Question 19-1/1: Implementation of IP telephony in developing countries

1 Statement of situation

in view of

- 1) the important role that national telecom policy can play in stimulating innovation and investment in new technologies;
- 2) the sovereignty of each country in establishing its national telecom priorities and policies;
- 3) the potential for a broader range of communications applications that technologies such as IP-based networks offer to Member States and their citizens;
- 4) the lack of both broadband and basic telephony access within many developing countries;
- 5) the evolution of certain networks, such as cable television, which present an opportunity to provide broadband services including IP telephony; and
- 6) the importance of information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure to economic development,

considering that

- 1) the Group of Experts in IP Telephony met three times and created a checklist of factors and three reports: technical aspects, policy aspects and economic aspects;
- 2) individuals within the Group of Experts also submitted a list of Questions and Issues for further consideration as a part of its Preliminary Report to WTDC-02;
- 3) opinion D from Policy Forum on "IP Telephony";
- 4) continued discussion of the evolution to IP-based networks including IP telephony and broadband access will allow Member States and Sector Members to exchange information, share experiences and discuss issues that emerge as developing countries plan and implement IP-based infrastructure development such as the programmes that were recommended at the Regional Workshop on "IP Telephony" for the Arab Region, Damascus (Syria), 7-10 January 2002.

2 Question for study

- 1) How can a nation and its citizens, current telephone operators, cable television operators and other ISPs and new entrants benefit from the introduction of IP telephony and broadband access? How can national telecom policy increase the benefits of the introduction of IP-based technologies?
- 2) What are the potential challenges that developing countries experience in attempting to evolve to or implement IP-based networks including IP telephony and broadband access capabilities, and what are possible approaches for overcoming these challenges?

3 Expected output

- 1) Annual progress report(s) indicating status of the study of Questions and issues being addressed.
- 2) At completion of study, detailed final report with issues raised by each Question as well as lessons learned/success story/findings/conclusions.

4 Timing

Annual progress reports. This study is expected to last two years.

5 Proposers

United States of America, developing countries.

6 Sources of input

- 1) Contributions from the Member States and Sector Members,
- 2) Report by the Group of Experts on Internet Protocol (IP) Telephony (WTDC Doc. 42 and Addendum to Doc. 42),
- 3) Discussion in the relevant ITU-D study group, relevant ITU-T study groups,
- 4) Other sources, as appropriate.

7 Target audience

Target audience	Developed countries	Developing countries	Least developed countries (LDCs)
Telecom policy-makers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Telecom regulators	Yes	Yes	Yes
Service providers/operators	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manufacturers	No	No	No

a) Target audience

All national telecom policy-makers and service providers, especially those in developing countries as well as manufacturers of IP-based technologies.

b) Proposed methods for the implementation of the results

8 Proposed methods of handling the Question

Within Study Group 1.

9 Coordination

The **ITU-D study group** dealing with this Question will need to coordinate with focal points of relevant project activities in BDT and relevant ITU-T study groups.

10 Other relevant information
