What are the enabling access technologies of the future Digital Cities?

What kinds of NGN applications will succeed in developing countries? What kinds of devices will consumers in developing countries use to access NGN services and applications?



Next-generation networks provide services such as voice over internet protocol (VoIP).

Cisco

Building the Business Case

Are consumers in developing countries willing to pay for next generation network (NGN) services and applications? How will end users pay for services in a NGN environment? What pricing models will work best for consumers who will consume everything from IPTV to VoIP to e-health services?

Will the separation of services from the network in NGNs lead to a proliferation of service providers as conceived? Which applications would be the most sustainable for a new entrant in this scenario?

How will today's telcos, whose business models are depend on voice revenues, evolve their businesses to survive in a world of converged triple play services, including VoIP and IPTV? Will operators in developing countries embrace or resist mobile VoIP? How should tariff and interconnection regulation evolve to allow businesses to thrive?

How long before operators are no longer defined by the type of access technology they use?

The Enabling Environment

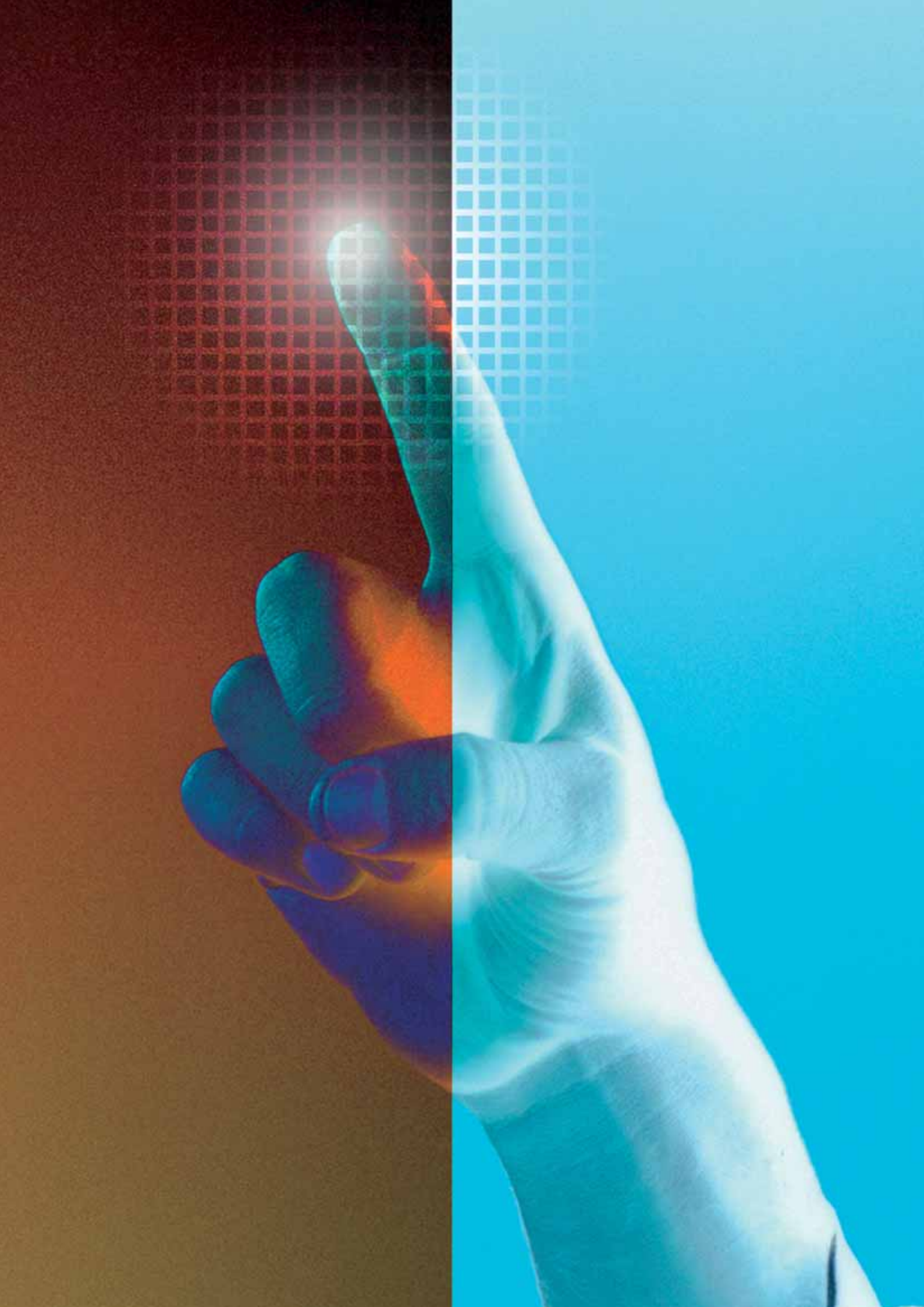
Technological efficiency has contributed to cost reduction and created the possibility for convergence between different ICT sectors such as IT, telecom, broadcasting and other media services. These developments call for convergence in regulation and redefine the traditional regulatory structure, which is designed to address service-specific networks. Will licensing and the legal framework designed for the telco world have to be revamped for the converged NGN environment in which single-service networks are replaced by multi-service networks?

What kind of policies should developing countries adopt to foster the deployment of IP-based next-generation (NGN) platforms?

Will regulation in this NGN world follow Internet interconnection models like peering and transit or will PSTN-like interconnection regulatory and tariff regimes be used?

Mobile and fixed wireless technologies use radio spectrum to offer new narrowband and broadband access technologies. What changes to spectrum management will be needed to enable the growth of wireless-based NGNs and services? Will the move to IPTV free spectrum now used for analogue TV broadcasting? What smart decisions can policy makers and regulators make now to be ready for NGN?





Sponsorship/Partnership Opportunities:

ITU is grateful to the organizations and corporations that made the programme possible during the past and at this event without which the Symposium could not have achieved its goals. We are always happy to discuss future sponsorship opportunities for this valuable Symposium

Investing in the TDS offers a wide range of benefits to donors:

- Help globalize your presence through joint ventures and partnership
- See a development project brought to fruition, and know you have helped extend the reach of ICTs
- Position your company or organization at the forefront of ICT development in developing and least developed countries
- Help reduce telecommunication development barriers

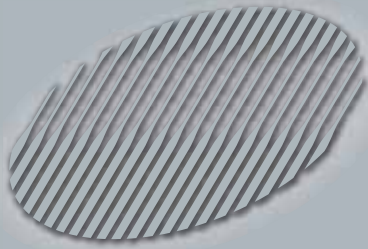
The exclusive Sponsor of the TDS at ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006 Event is Cisco Systems, Inc.



About Cisco Systems:

Cisco Systems is the worldwide leader in networking for the Internet. Networks are essential to businesses of every size, and to service providers, governments, and homes around the world. Cisco hardware, software, and service offerings are used to create Internet solutions that make these networks possible - giving individuals, companies, and countries easy access to information anywhere, at any time.

If you are interested in sponsoring the TDS at future ITU TELECOM Events, please contact Sunny.Bekele@itu.int



Eligible Countries at ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006 in Hong Kong:

Afghanistan, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Rep., Chad, China, Comoros, Congo Brazzaville, Congo Democratic Rep., Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea DPR, Kyrgyzstan, Lao, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Togo, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe (90 Member States).



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Rationale:

The Telecommunication Development Symposium (TDS) has roots dating back nearly a decade, to the Kyoto Plenipotentiary Conference of 1994, where it was resolved that special measures should be taken by the ITU to assist developing and least developed countries. A year later, at TELECOM 95, the Programme for Development was launched, and this quickly matured into the TDS, which has been an integral part of each regional and global TELECOM event held ever since.

TDS has launched various initiatives to ensure that:

- (1) a specific focus is maintained on developing country issues;
- (2) the events are attractive; and
- (3) their results are efficiently tracked in the interests of ongoing improvements;
- (4) sponsorship partnerships are acquired;
- (5) success in terms of participation.

What are the objective of the TDS?

- Extend the benefits of information and communication technologies (ICT) to bridge the digital divide.
- Help participants improve their knowledge of the industry and give them an opportunity to discuss and share concerns and experience on problems and issues with their fellow participants.
- Active participation of industry, policy makers, operators and regulators in the work of the TDS, for its part, helps promote high level of networking, knowledge sharing and cross-fertilization.
- TDS topics for discussion are clear, specific and practical; and are intended to facilitate a capacity building event
- The discussions specifically in the Working Group Sessions are intended solely for fellows, associated speakers, sponsors and ITU regional representatives. Diversity is sought in order to give participants the opportunity to work in a multi-cultural environment and enlarge the scope of the discussions.



Who attends the TDS?

Mid-level managers involved in policy making regulation, planning or operations managers in the telecommunication authorities of ITU Member States who have been nominated by their Administration and are keen to acquire first-hand knowledge of the latest developments in telecommunications and discover how this knowledge could be applied to their own development plans. These managers also participate actively in the Working Group discussions and establishment of the TDS Recommendations as well as having the opportunity to attend some other session in the Main Forum and visit the Exhibition.

Who are the Fellows?

The ITU Secretary-General invites the telecommunication Administration of each Member State concerned to nominate two middle-level managers in charge of policy, regulatory, planning or operations to participate in the Symposium. The nominees benefit from the fellowship programme established by ITU to cover air fares, accommodation and subsistence.

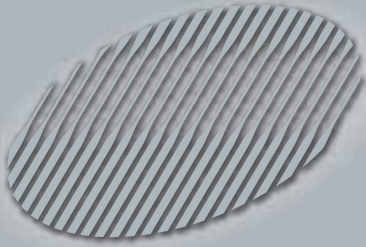
What are the criteria for being TDS speaker?

The programme advisory committee bases the selection of potential speakers on:

- a solid academic background;
- a significant telecommunication development experience;
- the relevance of the presentation to the proposed topic;
- the ability to make an effective presentation and retain audience attention;
- the ability to meet time limits for presentations.

What are the sponsorship opportunities?

The TDS provides sponsorship opportunities. As this Symposium is within the largest event of WORLD TELECOM 2006, branding opportunities are principally within that context. Sponsors will have enough choices to suit their marketing needs with this event.



Fellowship Programme - Telecommunication companies give their support to the initiative in the form of voluntary financial contributions. In return, sponsors are given the opportunity to promote and project their image.

Executive Summaries - An executive summary of the TDS proceedings will be distributed to all participants after the event. A full page will be reserved for global sponsors to promote their organization's role in telecommunication development – the page will include their organization's logo and the details of people to contact for further information (e.g. with a view to joint ventures).

What are the recommendations?

The fellows and speakers actively participate in the discussions of Working Group sessions and use the ideas, concerns, proposals as inputs to establish Recommendations. These Recommendations are then transmitted to the ITU Member States for consideration in their development programmes.



Where does the Symposium take place?

The Symposium will be held at the same venue as the ITU TELECOM Exhibition and Forum of WORLD TELECOM 2006 in Hong Kong from 4 to 6 December 2006.

What travel documents do I need to attend the TDS?

Participants should hold a valid passport and ensure they have entry visa for the country where the ITU TELECOM event is being held. Participants who need a visa should contact the Embassy or Consulate of the host country (China, Peoples Republic of), and present their official letter of invitation from ITU.

Is there registration fee?

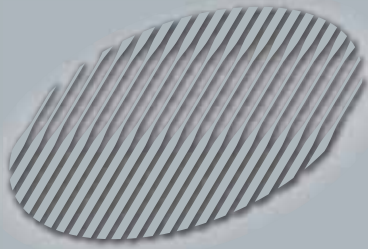
There is no registration fee for the participants of the TDS.

Is there financial assistance to speakers?

No budget is allocated for financial assistance to speakers – speakers make their presentations in the interests of knowledge dissemination and as their contribution to development.

Is there TDS programme during regional ITU TELECOMS?

Yes, depending on the sponsorship opportunity. The TDS is a key programme at both the world and regional ITU TELECOM events.



How do I find out more information?

For more information about the Telecommunication Symposium (TDS) and details of sponsorship opportunities please do not hesitate to contact:

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TDS

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**ITU TELECOM
WORLD 2006**
Hong Kong
4-8 December



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