



This PDF is provided by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Library & Archives Service from an officially produced electronic file.

Ce PDF a été élaboré par le Service de la bibliothèque et des archives de l'Union internationale des télécommunications (UIT) à partir d'une publication officielle sous forme électronique.

Este documento PDF lo facilita el Servicio de Biblioteca y Archivos de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones (UIT) a partir de un archivo electrónico producido oficialmente.

جرى إلكتروني ملف من مأخوذة وهي والمحفوظات، المكتبة قسم ، (ITU) للاتصالات الدولي الاتحاد من مقدمة PDF بنسق النسخة هذه رسمياً إعداده.

本PDF版本由国际电信联盟（ITU）图书馆和档案服务室提供。来源为正式出版的电子文件。

Настоящий файл в формате PDF предоставлен библиотечно-архивной службой Международного союза электросвязи (МСЭ) на основе официально созданного электронного файла.

Electing ITU's top executives

Meet the candidates

Plenipotentiary Conference 2018
in Dubai



What is PP-18?

Supreme decision-making body of **ITU**
convenes every **4** years

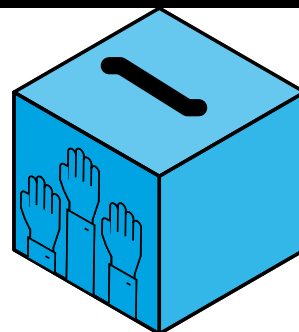
PP-18 ... will establish the **2020-2023** roadmap

Strategic
plan



Basis for the
budget

193 ... will elect
ITU
Member
States



The ITU's management team

Secretary-General
Deputy Secretary-General
Directors 3 Bureaux

(Radiocommunication, Standardization, Development)



48

Council Members



12 Members of the Radio Regulation Board

Electing ITU's top executives

Meet the candidates

(Conference overview)

- 2 The ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2018
- 5 The United Arab Emirates hosts world ICT leaders
- 9 Follow the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2018

(PP-18 elections)

- 10 Electing ITU's top executives – Meet the candidates

Candidate for the post of ITU Secretary-General

- 11 Houlin Zhao (China)

Candidates for the post of ITU Deputy Secretary-General

- 16 Malcolm Johnson (United Kingdom)
- 21 Brahima Sanou (Burkina Faso)

Candidates for the post of Director of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau

- 25 István Bozsóki (Hungary)
- 30 Mario Maniewicz (Uruguay)
- 35 Mindaugas Žilinskas (Lithuania)

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

- 41 Chaesub Lee (Republic of Korea)

Candidates for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

- 47 Doreen Bogdan-Martin (United States)
- 52 William Ijeh (Nigeria)
- 57 Jean Philémon Kissangou (Republic of the Congo)
- 62 Cosmas Zavazava (Zimbabwe)

Candidates for the Radio Regulations Board and Council Member States

- 68 Radio Regulations Board
- 69 Council Member States

Electing ITU's top executives

Meet the candidates

Plenipotentiary Conference 2018
in Dubai

ITUPP
CUJIAI 2018
29 October - 16 November
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Cover photo: Shutterstock

ISSN 1020-4148
itunews.itu.int
Six issues per year
Copyright: © ITU 2018

Editor-in-Chief: Matthew Clark
Art Editor: Christine Vanoli
Editorial Assistant: Angela Smith

Editorial office/Advertising information:
Tel.: +41 22 730 5234/6303
Fax: +41 22 730 5935
E-mail: itunews@itu.int

Mailing address:
International Telecommunication Union
Place des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 20 (Switzerland)

Disclaimer:
Opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not engage ITU. The designations employed and presentation of material in this publication, including maps, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of ITU concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or concerning the delimitations of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or of certain products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by ITU in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

All photos are by ITU unless specified otherwise.



The ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2018

The ITU's 20th Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-18) will take place in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from Monday, 29 October to Friday, 16 November 2018, and will convene representatives of the Union's 193 Member States.

ITU's Plenipotentiary Conference is held every four years, and PP-18 will set out a roadmap for 2020-2023 at a time when information and communication technologies (ICTs) are transforming lives and societies around the globe.

This includes setting ITU's general policies, adopting four-year strategic and financial plans, and addressing key issues related to ICTs as requested by ITU members.

According to the recently published [ITU/ UNESCO State of Broadband 2018 report](#), while the number of total Internet users continues to grow strongly, with annual Internet growth rates above 5%, the majority of the world's population (52% or 3.7 billion) currently remain unconnected.

PP-18 will take stock of the progress towards achieving the ITU [Connect 2020 Agenda](#), in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), whose central promise is to leave no one behind.

This will then inform [ITU members](#) as they strive to meet ITU's overarching goal of "connecting the unconnected".

An important role of PP-18 will be to elect the senior management team of the organization, the Member States of the [ITU Council](#), and the members of the [Radio Regulations Board](#).

PP-18 will be preceded by the last meeting of the 2018 session of the ITU Council (the Union's governing body in the interval between Plenipotentiary Conferences) on Saturday, 27 October 2018.

ITU Council laid the groundwork for PP-18

ITU Council 2018, held in April, laid the groundwork for a successful PP-18 by making significant progress on a number of issues to be discussed in Dubai. The following are a few examples:

ITU Council endorsed several important reports. It noted the report on the implementation of the Strategic Plan and Activities of the Union for the past four years and will transmit it to PP-18.

Fast forward the SDGs

Talk to us today about how ICTs can help achieve the SDGs.



fast forward together
#ICT4SDG



Connect 2020 Agenda

The global agenda to shape the future of the ICT sector was unanimously adopted at the ITU 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference.

Through the [Connect 2020 Agenda](#), ITU Member States committed to working towards the shared vision of “an information society, empowered by the interconnected world, where telecommunication/ICT enables and accelerates socially, economically and environmentally sustainable growth and development for everyone” and invited all stakeholders to contribute with their initiatives and their experience, qualifications and expertise to the successful implementation of the Connect 2020 Agenda.

Goal 1: Growth

Enable and foster access to and increased use of telecommunication/ICT



Goal 2: Inclusiveness

Bridge the digital divide and provide broadband for all



Goal 3: Sustainability

Manage challenges resulting from telecommunication/ICT development



Goal 4: Innovation

Lead, improve and adapt to the changing telecommunication/ICT environment



ITU Council approved the four-year rolling operational plans for the three ITU Sectors (the [ITU Radiocommunication Sector](#); the [ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector](#); the [ITU Telecommunication Development Sector](#)) and the [General Secretariat](#) for 2019-2022.

It considered the last reports of the Council Working Groups and the Expert Group on the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs) before PP-18.

The Strategic and Financial Plans for 2020-2023 were elaborated and will also be forwarded to PP-18.

Council agreed to transmit the draft ITU information/documentation access policy to PP-18 for final decision.

This edition of the ITU News Magazine is dedicated to introducing the candidates for ITU's future senior management. The elections will begin on the fourth working day of the conference: Thursday, 1 November.





Sophie James / Shutterstock

The United Arab Emirates hosts world ICT leaders

The 20th ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-18), will be held in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), from 29 October to 16 November 2018, at the [Dubai World Trade Centre](#).

"I would like to take this opportunity to thank the UAE once again for graciously offering to host the PP-18 Conference," said Houlin Zhao, ITU Secretary-General on the signing of the host country agreement.



“I would like to take this opportunity to thank the UAE once again for graciously offering to host the PP-18 Conference.”

Houlin Zhao
ITU Secretary-General

"This is one of many examples of the excellent collaboration ITU enjoys with the UAE, a country which in recent years has been a trailblazer in leveraging the power of ICTs for sustainable development."

H.E. Hamad Obaid Al Mansoori, Director General of the UAE's Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA), said that hosting ITU PP-18 was in line with its long history of engagement with ITU for the benefit of human causes in general, and those related to the information and communication technology (ICT) sector in particular.

"It is my pleasure to welcome ICT leaders, policy-makers and the world to this highly significant conference that will benefit generations to come," said Al Mansoori.

H.E Majed Sultan Al Mesmar, TRA Deputy-Director General is Chairman-Designate of PP-18.



H.E Majed Sultan Al Mesmar, Deputy-Director General of the United Arab Emirates Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA), is Chairman-Designate of PP-18



“It is my pleasure to welcome ICT leaders, policy-makers and the world to this highly significant conference that will benefit generations to come.”

H.E. Hamad Obaid Al Mansoori,
Director General of the United Arab Emirates Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA)

Information and communication technology progress in the UAE

The United Arab Emirates has transformed itself into a regional and global business hub, which has played a massive role in the deployment and adoption of new ICT technologies, further strengthening the country's image as a business destination.

Fixed- and mobile-broadband prices as a percentage of the gross national income per capita (GNI) are among the cheapest in the Arab States region and globally.

Mobile-cellular penetration is well above the average penetration in the Arab States countries and globally. The same applies to mobile-broadband penetration, which has grown fast and is three times as high as the global and regional averages.

Long-term evolution (LTE) was launched in 2011, and is now offered by the two telecommunication operators in the market.

The UAE has been fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) connected since 2012, and in 2017 announced the launch of 300 Mbit/s Internet speeds through its FTTH network for customers.

The UAE ranks third in the Arab States Region in the ITU ICT Development Index (IDI) 2017, which is a unique benchmark of the level of ICT development in countries across the world.

In 2017, the UAE Government launched the [UAE Strategy for Artificial Intelligence \(AI\)](#). The strategy aims to achieve the objectives of the [UAE Centennial 2071](#).

Operators Zain and Etisalat have already conducted 5G trials in the country and the first commercial deployments will follow the approval of the international standards for 5G at the ITU World Radiocommunication Conference 2019 ([WRC-19](#)).

The UAE Telecommunications Regulatory Authority

The Telecommunications Regulatory Authority ([TRA](#)) is responsible for the management of every aspect of the UAE's telecommunication sector. It issues general guidance and instructions for the sector necessary for national security and international relations, telecommunication licences, and determines fees for licences.

Government policies encourage the deployment of such technologies to maintain the status of the country as a major business and trade hub in the region.



Visit the [host country website](#)

Visit the [host country venue](#)

About the United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a constitutional federation of seven emirates, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al-Qaiwain, Ras al-Khaimah and Fujairah.

The federation was formally established on 2 December 1971.

The UAE occupies an area of 83 600 sq. km along the south-eastern tip of the Arabian Peninsula.

The capital and the largest city of the federation, Abu Dhabi, is located in the emirate of the same name.

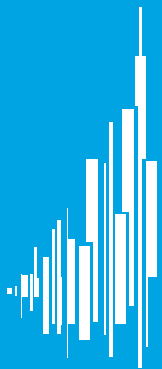
Four-fifths of the UAE is desert, yet it is a country of contrasting landscapes, from awe-inspiring dunes to rich oases, precipitous Rocky Mountains to fertile plains.

The UAE is one of the world's fastest growing tourist destinations, has all the right ingredients for an unforgettable stay, an intriguing traditional culture, and a safe and welcoming environment.

About the Dubai World Trade Centre

Since opening in 1979, the Dubai World Trade Centre has played a central role in the growth of the region's international trade. With over 1.3 million square feet of covered exhibition space, it is the region's largest purpose-built events complex, hosting over 500 business events annually and welcoming over 3 million visitors.

Follow the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2018

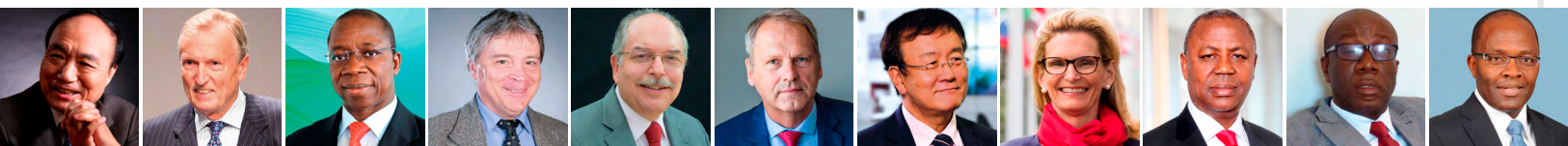


ITUPP

DUBAI 2018

29 October - 16 November
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Electing ITU's top executives – Meet the candidates



One of the key roles of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2018 is to elect ITU's top executives. The new management team will lead the work of the Union from 2019-2022.

The ITU Secretary-General is responsible for the overall management of the Union and acts as its legal representative.

The ITU Deputy Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General in the performance of their duties and performs other specific tasks entrusted to them by the Secretary-General.

The Directors of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau; the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau; and the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau are responsible for the management of their respective Bureaux and organize and coordinate the work of their respective Sectors.

ITU News invited all PP-18 election candidates to participate in a Q&A interview.

The answers received by the closing date for the magazine's publication are reproduced in alphabetical order of the candidates' surnames where there is more than one candidate for the same post.

Read on for each candidate's vision of how telecommunications and information and communication technologies will affect our world in the coming years, and how, if they are elected, their own personal contribution and leadership will shape that future.

Post of
ITU Secretary-General



Houlin Zhao

China



We need to upgrade existing ICT infrastructure, and we need to extend it to reach those poorly connected or unconnected areas.





Houlin Zhao

Candidate for the post of ITU Secretary-General

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

In the recent decade, modern telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) services and technologies have developed rapidly. Today, the number of mobile-cellular subscriptions worldwide exceeds the global population, and about half the world is connected to the Internet.

To meet future expectations, ITU needs to foster new technologies to offer better services. Bearing in mind that about half of the global population currently remains unconnected, ITU needs to further promote connecting the unconnected.

To this end, I wish to highlight "Four Is": Infrastructure, Investment, Innovation and Inclusiveness. We need to upgrade existing ICT infrastructure, and we need to extend it to reach those poorly connected or unconnected areas. We need to encourage more investment, from both the public and private sectors, and we need to create a good environment to attract investment. We need both technology and business innovation. We should not leave anyone behind.

ITU also needs to continue to improve its efficiency and transparency, and to work more with its partners and stakeholders to facilitate ICTs for social and economic development.

Houlin Zhao

Candidate for the post of
ITU Secretary-General

“ We need to encourage more investment, from both the public and private sectors, and we need to create a good environment to attract investment. ”

Houlin Zhao

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

In a constantly changing environment, it is important that we are able to adjust our order of priorities to respond to the challenges we face. I would like to highlight the following three priorities: efficiency, focus, and promotion.

We have done a lot, and we will continue to work hard on efficiency, associated with transparency. We are aware of our mandates, our competencies as well as our constraints. To meet ever-increasing demand for our services, we have no choice but to increase our efficiency. With my long-serving experience at the top level of ITU management, I can bring more efficiency.

We need to focus on our main tasks and deliver our services with the highest satisfaction of ITU members to maintain ITU's preeminent role, and wherever necessary, to further strengthen it. Our major tasks cover those in the technical area: 5G, Internet-of-Things (IoT), big data, cloud computing, cybersecurity, Artificial Intelligence (AI), financial inclusion, satellite communications, digital TV, digital broadcasting, space communications, spectrum management, etc. In the market development area, they include: policy, regulation, national strategy, capacity building, and facilitating ICTs into applications of other ecosystems, etc. Furthermore, special services such as emergency communication services, would have to be further strengthened.

We have greatly improved our promotional activities in the past, but we need to do more in the future. We need to promote the important role of ICTs for social and economic development in the information era. We need to encourage more investment in ICT innovation and development. We need to promote ITU services and their potential. We need to further promote ITU's collaborative platform among ICT industry and business partners.

Houlin Zhao

Candidate for the post of
ITU Secretary-General

“To meet ever-increasing demand for our services, we have no choice but to increase our efficiency.”

Houlin Zhao

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

I am very inspired by the meaningful statement by the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General, António Guterres, at last year's ITU World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-17). He said: "Information and communication technologies can help us on each and every Sustainable Development Goal".

In my opinion, ICTs are rarely part of the problem, but ICTs usually contribute to a solution to any problem. ITU has played a key role in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) process. ITU has established close cooperation with many UN agencies on facilitating the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development, jointly managed by ITU and UNESCO, will continue to foster ICT for SDGs. In recent years, ITU has demonstrated its leadership within the UN system on addressing issues related to new technologies such as AI.

We will actively participate in the UN process on sustainable development. We will encourage ITU Member States, industry members, non-governmental organizations and all stakeholders to join in efforts to promote sustainable development through the use of ICTs. Wherever possible, we will take a leading role, or we will reach out to collaborate with others.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

If I may, I wish to highlight the fact that, with my suggestion to the host countries, the ICT ministerial meetings were organized for the first time, in 2015, by BRICS (the world's leading emerging economies), in 2016 by G7 (seven of the world's advanced economies): and in 2017 by G20 (19 countries plus the European Union), respectively. ITU was invited to join each of those first meetings. These meetings were all continued in early 2018, and they will all be held in 2019. I participated at the G20 meeting in Argentina in August 2018, and at the BRICS meeting in South Africa in September 2018.

(PP-18 elections)

Houlin Zhao

Candidate for the post of
ITU Secretary-General

“ We need to focus on our main tasks and deliver our services with the highest satisfaction of ITU members to maintain ITU’s preeminent role, and wherever necessary, to further strengthen it. ”

Houlin Zhao

With my efforts, supported by Heads of States/Governments, ICTs were included in the list of priorities highlighted in the keynote speech at the “Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation” held in September 2018. Actions on ICT cooperation are specified and a reference to ITU is included in its output document, the “Beijing Action Plan (2019-2021)”. All these meetings helped enormously to promote ICTs, and to some extent, ITU as well.

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

I consider transparency and fairness to be the key elements for success in consensus building. I listen to ITU members, ITU partners and my colleagues, depending on the situation. I try to understand their opinions and concerns. I appreciate their positive proposals and flexibility. I encourage them to make compromises. I have always demonstrated my respect, honesty, and care for my audience. All has been returned with good work results, but more importantly, with the trust, confidence and support of ITU members, ITU partners, and my colleagues.

I would like to refer to the approvals of the last two draft ITU biennial budgets prepared under my leadership during my current term in office as ITU Secretary-General. In the past, we always had difficulty in getting approval of the draft ITU biennial budgets. However, the last two drafts were approved without a lengthy discussion at the ITU Council meetings concerned. I consider those two cases as proof of my answer to this question.

What else would you like to add?

I will continue to address issues on gender, supporting youth, and empowering indigenous peoples. New topics such as e-waste, etc. could also be added to my list of priorities.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

Post of
**ITU Deputy
Secretary-General**



Malcolm Johnson

United Kingdom



With the adoption of the 2030 Sustainable Agenda, and its reliance on information and communication technologies, ITU's work is more important than ever before in its long 153-year history.





CV and Vision Statement
and Brochure

Malcolm Johnson

Candidate for the post of ITU Deputy Secretary-General

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

Let me start by saying that I consider it a privilege to serve the ITU at this time as it spearheads the digital revolution which underpins the digital economy and brings social, economic and environmentally sustainable benefits to the world's citizens. With the adoption of the 2030 Sustainable Agenda, and its reliance on information and communication technologies (ICTs), ITU's work is more important than ever before in its long 153-year history.

Throughout that history, ITU has reformed itself to meet the growing demands placed upon it, resulting in it being recognized as one of the world's most resilient organizations. I believe ITU needs to continually look at ways of making itself more relevant and efficient to cope with the accelerating changes in the sector.

This means continuing to focus on its core competencies in radio-spectrum management, satellite coordination, development of common technical standards, and capacity building.

ITU needs to ensure that new technological developments such as the Internet of Things, Big Data, Artificial Intelligence and 5G bring benefits to everyone, everywhere, and do not further increase, but close the gap between developed and developing countries.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

Malcolm Johnson

Candidate for the
post of ITU Deputy
Secretary-General

“ I believe ITU needs to continually look at ways of making itself more relevant and efficient to cope with the accelerating changes in the sector. ”

Malcolm Johnson

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

Sustainable development

As we know, a large part of the world's population remains unconnected, particularly the rural, remote and isolated communities. I can relate to this having been brought up in a small village in the middle of Wales! Bringing connectivity to these people should be ITU's top priority. But connectivity does not mean people will connect. The service has to be affordable, with relevant content in the local language. I would put more resources into encouraging investment, raising awareness, and developing the digital skills to allow people to benefit and innovate.

Radio spectrum and new wireless technologies

ITU's international treaty on the use of the radio spectrum and satellite orbits, the "Radio Regulations", is now 112 years old, but remains essential to ensure that spectrum and satellite orbits are used rationally, equitably, efficiently and economically, recognizing that they are limited natural resources. It provides the regulatory stability for long-term investments, prevents harmful interference, enables interoperability, and brings down costs through economies of scale.

I have extensive experience in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector, having chaired the European Conference Preparatory Group for two major World Radio Conferences (WRCs) in the 1990s. So I am well placed to respond to the changes that will be adopted at the WRC in 2019, and will ensure that ITU devotes the necessary resources to this fundamental work. Besides this wide knowledge of the Radiocommunication Sector, I have also worked in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, and have served eight years as Director of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau.

New ITU HQ

As project manager, I am passionate about delivering a new ITU headquarters building which we can all be proud of. This building will be an iconic "smart" building which will inspire and significantly enhance the working environment for delegates and staff for years to come, using the latest technology and modern working procedures. It will be the new image of ITU.

I will also continue to work to increase transparency, efficiency and accountability.

Malcolm Johnson

Candidate for the
post of ITU Deputy
Secretary-General

“ I would put more resources into encouraging investment, raising awareness, and developing the digital skills to allow people to benefit and innovate. ”

Malcolm Johnson

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) address a wide range of challenges, including ending poverty and hunger, providing quality education for all, and bringing clean water and sanitation to everyone. But if we look at the 169 targets set to achieve the SDGs, it is clear that they can only be met by widespread high-speed access to ICTs.

For example, halving the number of deaths and injuries on the road can be achieved by using smart transport management techniques, including collision avoidance radar and autonomous vehicles. Doubling the rate of energy efficiency can be achieved through the use of smart meters, and innovative energy-saving solutions. Substantially increasing water-use efficiency will rely on ICTs to control irrigation and identify and remedy water leaks. Combating climate change can only be achieved by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through clean technologies.

ITU is currently working with partners in all these areas and will have an important role in achieving all the SDGs because they will largely rely on the new technologies that ITU is working on. And since most people now connect to the Internet through their smart phones, conformity with ITU's spectrum allocations and global standards will be essential to ensure interoperability and reduced costs.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

I am most proud of two key programmes I initiated and developed which have allowed people to get online affordably and reliably and resulted in around 50 countries getting involved for the first time in ITU's standards work:

- The “Bridging the Standardization Gap” helps developing countries to improve their ability to access, implement and influence telecommunication standards.
- The “Conformity and Interoperability programme” helps developing countries prevent low quality and counterfeit ICT equipment entering their markets and improve standards.

Malcolm Johnson

Candidate for the
post of ITU Deputy
Secretary-General

***“ I am passionate about delivering
a new ITU headquarters building
which we can all be proud of. ”***

Malcolm Johnson

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

ITU has a wonderful tradition of working by consensus. It is something I have always strived to enhance. For example, I proposed the first ITU Resolution on regional preparations (at WRC-97) to ensure all regional interests are taken into account, and to make it easier to achieve consensus at ITU conferences. I also initiated informal inter-regional meetings to improve understanding of the intent and goal behind the proposals, overcome misunderstandings and increase trust. I am known for finding compromises to differences that seem intractable, so that everyone feels satisfied, even if the result is not their ideal.

What else would you like to add?

I am known as a team player, which is an essential characteristic for an ITU elected official. We must work together as a team for the good of the whole organization. Collaboration, coordination and cooperation are my three key words.

Not only within ITU, but between ITU and the numerous organizations ITU needs to work with. We must bring our own specific competencies to the table, pool our resources, avoid duplication and work to the common good. This will be particularly important in order for ITU to enhance its developmental role over the coming years, and ensure we bring the benefits of our technology to everyone, everywhere.

Post of
**ITU Deputy
Secretary-General**



Brahima Sanou

Burkina Faso



My VISION is for a stronger International Telecommunication Union in the ICT ecosystem, and for ITU to play a stronger catalytic role in using information and communication technologies for sustainable development.





CV and Vision Statement
and brochure

Brahima Sanou

Candidate for the post of ITU Deputy Secretary-General

My vision and commitments

3 priority areas – 3 action lines – 3 core values

My VISION is for a stronger International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in the ICT ecosystem, and for ITU to play a stronger catalytic role in using Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) for sustainable development.

To achieve this vision, I commit to working with all the stakeholders on THREE priority areas.

1. **Broadband connectivity including access, security and affordability.** 17% of the world population is still excluded from access to a mobile broadband network. Cybersecurity is a global challenge that requires a global approach and cooperation. Affordability remains a major challenge, particularly in those countries with low Gross National Income. Broadband access, security and affordability should continue to be at the top of our priorities for the digital economy to become a reality for all.
2. **Promoting ICT applications and services.** ICTs applications are crucial in service delivery of health, education, agriculture, smart cities and communities. They are therefore essential to accelerating the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is through e-applications that we will put a human face to ICTs.

Brahima Sanou

Candidate for the
post of ITU Deputy
Secretary-General

“ **Broadband access, security and affordability should continue to be at the top of our priorities for the digital economy to become a reality for all.** ”

Brahima Sanou

3. **Creating value and prosperity.** We must work towards making ICTs, particularly the emerging technologies such as Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence, create value for our communities and society through innovation, empowering women, youth and people with disabilities, local content, and assisting countries during disasters and climate change adaptation.

The number of young people aged 10 to 24 years is estimated at 1.8 billion out of which close to 90% live in developing countries. ICTs should support the UN Youth Strategy “Youth2030” and create value for the youth in order for their economies to reap the benefit of the demographic dividend.

The population over 60 is expected to reach 1.4 billion by 2030. We should work for ICTs to help them live as healthy and as independently as possible.

It is also estimated that some form of disability affects more than 1 billion people, 15% of the world population. ICTs should become a solution for them.

In the past 20 years, 1.3 million people have lost their lives and 4.4 billion were injured or left homeless as a result of climate-related and geophysical disasters. Economic losses are estimated at US\$ 2.908 trillion. Very recently, we witnessed the powerful earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia, destructive floods in Nigeria and a devastating hurricane in the United States. ICTs should become a life-saver.

Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) represent a significant portion of the world economy, contributing 35% of the world GDP and more than 50% of employment. We must promote the creation of jobs and prosperity by fostering an enabling environment for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs).

To make sure that we achieve tangible results in these three priority areas, I commit on **THREE action lines.**

As Deputy Secretary-General of ITU,

1. I will assist the Secretary-General in strategically positioning ITU to play the role that adds value to the ICT ecosystem. On operational matters I will provide all support to ensure efficient and **smart** management of financial and human resources of ITU, including the construction of the new ITU building.

(PP-18 elections)

Brahima Sanou

Candidate for the
post of ITU Deputy
Secretary-General

“ We must promote the creation of jobs and prosperity by fostering an enabling environment for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises. ”

Brahima Sanou

2. I will work with other Elected Officials of ITU **and** the Member States to eliminate all duplication of activities across the Union.
3. I will support the Secretary-General in resource mobilization and partnership building with other UN agencies, development partners, private sector, the Internet community, academia and NGOs.

My actions will be grounded on THREE core values which are very dear to me and which form the bedrock of my daily life and activities.

1. **Professional and personal ethics.** Loyalty to ITU and its membership is very important to me and forms the foundation of all my actions. On a personal note, I consider ethics as the most elegant expression of self-esteem, so I will lead by example and will ensure that ethical values are central in my daily life and activities.
2. **Transparency.** I am a strong believer in transparency as a means to strengthen the trust between the ITU Secretariat and ITU membership and partners.
3. **Accountability.** Accountability to ITU and its membership for the utilization of resources and my personal conduct is essential to me.

I am committed to making a difference and would be honored to be given the opportunity.

Brahima Sanou

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau**



István Bozsóki

Hungary

“

ITU is a membership-driven organization, and new energy should be introduced to enhance and strengthen the collaboration between members, especially in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector.

”



István Bozsóki

Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Radiocommunication Bureau

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

ITU is a membership-driven organization, and new energy should be introduced to enhance and strengthen the collaboration between members, especially in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector, in light of emerging technologies and the increased demand for spectrum. Radio spectrum is a natural, valuable and scarce resource, highly necessary as an enabling tool for many services and applications that are vital for the evolution of humanity.

ITU needs to show by example how effective spectrum management enhances the efficient and innovative use of spectrum, while maximizing the very potential of the same.

I am fully committed and ready to bring that new energy and spirit to the Sector with my 38 years-worth of experience, knowledge and competencies in the field of radiocommunications.

István Bozsóki

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

“ My first priority is to ensure the efficient management of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau to achieve strategic targets as identified by Plenipotentiary Conferences and ITU Council. ”

István Bozsóki

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

My first priority is to ensure the efficient management of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau to achieve strategic targets as identified by Plenipotentiary Conferences and ITU Council. I would have the ITU Radiocommunication Sector become the leader of 21st-Century communications, owing to my:

- inclusive leadership;
- leading by example;
- being an integral part of the team;
- optimizing the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau's internal and external working procedures to ensure efficiency; and
- developing appropriate methods to best respond to radio-frequency needs and allocations for relevant services (e.g. the Internet of Things, International Mobile Telecommunications and broadcasting).

My second priority is to be the key driver of a “One ITU” by working in close cooperation with both the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau and avoiding overlap – making them complementary.

My third priority is to work closely with ITU members to leverage the efficient and innovative use of radio-frequency spectrum management globally.

I would achieve this by providing:

- the best assistance to government administrations in preparation for World Radiocommunication Conferences, ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) Study Group activities, and implementation of their results;
- viable solutions for members to facilitate radio-spectrum access, in particular those in developing countries;
- tailored assistance to developing countries and responding to their specific needs.

István Bozsóki

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

“ I would have the ITU Radiocommunication Sector become the leader of 21st-Century communications. ”

István Bozsóki

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

For implementing all of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), access to affordable information and communication technologies is crucial. Wireless communication still remains the most effective solution to many of the world's unconnected, offering them an opportunity to get online and reap the benefits of the digital transformation, for example being able to use mobile payments, e-agriculture, m-health, e-government services, etc. on a daily basis.

In addition, new emerging technologies, like international mobile telecommunications, the Internet of Things, M2M communications, and Artificial Intelligence, will create new requirements for next-generation infrastructure, significantly relying on wireless communication (including mobile, satellite and broadcasting) and going far beyond the interpretation of conventional information and communication technologies (ICTs).

Therefore, efficient and effective management of spectrum, scarce resources, and satellite orbits should remain at the centre of attention of the sustainable development goal process, while placing the ITU Radiocommunication Sector in a strategic position to stimulate positive contribution of ICTs to achieving the SDGs.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

My leading the international department of the regulator responsible for ICTs in Hungary has strengthened the participation and activities of the regulator in the international work of the different telecommunication organizations, such as, for example, ITU, the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations, and ETSI.

Another important achievement was my leading the working group of the European cross-border frequency coordination agreement (the European Harmonized Calculation Method Agreement).

(PP-18 elections)

István Bozsóki

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

**“ For implementing all of the
17 Sustainable Development Goals,
access to affordable information and
communication technologies is crucial. ”**

István Bozsóki

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

Most of the time we would have negotiation among the parties for reaching consensus. Examples were provided for the advantages and disadvantages of the different solutions. And finally, with the results, they were happy or equally unhappy.

What else would you like to add?

5G, as a technology of the future, will bring so many opportunities for social and economic development, and I will invest my maximum personal efforts, knowledge and energy to mobilize the ICT ecosystem to make it more affordable to the developing world and to bring benefits to all. Nobody from developing countries should be left behind.

I have inter-sectoral experience – within the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R), the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), including the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau (BR), and the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) – and I know the spectrum management needs of the developing countries. I wish to work in close cooperation with all the ITU divisions to become more efficient.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau**



Mario Maniewicz

Uruguay



We must improve the effectiveness of the organization by better adapting to members' changing needs and improving ITU's responsiveness to them.





Mario Maniewicz

Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Radiocommunication Bureau

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

Many, if not all, of the most salient technologies that have emerged in the past few years, such as mobile communications, the Internet of Things, connected cars and cities, the "Fourth Industrial Revolution", and Artificial Intelligence depend on telecommunication networks, services and applications, and increasingly rely on radiocommunications to provide the basis for ubiquitous connectivity.

The ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) has a vital function in this ecosystem through its role in managing the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits, as well as developing globally harmonized regulations and standards. Such activities are fundamental for the provision of accessible and affordable telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) to all. Nevertheless, for ITU (and particularly ITU-R) to maintain and increase its relevance in the telecommunication ecosystem, it needs to evolve on three fronts:

Firstly, we must focus on our core competencies. For over 110 years, ITU has regulated the use of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits by revising and updating the Radio Regulations at ITU World Radiocommunication Conferences. The process towards approving this international treaty has created a platform for discussion and negotiation where the industry and government administrations can exchange information and converge towards global solutions.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

(PP-18 elections)

Mario Maniewicz

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

“ My top three priorities are to increase efficiency, transparency and inclusiveness in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector’s activities. ”

Mario Maniewicz

Secondly, we must improve the effectiveness of the organization by better adapting to members’ changing needs and improving ITU’s responsiveness to them.

Thirdly, we must unite the efforts of ITU’s three Sectors (Radiocommunication Sector, Telecommunication Standardization Sector and Telecommunication Development Sector) to reduce the duplication of work and increase the synergies between the Bureaux.

With increasing focus and efficiency, ITU will be in a better position to tackle the main challenges that lay ahead, by:

- expanding global broadband connectivity and reducing the digital divide;
- striking the right balance between protecting investment and fostering innovation; and
- providing timely access to spectrum/orbit resources.

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

My top three priorities are to increase efficiency, transparency and inclusiveness in the ITU Radiocommunication Sector’s activities.

Firstly, I would implement a digital transformation to increase the agility of the ITU-R’s processes – in particular by modernizing its databases and practices – with the goal of improving ITU’s response times and achieving consistent compliance with regulatory deadlines.

Secondly, I shall ensure that the procedures of the Radio Regulations are applied in a fair and transparent manner.

Thirdly, I will improve the Radiocommunication Bureau’s receptiveness to the needs of all members, by further promoting the participation of developing and least-developed countries, as well as small island developing States in the work of the Radiocommunication Sector, and by providing a neutral platform for all countries to collaborate.

Mario Maniewicz

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

“ Firstly, I would implement a digital transformation to increase the agility of ITU-R’s processes. ”

Mario Maniewicz

What do you see as ITU’s unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals?

It is widely recognized that telecommunications/ICTs are a key enabler to achieving each and every Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), and to building a world where social, economic, environmental, and technological development is sustainable, and available to everyone, everywhere.

The SDGs, however, can only be realized through the joint and coordinated work of all players and stakeholders, including governments, the private sector, and the relevant multilateral organizations. ITU, being the primary United Nations agency for telecommunications/ICTs, is called to fulfil a leading role in encouraging and coordinating such joint work, by promoting projects and initiatives, organizing fora to discuss and agree on policies and strategies, and advocating at the highest levels to ensure that the necessary resources are allocated by all parties towards achieving the SDGs.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

I believe my most important leadership achievement is, without doubt, my contribution to the stewardship of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau as its Deputy Director over the past five years, in particular concerning the improvement of the Bureau’s overall management, as well as beginning the modernization of its processes. A salient example of my role – and one of which I am particularly proud – was my leadership of the overall organization of the last World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15), in the context of which I was appointed as Secretary of the Plenary and of the Conference’s Steering Committee. This major treaty-making conference lasted four weeks, and was attended by over 3500 participants.

Moreover, I also remain proud of my engagement in past roles. For example, during my time in the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), I led the organization of the Global Symposium for Regulators, ensuring a successful outcome of this global gathering of regulators, which is attended by around 700 participants every year.

Mario Maniewicz

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

**“ I shall ensure that the procedures
of the Radio Regulations are applied in
a fair and transparent manner. ”**

Mario Maniewicz

I also conceived and designed the regional Centres of Excellence. We started with a few centres in Africa and the Americas, and then expanded to cover all six regions. This resulted in a highly specialized capacity-building network operating on a cost-recovery basis. To date, the Centres of Excellence have trained thousands of people throughout the world on topics that span from regulation to satellite communications and IP networks.

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

Throughout my 30-year career in ITU, I have had the opportunity to develop and implement strategic policies, regulations and initiatives, in which a key success factor was my ability to foster collaboration and build consensus amongst all stakeholders involved. I have worked hand-in-hand with governments, regulators, operators and other stakeholders in order to guide the collective effort towards achieving a common goal by building on the strength of each and every player.

Examples of the results of such processes in which I have been involved are: the updated ITU Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference, the regulatory best practice guidelines agreed by the Global Symposium for Regulators, the implementation of the ITU Regional Initiatives agreed by the World Telecommunication Development Conference, and the creation of the ITU Centres of Excellence.

What else would you like to add?

Having served ITU for over 30 years, I have gained comprehensive knowledge of the Union and broad experience in the telecommunication sector. My experience in the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau, the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau, and the ITU Regional Offices, grants me a deep understanding of the rapidly changing telecommunication/ICT environment and its challenges, as well as the needs and priorities of the ITU membership. Moreover, I have the necessary leadership and managerial skills to take on the position of Director of the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau, and to deliver on the expectations of the ITU Member States, Sector Members and Academia.

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau**



Mindaugas Žilinskas
Lithuania

“

*There are many challenges
in the telecommunication
sector, but the biggest
challenge is to ensure
Internet access for all.*

”



Mindaugas Žilinskas

Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Radiocommunication Bureau

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

There are many challenges in the telecommunication sector, but the biggest challenge is to ensure Internet access for all. Currently, 3.7 billion people around the world do not have such a possibility (data from the ITU/UNESCO State of Broadband 2018). This means that common information and communication technology (ICT) applications assisting us in everyday life, such as e-government, e-banking, e-health, e-learning, etc. are not available to them, and people are denied access to huge information resources, and fast and efficient communication. However, everything has to be addressed in parallel, i.e., both decreasing the digital divide, and implementing new technologies and services.

There are many other challenges in the ICT sector, such as: Artificial Intelligence; convergence of technologies; fast-growing sectors such as intelligent transport systems relating to the safety of transport; autonomous cars, the Internet of Things – that is, smart devices, smart cities, etc.; the safety of flights; the rapidly developing small-satellite industry; space and Earth exploration; deep space; and radio spectrum for scientific research, to name a few.

With the ongoing globalization process, the radio-spectrum harmonization required to address these demands is becoming ever more important. Spectrum harmonization enables the same equipment to be used around the world, which allows reduced equipment costs while at the same time expanding usage, and thereby reducing the digital divide, and improving the quality of everyday life, and that should be the focus of ITU.

Mindaugas Žilinskas

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

“ With the ongoing globalization process, the radio-spectrum harmonization required to address these demands is becoming ever more important. ”

Mindaugas Žilinskas

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

My top work priorities are transparency and impartiality in decision-making, team work and high expertise. The ITU Radio Regulations set the rules for equal radio spectrum access to each country, however, this is not always realized in practice due to various reasons. For example, some countries take advantage of having better mastered various nuances of the Radio Regulations, and are able to use a larger spectrum resource at their neighbours' expense, or the resources that are used for special purposes limit the possibilities of the neighbouring States.

It might look like radio frequency is a physical element that cannot be weighed nor touched. However, it is exactly this physical element that opens up big opportunities. It is the basis for the development of new services, the improvement of our daily lives, bringing quality of life to a new level, and creating new job opportunities. In every country, the higher the level of development, the bigger its ICT contribution to GDP. Thus, creating equal opportunities for all in spectrum management will promote faster economic growth of less-developed countries, and a faster increase in their living standards. The ITU Radiocommunication Bureau's decisions, consultations, special seminars and software are needed for the countries that have less experience.

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

One of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals is industry, innovation and infrastructure. The proper use of radio spectrum creates opportunities for new infrastructure, such as television, radio, fixed- and mobile-satellite networks, which translate to the promotion of scientific progress, new jobs in developing and maintaining infrastructure, and thereby the creation of new services, which, in turn, create new jobs.

This process takes place when the spectrum issue is addressed properly and spectrum is harmonized, when the geographical limits of spectrum use is expanded, and the services reach the critical mass. Then the industry production increases, reducing equipment prices, and expanding the circle of potential users.

(PP-18 elections)

Mindaugas Žilinskas

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

**“ My top work priorities are transparency
and impartiality in decision-making,
team work and high expertise. ”**

Mindaugas Žilinskas

Harmonization of both radio spectrum and standards, which has been undertaken by ITU for over 150 years, is a highly important task. One job created in the industry creates an additional 2.2 jobs, so the role of the ICT sector is becoming more evident. The Internet allows us to reduce the divide between city and rural areas, creating equal opportunities for both men and women to join the market irrespective of gender. It even contributes to changing lifestyles, as people move to places that are more convenient to live, as the opportunity to work remotely becomes a reality.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

My most important achievement was to build a great team of qualified experts in Lithuania, which allowed us to make a breakthrough in developing TV networks, including digital TV. We succeeded in creating favourable conditions for mobile operators, and as a result we were recognized as having the best long-term evolution (LTE) networks in Europe in 2016 (data from “Open Signal”).

As for television, our activities were not limited to the area of Lithuania. Having analysed the situation in Europe, we faced the fact that the Eastern European countries were disadvantaged when developing the television plan of Stockholm 61. We invited 15 countries and created a digital TV plan for over 60 channels, including modification and coordination procedures. This planning activity was joined by Eastern European countries, Sweden, Finland and Turkey. The plan “Nida – Kiev 2003”, which was coordinated with the plans of Germany and Sweden, covered Russia, with the coverage expanding to Turkey. It was approved by 15 countries, signed and sent to ITU for notification. In our view, this acted as a sort of stimulus to Europe to start re-planning all TV channels, and in adjusting it to digital TV, when developing a new DVB-T (Digital Video Broadcasting – Terrestrial) Geneva 2006 Plan.

(PP-18 elections)

Mindaugas Žilinskas

Candidate for the post
of Director of the ITU
Radiocommunication
Bureau

**“ Creating equal opportunities
for all in spectrum management will
promote faster economic growth of
less-developed countries, and a faster
increase in their living standards. ”**

Mindaugas Žilinskas

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

Achieving any consensus is one of the most difficult tasks, and I experienced it personally when coordinating television and radio networks. Lithuania has four States neighbouring its borders, but in the coordination process of these networks, we have to deal with three or four additional States, depending on the parameters of stations. You have to take into account their interests and to be able to adjust all of them. In five years we had 40 bilateral and multilateral negotiations, and we succeeded in finding solutions with all of our neighbours.

What else would you like to add?

ITU's role is important, not only in terms of harmonizing spectrum worldwide, or creating harmonized standards which foster economic growth in every country. What is also important, is that active communication among countries brings together peoples of different cultures and different views. Finally, no matter how many disputes we have, which might even last over the nights, they bring us, people of the same world, closer to each other to find agreement amongst ourselves.



ITU Radiocommunication Sector

The ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) plays a vital role in the global management of the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits – limited natural resources which are increasingly in demand from a large and growing number of services such as fixed, mobile, broadcasting, amateur, space research, emergency telecommunications, meteorology, global positioning systems, environmental monitoring and communication services – that ensure safety of life on land, at sea and in the skies.

Read more about [ITU-R](#).

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Telecommunication
Standardization Bureau**



Chaesub Lee

Republic of Korea

“

Better use of information and communication technology devices and their services within a connected environment is becoming an essential requirement for living in today's information society.

”



Chaesub Lee

**Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau**

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

Better use of information and communication technology (ICT) devices and their services within a connected environment is becoming an essential requirement for living in today's information society.

ITU, as a United Nations specialized agency having responsibility for telecommunication/ICT development should continue to help people get better connectivity, and to help more and more people to live a better quality of life.

Helping to provide better connectivity to people should be continued with improving quality of connectivity such as ultra-high speed and better quality broadband, including fixed-mobile converged features, in more efficient and cost-effective ways.

ITU should also play an important role to ensure our daily connected lives are improved, that they are secure and trustworthy, not only in the physical space, but also in cyber and social spaces.

Finally, ITU should continue efforts to help ensure that more people are receiving the benefits of telecommunications/ICTs by collaborating with public and private communities as well as with developed and developing nations.

Chaesub Lee

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

“ ITU should continue efforts to help ensure that more people are receiving the benefits of telecommunications/ICTs by collaborating with public and private communities as well as with developed and developing nations. ”

Chaesub Lee

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

Telecommunications/ICTs are organized and operated by products (devices and systems) and their services which are strongly influenced by technology innovations and their standards. This is the essential role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB). Better standards lead to better products and services, and this is why enhancing the quality of ITU standards should be TSB's first priority.

The second priority for TSB should be to improve standard development processes by making them more efficient and effective taking into account "user needs" and "time to market." The last, but not least, priority is to build holistic platforms, such as: keeping reliability with the continuing evolution of ICT infrastructure, adopting emerging technologies; better solutions for ICT products and services enhancing smartness; and building trustworthy relationships, in a daily connected life.

Achieving these, I am sure would be an essential step to strengthen the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's (ITU-T's) member engagement in standards development processes. Investigating the adoption of emerging technology and inviting new expert groups as ITU-T members should be carried out to improve the telecommunication/ICT environment, as well as stimulating innovation in the sector. ITU also needs to improve collaboration with the relevant standards development organizations.

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

Accelerating progress of the United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires the involvement of many areas and perspectives. To refer to just one of them, "technology innovation, in particular ICTs" should be a strong influence in achieving the UN SDGs with better, efficient, effective and economic solutions.

Chaesub Lee

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau

“ Better standards lead to better products and services, and this is why enhancing the quality of ITU standards should be TSB’s first priority. ”

Chaesub Lee

For example, by extending and improving connectivity, ITU will help accelerate financial inclusion; the adoption of AI (Artificial Intelligence) will improve health, education, and foster environmental protection. ITU, as the UN agency dealing with ICTs and their innovation, provides a collaboration platform for various UN sister organizations, as well as the private sector.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

During my first term as the Director of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, I have received great support from our members resulting from many valuable standards that we created under my management.

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) expert groups, such as Study Groups and Focus Groups, developed more than 600 Recommendations and 50 Technical Reports, in the scope of optical transport including G.fast, 5G fixed networks, multimedia codecs, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)/electromagnetic fields (EMF) including e-waste, the Internet of Things (IoT)/smart cities, quality of service (QoS)/quality of experience (QoE), smart cable TVs, counterfeit, numbering, global roaming/over the top (OTT) applications, digital financial services, and so on.

To facilitate and accelerate standards development and identify emerging technology, collaboration with relevant standards development organizations and forums have been largely expanded and deepened, including the transpose of technical documents into ITU-T Recommendations (i.e. the oneM2M specifications and Continua Health Alliance system).

In addition, new initiatives are being launched to provide “a gathering platform”. For example, “Smart ABC” provides a cross-sectoral debate among three different communities from AI, banking and cities, while ITU’s “ICT Discoveries” journal provides a platform for collective knowledge from academia communities as well as research and development institutes.

(PP-18 elections)

Chaesub Lee

Candidate for the
post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication
Standardization Bureau

“ *Providing a dialogue platform among stakeholders is the fundamental basis for agreement and helps the stakeholders to focus and identify gaps between different understandings to reach consensus.* ”

Chaesub Lee

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

One of the essential core elements of standards should be technical reasoning, and the most fundamental element for building consensus should be based on a common understanding of the technology among various stakeholders.

And they should all have influence and identify necessary requirements, including architectures. Therefore, providing a dialogue platform among stakeholders is the fundamental basis for agreement and helps the stakeholders to focus and identify gaps between different understandings to reach consensus.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018



ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) develops international technical standards known as ITU-T Recommendations which act as defining elements in the global infrastructure of information and communication technologies (ICTs). Standards are critical to the interoperability of information and communication technologies (ICTs) and whether we exchange voice, video or data messages, standards enable global communications by ensuring that countries' ICT networks and devices are speaking the same language.

Read more about [ITU-T](#).

(PP-18 elections)

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Telecommunication
Development Bureau**



Doreen Bogdan-Martin

United States

“

*Partnerships are
key catalysts for
innovation, scalability,
and deployment.*

”

47



Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

Capitalize on our networks through partnerships. ITU must develop collaborative and innovative partnerships among members and with investors, operators, technology companies, development banks, expert bodies and other international institutions. Partnerships are key catalysts for innovation, scalability, and deployment.

Do more with our data in today's data-driven world. ITU must serve our members' needs better by converting our raw data into intelligence, strengthening our forecasting capability, and enabling big data analytics. We must embrace innovation in data collection and analysis.

Upgrade our capacity building for today's complex and rapidly changing environment. We must equip members with cutting-edge knowledge from the private sector and universities, as well as modernize our training courses and publications.

Strengthen our presence in the field. Today's world is diverse across its various regions, so ITU needs to get closer to its members on the ground. We must provide better-tailored technical assistance and direct in-country projects and services.

Increase our efficiency. ITU must become more agile and accelerate delivery of our work for our members. We need to prioritize our resources, increase transparency, strengthen accountability, and improve project management.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Candidate for the
post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication
Development Bureau

“*ITU must serve our members’
needs better by converting our raw
data into intelligence, strengthening
our forecasting capability, and
enabling big data analytics.*”

Doreen Bogdan-Martin

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

Priority 1: Enhance ITU’s data resources and capacity building for the digital era

To create more rigorous and consistent data sources, I plan to add real-time, end-user data and analytics to data sent by administrations by partnering with innovative groups such as the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, the World Bank’s Development Data Group, GSMA, and United Nations (UN) Global Pulse.

Enhanced internal data resources will also expand opportunities for partnerships with our academic membership. With them, we can develop courses in key areas related to enhancing digital knowledge and skills. We will make these more accessible to our membership by deploying contemporary learning tools, such as massive open online courses (MOOCs), online seminars, and podcasts. The same experts who contribute to our knowledge products will prepare and deliver related training modules and pursue joint research projects.

Priority 2: Localize assistance to our members

I will strategically and systematically strengthen our regional offices, staffing them with experienced subject matter experts and drawing on engagement with the UN Development system and UN Partners. We will ensure that our offices are fit-for-purpose and empowered to serve our members efficiently and effectively in order to achieve the regional initiatives adopted by the World Telecommunication Development Conference.

Priority 3: Multiply our impact through partnerships

I will prioritize collaboration with our network of partners so as to augment the use of resources. By working with external organizations such as IEEE, and the World Economic Forum (WEF), as well as with our UN sister agencies, we will enhance our impact on the ground and ability to scale.

Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“*ITU needs to get closer to its members on the ground. We must provide better-tailored technical assistance and direct in-country projects and services.*”

Doreen Bogdan-Martin

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) are a cross-cutting enabler for each and every one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the very backbone of today's digital economy. ITU is uniquely positioned to accelerate progress as both: (1) a UN body with a committed global development outlook; and (2) an integral hub for the global ICT industry, policy-makers and regulators. We can add great value in three dimensions:

- **Leverage the “horizontal”:** ITU should help its Member States to integrate SDGs into national development strategies and policy frameworks to increase investment, competition, and innovation in enabling networks, services, and applications. These efforts can be reflected in an improved annual SDG “Voluntary National Review” leading up to the UN's High Level Political Forum (HLPF).
- **Broker the “verticals”:** ITU should play a strategic role in increasing sector-specific understanding and opening up opportunities between the “SDG demand side” and the “ICT supply side”. We are uniquely positioned to partner with other UN bodies to bring policy-makers from ICT and particular sectors together with network and application providers. We can help seize development opportunities through digital financial inclusion, digital health, on-line and life-long learning and digital skills training, e-commerce, digital entrepreneurship (job creation), and intelligent transport for urban management.
- **Play a fuller part in the UN SDG processes:** We should bolster ITU's work with the UN Interagency Task Team on Science, Technology and Innovation for the SDGs, actively contributing to the annual Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) event agenda. This will include playing a lead role in the annual review of SDG 17, which focuses on global partnerships. We should also directly engage in the implementation of the Youth 2030 strategy focusing on capacity building and promoting a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship to achieve the SDGs.

Doreen Bogdan-Martin

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“ I will strategically and systematically strengthen our regional offices, staffing them with experienced subject matter experts and drawing on engagement with the UN Development system and UN Partners. ”

Doreen Bogdan-Martin

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

One of my strengths is identifying needs and executing solutions for ITU and our membership. In this vein, I successfully developed and implemented various creative initiatives and partnerships, including the Global Symposium for Regulators, the establishment of the UN ITU office in New York, the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development, EQUALS – the Global Partnership for Gender Equality in the Digital Age, BYND 2015 Global Youth Summit, and the interagency group which led the ICTs 4SDGs advocacy work.

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

Put simply – I build consensus by listening, consolidating common interests, and proposing sound alternatives that address the stakeholders' objectives. I applied these basic principles throughout the work mentioned above, as well as when I serve as Secretary to the ITU Council, or the Plenipotentiary Conference, and chair of various committees.

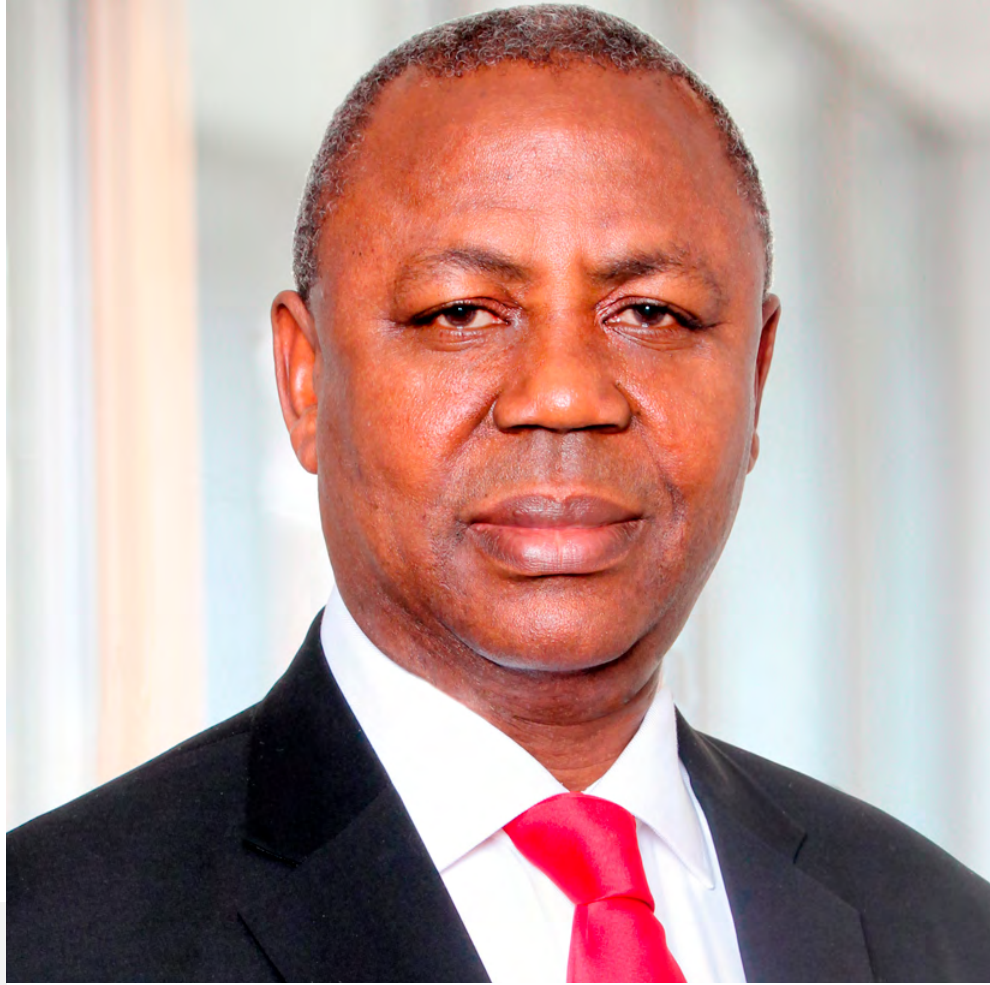
What else would you like to add?

I am part of the Faculty of the SDG Academy and currently teach a Tech4Good course. I am a member of the Board of Governors of the UN System Staff College, and an Affiliate of Harvard's Berkman Klein Center for Internet and Society. I am the current chair of the UN Strategic Planning Network and a member of the WEF Internet for All Steering Committee. I am a member of the governing committee of the Swiss Network for International Studies. I am an amateur radio operator. I am a spouse and a very proud mother of four amazing teenagers.

I believe in the mission and value of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), and I look forward to the opportunity to lead a dynamic BDT that advances equitable and affordable access to connectivity for all.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Telecommunication
Development Bureau**



William Ijeh
Nigeria

“

ITU must remain at the cutting edge of technology development, thereby maintaining its ability to provide the required support to its members and ICT stakeholders.

”



William Ijeh

**Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau**

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

As the United Nations specialized agency responsible for information and communication technologies (ICTs), ITU must remain at the cutting edge of technology development, thereby maintaining its ability to provide the required support to its members and ICT stakeholders. By so doing, ITU will reinforce its leading role in promoting technologies around the world while maintaining its core fundamental values of neutrality, transparency and fairness to all.

ITU should continue to provide suitable platforms for discussions on all ICT topics, bringing together both developed and developing countries as well as other ICT stakeholders, in a spirit of cooperation and collaboration.

The United Nations has given ITU the important role of coordinating telecommunication operations and services throughout the world. The three ITU Bureaux must work as a team to ensure the rational use of the radio-frequency spectrum, the speedy development of standards, and the timely provision of assistance to developing countries.

ITU must implement gender mainstreaming in all aspects of its activities including recruitment and project management.

Today, ICTs have provided an incredible integrated platform for everyone. However, half of the world's population is still not connected to the Internet. The digital gap still remains, and ITU will need to continue efforts to address this significant challenge. ICTs are critical for socio-economic development, and those countries which do not have adequate access to ICTs will be at a distinct disadvantage. ITU must be prepared to take up this challenge.

William Ijeh

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“ The digital gap still remains, and ITU will need to continue efforts to address this significant problem. ”

William Ijeh

ICTs will play critical in the implementation of the 2030 UN Agenda for Sustainable Development. Therefore, as a core partner in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ITU must promote ICTs globally as a catalyst for its successful implementation by ensuring:

- global broadband connectivity;
- affordable rates;
- reduction of the digital gap;
- promotion of the use of ICTs for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), especially in developing economies;
- that adequate spectrum is available for ICTs;
- gender inclusion.

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

My three top priorities are:

- To ensure effective and efficient management of financial and human resources within the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT). This will entail implementing sound fiscal management policies, which will ensure that BDT resources are managed with emphasis on field activities.
- To promote universal broadband access at affordable prices. This will require several actions including the elaboration of suitable policies for ITU members, the promotion of enabling regulatory policies, and working with development partners to secure funding for ICT projects.
- To establish public-private partnerships for development. This involves strengthening cooperation with the ITU membership, engaging with the public and private sectors, international and regional organizations, multi-lateral financial institutions and special ICT investment institutions, and civil society in a concerted effort to bring ICTs within the reach of every citizen.

William Ijeh

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“Enhanced regional presence will help to strengthen ITU’s activities and its relations with Member States and all ICT stakeholders, and deliver meaningful services globally.”

William Ijeh

What do you see as ITU’s unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals?

ITU should contribute to shaping the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by ensuring that ICTs are integrated into the implementation process. The achievement of many of the SDGs will be positively affected through the use of ICTs. Therefore, ITU should increase efforts with the UN and other stakeholders in promoting the role of ICTs for the implementation of the SDGs, as well as develop partnerships with international and regional agencies for their successful implementation.

ITU should place emphasis on global connectivity and affordable access to ICTs, especially for economies with special needs, Least-Developed Countries, Small-Island Developing States and Landlocked-Developing Countries. I believe that the achievement of many of the SDGs will be facilitated by the use of ICTs, where ITU is expected to play a critical role in ensuring that ICTs are integrated, fully, whenever possible, in the implementation process.

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

Perhaps my most significant leadership achievement was the organization of a Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Group of Fifteen in Harare, Zimbabwe in 1996. The summit was a South-South event where a development agenda for mutual cooperation was established for the group and I led the organizing team.

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

My strategy for building consensus among stakeholders involved listening to the parties, assessing their different views, analysing their respective positions and approaching the issue(s) from a neutral viewpoint. Based on a good understanding of the situation and development of trust, dialogue was established with the parties. All conclusions were undertaken in a fair-minded approach by ensuring, as far as possible, a win-win situation and satisfactory results for all.

(PP-18 elections)

William Ijeh

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“ My strategy for building consensus among stakeholders involves listening to the parties, assessing their different views, analysing their respective positions and approaching the issue(s) from a neutral viewpoint. ”

William Ijeh

What else would you like to add?

ITU is the oldest UN agency and it has been at the forefront of many technological developments in the area of ICTs. The organization has remained true to its mandate and it must remain at the forefront of ICT development, always taking into consideration the provisions of the ITU's Constitution and Convention. The organization should continue to serve the entire global population, ensuring that broadband connectivity is made available to everyone. In this regard, the three ITU Bureaux must continue to work together for the good of ITU's members.

Regarding BDT, there should be greater emphasis on its activities at the regional level. Therefore, BDT representatives in the field must be seen as ITU representatives and should be equipped to cater for the needs of the different regions. Enhanced regional presence will help to strengthen ITU's activities and its relations with Member States and all ICT stakeholders, and deliver meaningful services globally.

I support North-South and South-South initiatives, and I believe that this will facilitate knowledge sharing and the transfer of technologies.

As an ITU staff member, I fully recognize the competencies and skills of staff, and I place great value in them as the principal assets of the Union. I would like to extend my appreciation to ITU staff, and encourage and reassure them that their values are very well respected.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Telecommunication
Development Bureau**



Jean Philémon Kissangou

Republic of the Congo

“

In opening up to the outside world in order to meet the different challenges it faces, ITU has chosen the best way of ensuring that top management is accountable and open to all.

”



Jean Philémon Kissangou

Candidate for the post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

In opening up to the outside world in order to meet the different challenges it faces, ITU has chosen the best way of ensuring that top management is accountable and open to all. This is revolutionary, and has been undertaken in good faith. It would nevertheless also be appropriate to initiate some form of "positive discrimination" to ensure that global imbalances are taken into account. I am in favour of introducing a "positive discrimination" clause to ensure that all countries get a chance, whatever their situation.

For developing countries, ITU should emphasize digital inclusion, while for developed countries activities should focus more on innovation. In both cases, issues of investment and partnership need to be considered.

Internally, the Union should work on quality assurance (establishment of procedures) and improving governance. In the age of "Industry 4.0", ITU has a responsibility to undertake more work on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the associated technologies, which will have a growing impact on the world. Investment in this area is already expected to reach 47 billion dollars by 2020, compared to 4.8 billion in 2016 (Deloitte, 2017). This shows clearly the predominant role that telecommunications/ICTs will play, through innovative technologies, in organizations and in terms of jobs and skills in the coming years. In addition, a monitoring body should be set up to promote a balance between development of telecommunications/ICTs and the need to keep our planet clean and green.

**Jean Philémon
Kissangou**

Candidate for the
post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication
Development Bureau

“ For developing countries, ITU should emphasize digital inclusion, while for developed countries activities should focus more on innovation. In both cases, issues of investment and partnership need to be considered. ”

Jean Philémon Kissangou

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

- Digital inclusion, through access to broadband networks and services.
- Promoting innovation through innovative partnership mechanisms.
- Improved governance, especially in the context of projects.

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

Of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, ITU could contribute effectively to at least five:

- Technological innovation (Goal 9).
- Digital inclusion as a means of promoting public well-being (Goal 3).
- Digital technologies, to ensure better access to education (Goal 4).
- Through its work on tariff regulation, universal access and consumer protection, ITU will help to reduce inequalities (Goal 10).
- In the telecommunications/ICT sector, there has been an annual 8 per-cent increase in energy consumption due to the use of digital systems and an increase of 12 per cent a year in the use of rare metals like tantalum and coltan, although the sector's estimated carbon footprint is 24 per cent (GISW, 2010). By contributing to the search for innovative solutions involving green energy and to the reduction in power consumption by ICT equipment, ITU would also be contributing to the creation of a fairer and more sustainable society (Goal 16).

**Jean Philémon
Kissangou**

Candidate for the
post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication
Development Bureau

“ ITU has a responsibility to undertake more work on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the associated technologies, which will have a growing impact on the world. ”

Jean Philémon Kissangou

What has been your most important leadership achievement?

As I indicated in my CV, I have held successive leadership posts in non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, and in public administration. By far, my greatest success was as coordinator of the NGO CACSUP (*Centre Africain de Complémentarité Scolaire-Universitaire et de Promotion*). In 2001, CACSUP launched the ECES project (a community higher education college). This project has successfully provided higher education for 2500 young Africans on a non-profit basis and helped them to become professionally established in administrations, in the private sector and in United Nations agencies including UNHCR, UNDP and UNFPA.

Under my leadership, over a period of 14 years, we had to organize and manage a team of 153 collaborators in the Republic of the Congo and Senegal (the two countries where the project is based). The project has improved the lives and destinies of young people in the Republic of the Congo, Central Africa, Senegal, Cameroon, Gabon and Chad. This work made considerable demands on me in terms of organizational skills, ethics, and management of people, teams and resources, in order to obtain the results which are now there for everyone to see.

How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

I have the good fortune to have studied four key facets – technical, policy, regulatory and research – of telecommunications, and have been following ITU's activities at least since the start of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). I have published a number of books and articles on telecommunications. In 2012, I undertook, for the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau, two small studies at ITU headquarters in Geneva, one of them on roaming issues and the other on universal service in the developing world. I have also acquired a solid grounding in the Project Management Program (PMP), which is one of the best project management standards.

**Jean Philémon
Kissangou**

Candidate for the
post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication
Development Bureau

“ A monitoring body should be set up to promote a balance between development of telecommunications/ICTs and the need to keep our planet clean and green. ”

Jean Philémon Kissangou

At the international level, I am a member of the Internet Society and President of its Congolese chapter. I sat on the Board of Directors of AFRINIC (the African Internet resources registry) from 2008 to 2011, and have been called upon to participate in numerous telecommunication/ICT forums. At the academic level, I have lectured to high-level students on the digital transformation and challenges of ICT in an inclusive information society.

What else would you like to add?

Within the framework of its mission to connect the world, and in the interests of enhancing its credibility, ITU may wish to consider the following.

The Bureau with which I am best acquainted, the BDT, should strengthen the assessment of its projects in order, wherever possible, to learn lessons aimed at avoiding past shortcomings, given that a number of projects, such as ONE Africa (1996-1999), the Iraqi Relief Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) (2003-2005) or Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Saharan Africa (HIPSSA) (2008-2012), did not generate the expected impacts for the populations in question.

By failing to open up sufficiently to internal and external oversight, ITU runs the risk of being viewed as a non-transparent organization. The Union would be wise to lead by example in matters of governance. It should, for example, increase significantly the proportion of the overall budget that is allocated to the audit services, in the interests of improving its position in the ranking of United Nations agencies, where it currently comes 19th out of 22 (ICC, 2015).

The Union's priority projects should be those that are endogenous.

In helping organizations to prepare themselves for the challenges of Artificial Intelligence (AI), BDT should step up its efforts to inform States and enterprises, encourage the latter to invest in AI, and foster societal acceptance of the changes resulting from AI.

Note: This text has been translated into English from original French.

Post of
**Director of the ITU
Telecommunication
Development Bureau**



Cosmas Zavazava
Zimbabwe

“

Adaptation to change calls for a thorough assessment of ITU Member States' needs, assessment of new capacity requirements within ITU, and embracing technological trends.

”



Cosmas Zavazava

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU
Telecommunication Development Bureau

CV and Vision Statement

Brochure

How should ITU evolve to maintain relevance in today's world?

ITU should adapt to change, it should be a learning organization, and it should be innovative in order to maintain relevance in today's world.

ITU has an advantage in that, besides governments, it has a broad stakeholder base that includes the private sector and academia as members. These stakeholders drive research and innovation.

Adaptation to change calls for a thorough assessment of ITU Member States' and other stakeholders' needs, assessment of new capacity requirements within ITU, and embracing technological trends.

The culture of a learning organization is important as it encourages and supports staff in their efforts to develop new transformative skills that keep ITU competitive, delivering, and thriving, in a fast-changing environment.

What are your top three priorities and how do you plan to achieve them?

My top three priorities are to:

- **Implement fully the outcomes of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-17)** adopted by the ITU membership with accountability, efficiency, and financial prudence, compliant with the principles of "results-based management". This requires simplifying and adding clarity to working methods, and reviewing and shortening processes and procedures.

Cosmas Zavazava

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“ Also important is to build in-house capacity to ensure that staff embrace cutting-edge technology that in turn empowers them to more effectively support countries. ”

Cosmas Zavazava

- **Focus on digital inclusion**, which implies that all countries and their peoples, irrespective of their circumstances, should enjoy equal access to information and communication technologies (ICTs), and enjoy the benefits that come with these technologies. Focused support for Least-Developed Countries, Landlocked-Developing Countries, Small-Island Developing States, and countries in special need (those emerging out of war situations and major natural disasters) will be of high priority. Support to countries in their efforts to improve access (connectivity), skills and the use of ICTs, including those living in remote areas, women and children, and people with specific needs, is important. Helping attract investment in the ICT sector is important so as to get the remaining nearly half of the world's population online.
- **Support countries in building institutional and human capacity** to help them cope with technological developments and avoid a knowledge gap. Also important is to build in-house capacity to ensure that staff embrace cutting-edge technology that in turn empowers them to more effectively support countries.

What do you see as ITU's unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals?

ICTs cut across all 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in varying degrees. For this reason, ITU has a unique role in accelerating progress on the United Nations' SDGs, owing to the organization's mandate in developing technical standards that ensure networks and technologies seamlessly interconnect, allocate global radio spectrum and satellite orbits, foster international cooperation in the delivery of technical assistance, creating an enabling environment, and project execution.

Today's major global challenges are poverty, climate change, disasters, and epidemics, which are topics at the core of the SDGs. ICTs and their associated digital technologies can facilitate entrepreneurship to fight poverty. Monitoring the environment using remote sensing can help to detect climate-change impacts, and help countries to mitigate and adapt to these impacts. ICTs can help to mitigate disasters. Modern technologies such as Big Data, the Internet of Things and Artificial Intelligence can help us deal with epidemics.

Cosmas Zavazava

Candidate for the post of Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

“ **Measuring the information society and progress being made towards the attainment of the SDGs through evidence-based statistics is a key role for ITU.** ”

Cosmas Zavazava

Measuring the information society and progress being made towards the attainment of the SDGs through evidence-based statistics is a key role for ITU.

What has been your most important leadership achievement? How have you built consensus amongst diverse stakeholders?

My most important leadership achievement has been in both addressing new needs and re-engineering.

In terms of new needs, in 2001, I recognized that ITU could directly intervene to help to save lives when natural disasters strike. I approached a private sector entity to make a contribution for satellite terminals that ITU could deploy to help countries coordinate humanitarian work. That organization was quick to realize the importance of this project. I raised 105 000 Euros, which we used to procure 15 satellite terminals. There was a lot of debate on how that would work both inside ITU and among stakeholders. After a detailed explanation, the project received clearance. The first deployment was made in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake and tsunami that struck the Indian Ocean region. To date, the project has benefitted almost all the regions of the world.

Further, in 2014, I led an innovative project on mitigating the Ebola virus disease through big data analytics to combat transmission. The project benefitted affected countries in West Africa. This project has now put in place a platform that can help health workers to track anonymously (thus upholding individuals' right to privacy) people movements coming from Ebola-affected areas into other areas so that they may quarantine those areas and check if there have been new transmissions.

Due to the sensitivity of call-data details, I had to build consensus between telecommunication operators, telecommunication regulators, the ministries responsible for telecommunications/ICTs and civil society. This project can now be replicated across the globe for monitoring epidemics, and also for use in economic activities, such as road-network planning, and commercial-business planning.

(PP-18 elections)

Cosmas Zavazava

Candidate for the
post of Director of the
ITU Telecommunication
Development Bureau

“ As the ITU Telecommunication
Development Sector, we have a great
opportunity to touch people’s lives by
delivering tangible and practical results. ”

Cosmas Zavazava

In terms of re-engineering activities, I led the change process of ITU’s Centres of Excellence programme, which was 100% funded by ITU. A turnaround strategy has made the Centres of Excellence (CoE) self-financing on a cost-recovery basis. This strategy has seen the emergence of a symbiosis between the CoE and the ITU Academy, which I was instrumental in establishing, and which has helped thousands of people to benefit from ITU capacity-building activities.

I also initiated the peer-reviewed content development working jointly with the other two ITU Sectors (the ITU Radiocommunication Sector, and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector). Some of this content has already been accredited and incorporated into university modules for both undergraduate and Master’s degree programmes.

Further, I re-engineered key meetings which graduated to high-level strategic events such as the Human Capacity Building Symposium (CBS), the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators’ Symposium (WTIS), and the Global Forum on Emergency Telecommunications (GET).

I also formulated and implemented a strategy for the establishment of an e-waste coalition, bringing together ITU and UN Environment, a host of United Nations agencies, industry, and the World Economic Forum, with the aim of bringing coherence between countries in dealing with e-waste. This initiative contributes to environmental protection, which is one of the pillars of sustainable development.

What else would you like to add?

Finally, as the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, we have a great opportunity to touch people’s lives by delivering tangible and practical results. With the diversity of our membership, we can, and will do more, in delivering *ICTs for a Better Life*.

ITUPP
DUBAI 2018



ITU Telecommunication Development Sector

The Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) fosters international cooperation and solidarity in the delivery of technical assistance and in the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication and information and communication technology (ICT) equipment and networks in developing countries. ITU-D is required to discharge the Union's dual responsibility as a United Nations specialized agency and executing agency for implementing projects under the United Nations development system.

Read more about [ITU-D](#).

Candidates for the Radio Regulations Board and Council Member States

Radio Regulations Board (RRB) – 12 seats

Region A: The Americas (2 seats)

- Chantal Beaumier (Canada) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Fernando Borjón Figueroa (Mexico) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Oscar Martín González (Argentina) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)

Region B: Western Europe (2 seats)

- Yvon Henri (France) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Lilian Jeanty (Netherlands) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)

Region C: Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (2 seats)

- Sahiba Hasanova (Azerbaijan) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Ievgen Khairov (Ukraine) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)
- Rizat Nurshabekov (Kazakhstan) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)
- Nikolay Varlamov (Russian Federation) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)

Region D: Africa (3 seats)

- Elsayed Azzouz (Egypt) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)
- Ahmed Jean Boraud (Niger) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Simon Bugaba (Uganda) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)
- Samuel Mandla Mchunu (South Africa) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)
- Hassan Talib (Morocco) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)

Region E: Asia and Australasia (3 seats)

- Tariq Alamri (Saudi Arabia) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Akira Hashimoto (Japan) – [CV and Vision Statement – Brochure](#)
- Doan Quang Hoan (Viet Nam) – [CV and Vision Statement](#)

Read more about the [Radio Regulations Board](#).

Council Member States* – 48 seats

Region A: The Americas (9 seats)

- Argentina
- Bahamas
- Brazil
- Canada
- Cuba
- El Salvador
- Mexico
- Paraguay
- United States

Region B: Western Europe (8 seats)

- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Italy
- Lithuania
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Turkey

Region C: Eastern Europe and Northern Asia (5 seats)

- Azerbaijan
- Bulgaria
- Czech Republic
- Kyrgyzstan
- Poland
- Romania
- Russian Federation

Region D: Africa (13 seats)

- Algeria
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Egypt
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Morocco
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Tunisia
- Uganda

Region E: Asia and Australasia (13 seats)

- Australia
- China
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Japan
- Korea (Rep. of)
- Kuwait
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Saudi Arabia
- Thailand
- United Arab Emirates

**Presented here with official short names in English alphabetical order.
Read more about [ITU Council](#).*



Stay current.
Stay informed.



The weekly ITU Newsletter
keeps you informed with:

Key ICT trends worldwide

Insights from ICT Thought Leaders

The latest on ITU events and initiatives

»
Sign
up
today!