**Annex 2: Detailed information on work towards the achievement of
the Regional Initiatives for Africa**

# Introduction

This document outlines all activities undertaken by ITU between 2018 and 2020, as a direct response to the expected results of the ITU Regional Initiatives for Africa Region, consisting of 44 countries and with reporting of all direct country assistance interventions during this time. Activities presented in this document depict outcomes and generated impact per Regional Initiative as well as per activity. All activities carried out under the ITU Regional Initiatives for Africa are directly linked to the corresponding BDT thematic priorities, strengthening their delivery and impact at the regional and national levels. Simultaneously, the outcomes of the activities contributed to the work of the ITU study groups, as well as to ITU’s contribution to the implementation of the WSIS Action Lines and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The Regional Initiatives are the five priority areas that were elaborated and agreed by the members of the Africa Region and approved by the World Telecommunication Development Conference held in 2017 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and featured in the Buenos Aires Action Plan.

The Regional Initiatives are intended to address specific telecommunication/ICT priority areas that require special action of the ITU at the regional level. Under each regional initiative, a set of activities, initiatives, partnerships, and projects have been developed to meet the region’s needs. ITU Regional Development Forums (RDFs) have also been held to serve as a reporting and coordination mechanism to facilitate implementation of the Regional Initiatives. The ITU Regional Initiatives for Africa are as follows:

* **Africa Regional Initiative 1:** Building digital economies and fostering innovation in Africa
* **Africa Regional Initiative 2:** Promotion of emerging broadband technologies
* **Africa Regional Initiative 3:** Building trust and security in the use of telecommunications/ICT
* **Africa Regional Initiative 4:** Strengthening human and institutional capacity building
* **Africa Regional Initiative 5:** Management and monitoring of the radio-frequency spectrum and transition to digital broadcasting

# Regional Development Forums in Africa

ITU Regional Development Forums (RDFs) in Africa have been organized with the aim of:

* Facilitating implementation of the ITU Regional Initiatives for Africa and fostering partnerships.
* Aligning regional activities with BDT thematic priorities and other ITU activities.
* Ensuring alignment of actions with UN processes, including World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) as well as the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Two Regional Development Forums have been organised during the period 2018-2020:

* [**ITU Regional Development Forum for Africa (RDF-AFR) 2018**](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Africa/Pages/RDF-Africa-2018.aspx). At the kind invitation of the Ministry of Communications (MoC) of Ghana, the RDF presented an opportunity for Member States and other participants to meet under the umbrella of the five regional initiatives for the region and come up with projects that would advance implementation of the said regional initiatives. The list of projects that emerged have been published and some of the projects were launched and implemented with various levels of completion. The projects are reported on in this Annex.
* [**ITU Regional Development Forum for Africa 2020**](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Africa/Pages/eventS/2020/RDF.aspx). The 2020 RDF was organized virtually with support from the Zambia Information and Communication Telecommunication Authority (ZICTA) of Zambia. The RDF reported on the implementation of the activities of the Buenos Aires Action Plan and the Regional Initiatives. Attention was drawn to how the Results based management (RBM) principles are being implemented across the BDT and how this will impact reporting across all areas of work. The ITU Regional Initiatives for Africa have also been aligned to the context of the 10 BDT thematic priorities and the work of the ITU-D study groups.

The RDF also drew attention to the enhanced alignment of the ITU with the UN system, as testified to by the UN specialized agencies present at the Forum. In this regard, RDF highlighted that additional efforts are being dedicated to ensure that ITU, as non-resident agency, is delivering at the country level, leveraging UN national and regional presence and building partnerships with UN sister agencies, including ILO, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO, and others.

# ITU within the UN Development System in Africa

Activities of the ITU Regional Office for Africa are part of the regional coordination and reporting at the UN level. The ITU Regional Office for Africa has been contributing to periodical meetings of the UN Regional coordination mechanisms as well as the UN Regional Forums on Sustainable Development, highlighting the actions carried out through the Regional Initiatives for Africa, among other things. The ITU Regional Office for Africa advances on the process of joining the UN Sustainable Development System, integrating ITU as a non-resident agency in the work of UN country teams.

Collaborating under the “UN Delivery as One“ approach, the ITU Regional Office for Africa has been contributing to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), which is now moving to United Nations Sustainable Development Corperation Framework (UNSDCF) through the implementation of tasks relevant to ITU thematic priorities mainly in countries where ITU has physical presence. Not all countries have moved from UNDAF to UNSDCF but ITU has co-signed the new UNSDCF in Ethiopa, while contributions are being made to the UNSDCF preparatory process in other countries. Thus ITU is working with the United Nations Country Teams (UNCT) under the UNDAF and future UNSDCF physically where there is presence and virtually where there is no physical presence. The ITU Regional Office also collaborates with UN organizations on country projects and participates in UNCT and Operations Management Team (OMT) meetings.

Collaboration with the regional representation of the United Nations Development Coordination Office (UNDCO) and through the seven Opportunity and Issue-Based Coalitions (OIBCs) has increased and gained momentum. ITU co-leads together with WHO, UN-HABITAT and UNESCO OIBC4 dedicated to ‘Leveraging new technologies and enabling digital transitions for inclusive growth and development‘.

# ITU Regional Initiatives for Africa 2018-2020

The following presents all activities, including those carried out under projects, and using a multi- stakeholder engagement approach where ITU works on issues that target specific sub-regions or a group of countries within the Africa Region during the period of 2018-2020. All reported activities are presented under the grouping of the relevant Regional Initiative.

## Regional Initiative AFR1: Building digital economies and fostering innovation in Africa

**Objective**: To build digital economies and foster innovation in Africa. Countries in the Africa region are in need of interventions that would help them transform into digital economies. It is necessary that ITU assist Member States in the Africa region to reap the full benefits of the digital economy by addressing the emerging policy and regulatory challenges. In line with growing digital economies, information and communication technology (ICT)-based innovations, which have demonstrated their potential to contribute to the socio-economic development of countries, are also growing. ITU is called upon to support Member States in the Africa region to build more effective ICT-based innovation ecosystems. (*WTDC-17 Buenos Aires Action Plan*)

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| **Impact: Building digital economies and fostering innovation towards digital transformation in Africa**The use of digital solutions across various sectors to realize the full benefits of ICTs and foster innovation while leveraging existing technologies to develop cross cutting solutions remains fundamental in the transition process towards a digital economy. The development of common platforms that can be used in areas such as education, health, agriculture among others require innovative approaches to create an enabling environment with digital technologies as the main enabler for sustainable development.Different activities under Regional Initiative 1 undertaken in the past few years have aimed to enhance the impact of ICTs through improved access to ICT services and innovation. For instance, through the Smart Village initiative, digital health and agriculture activities among others have facilitated the development of action plans that include e-health and agriculture strategies/polices to accelerate the adoption of e-applications for sustainable development and transformation into digital economies in the African Region. These initiatives have further contributed to building on existing local strengths and opportunities using a participatory and cooperative approach to improve local economic, social and environmental conditions and bringing government services closer to citizens in rural areas. Lessons drawn from the activities and projects undertaken have also shown that the use of shared digital infrastructure by investing in a whole of government approach is vital in the scaling up of digital services and supporting the transition towards a digital economy. |

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| A series of actions have been undertaken with the aim of strengthening capacities of the ITU membership in building their digital economies and fostering innovation at national levels. These include activities classified as those implemented under the umbrella of projects, targeting a specific region or group of countries at a time and direct assistance to a specific Member State. |

Projects under AFR1

1. **Title**: **Establishment of an African Digital Transformation Center (ADTC) in South Africa (2019-2022)**

**Purpose**: Following the Digital Innovation Profile pre-assessment done in collaboration with ITU, the Republic of South Africa represented by the Department of Telecommunication and Postal Services (DTPS) with ITU’s assistance undertook the development of an African Digital Transformation Center and key enablers to establish the Center in collaboration with national and international stakeholders. These key enablers serve to catalyze and accelerate digital transformation opportunities towards the fourth industrial revolution (4IR) for South Africa, while building capacity of national stakeholders and enhance collaboration with international partners. ITU is assisting DTPS in building and deploying the technical capabilities and related training necessary to establish the African Digital Transformation Center.

**Results:** The envisaged benefits to South Africa and its people by fully engaging in digital transformation are significant: increased productivity, economy growth and employment opportunities. The degree to which these benefits are within reach depends on vibrancy of the ICT-centric ecosystem and the long-term vision and strategy supporting it. The ecosystem is responsible for entrepreneurs’ ability to create successful start-ups and it enables SMEs to develop strong ICT enabled industries that create jobs and appropriate e-services for the citizens, and ultimately enhances the competitiveness of the digital economy.

1. **Title**: **Smart villages project for rural development in** **Niger (2018-2023)**

**Purpose:** This project aims to scale up e-services in the rural communities in Niger and promote a holistic, sustainable and whole-of-government approach of ICT to deliver digitally enabled services and tools for rural development through an inclusive digital transformation process.The project targets to transform 20 rural villages in Niger into smart villages and deploy ICT-enabled solutions to the villages selected by the Government of Niger following the pilot phase conducted in two villages. The project aims to improve service availability and outcomes in different sectors that include healthcare, education and agriculture among others.

**Results:** The smart villages will support the delivery of enhanced connectivity, economic opportunities, improve information exchange through remote communication and contribute to Niger’s Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth Strategy by improving digital connectivity, enhancing e-governance and promoting technology and innovation.

In collaboration with Niger National Agency for the Information Society (ANSI), a [blueprint](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-d/opb/str/D-STR-SMART_VILLAGE.NIGER-2020-PDF-E.pdf) on Building Smart Villages was published based on the experience from Niger and contributions from different stakeholders to provide fundamental guidance on how to transform remote rural settlements into smart villages. This project resulted in additional villages being identified in Niger for roll out of the Smart Village Initiative.

1. **Title:** **Using Digital Health services to accelerate SDG in the African Region (2018-2021)**

**Purpose**: ITU, in collaboration with WHO Africa, aims to make full and sustainable use of ICTs in health service delivery for the quest to improve population and individual health and ensure healthy lives and wellbeing for all in the Africa region. The project also aims to consolidate existing efforts and resources towards making available ICT foundations and platforms that are a requirement for providing and scaling up Digital Health services and building a capable workforce to effectively use ICT as well as addressing the need of multi-stakeholder partnership models that can bring about sustainable adoption of Digital Health.

**Results**: Two regional workshops were conducted in Lesotho and Benin. A full digital health curriculum has also been developed and a case study in Lesotho on digital health system requirements and architecture is being prepared.

1. **Title:** **Be Healthy, Be Mobile  The mDiabete project (2014-2018**)

**Purpose:** ITU in partnership with WHO supported Senegal in its mDiabete project, as a component of the global ‘Be Healthy, Be Mobile’ programme conducted by the two agencies.

**Results:** The mDiabeteproject for Senegal, conducted from 2014 to 2018, took advantage of the high penetration of mobile telephony to disseminate healthcare service via mobile phones to populations on non-communicable diseases (NCD). The project was conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Health with supporting partners such as ASSAD (National diabetics association), Nokia (former Alcatel-Lucent) and MNC for the SMS platform used to disseminate messages to the project subscribers, and the three mobile telecommunications operators (Orange-SONATEL, Expresso, and Tigo). At the operational level, the project was organized in four independent sections each chaired by a Professor of medicine as follows: *m-Sensitization* (aimed at sensitizing populations on how to care for those who were already diabetics and how to prevent it for those who are not); *m-Training* (aimed at training physicians and healthcare specialists in general on how to treat diabetics); *m-Education of patients* (aimed at educating patients on how to deal with their diabetes issues); *m-Follow up* (consisted of following up with patients and subscribers in general on their diabetes issues).

In terms of achievements, the project registered more than 100,000 users in its database in 2018. Campaigns were run during the Ramadan period to create awareness on eating habits during the Ramadan and to prepare users to mitigate risks related to diabetes during that period and towards the commemoration of the International Diabetes Day (14 November). Recruitment campaigns were done through distribution of bookmarks, SMS notifications which invite people to apply for the campaign, radio spots and online via the [project website](http://www.mdiabete.sante.gouv.sn). A study on the success of the mDiabete project in Senegal was published in the British Medical Journal (BMJ) in June 2018.

**ITU and Multi-Stakeholder Activities and Engagements under AFR1 from 2018 to 2020**

* ITU, WHO, UNESCO and FAO assisted Niger in organizing a national workshop in August 2018, as a milestone towards implementing their National Niger 2.0 e-strategy aimed at using ICT and particularly e-applications to empower populations and improve their standard of living.
* Supporting the implementation of AFR1 and through assistance to Regional Economic Communities (RECs), ITU developed a Draft policy on ICT Accessibility for ECOWAS. The policy was validated at a workshop held in Nigeria on 3-4 December 2018.
* The capacity of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) was increased in the area of telecommunication/ICT standardization and statistics through national workshops held in Gabon and Madagascar. The workshops provided a deeper understanding of ICT indicators and data collection to the 25 participants during each of the two workshops.
* ITU co-organized with WHO AFRO a Digital Health Hub at the Transform Africa Summit on 8-9 May 2018. The Hub featured a number of policy dialogues and best practices for digital health implementation in Africa.
* ITU built capacity on E-waste during a one-day training workshop on E-waste statistics, during the ITU Green Standards Week. The training, which was attended by 80 participants, was organized in collaboration with the Global Partnership on E-waste Statistics. It focused on providing an overview of the current statistics on e-waste and the methods of producing electronic waste statistics at a national level to help more countries generate e-waste data.
* ITU built capacity on Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) considerations in a sustainable environment including its measurements methods and related policy, in a regional ITU forum and training on 10 April 2018 on “With ICTs everywhere - How safe is EMF?”, organized as part of the ITU Green Standard Week and kindly hosted by Tanzania’s Universal Communications Service Access Fund (UCSAF) and the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA).
* The sub-regional conference on the digital economy for the countries of Central Africa was held on 23-25 May 2018 in Yaoundé, Cameroon under the theme of ‘Digital economy in Central Africa: State of play and challenges in a globalized world’. Exhibition and panels were organized and attended by around 300 people and resulting in recommendations for enhancing the development of digital economy in the sub-region.
* A ministerial session was held on 23 May 2018. It brought together the Secretary General of ITU, the Ministers of the Republics of Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea, the Secretaries General of the African Telecommunications Union and Pan African Postal Union, representatives of ECCAS, CEMAC and ECA as well as the Representatives of the Ministers in charge of ICT in Chad, Rwanda and the Central African Republic. The Yaoundé Commitment was signed which gives mandate to the participating countries to coordinate the implementation of certain sub-regional federating projects and to continue collaboration.
* An E-Applications Development workshop was conducted on 25-29 November 2019 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and was attended by e-application developers, policy makers, and regulators from six Member States. The participants exchanged experiences in the development of e-applications, the impact of emerging technologies and gleaned insights on international best practices to bridge the gap between ideation of e-applications and advancement to market entry.
* ITU rendered support to the implementation of One Network Area Roaming (ONAR) in West Africa through a feasibility study, in partnership with ECOWAS, WAEMU and WATRA conducted in 2019.
* ITU built capacity and skills of producers of ICT statistics to carry out data collection, produce and analyse international comparable ICT indicators enhanced for Africa following a regional workshop on ICT statistics workshops held in Lilongwe, Malawi in 2018 and Côte Ivoire in 2019.
* Within the framework of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), a baseline assessment to support cross border digital payments was undertaken in 2020. The baseline assessment emphasized the need for continental collaboration in the form of standardized payments and reporting protocols, expansion and refinement of the necessary platforms, and the enhancement of regional regulation on digital finance to optimize flexibility and security.
* In collaboration with FAO, a Digital Readiness Assessment for Agriculture to assess the digital agriculture environment in Africa was conducted in 2020. Focusing on country and sub-regional dynamics, the study highlights the state of infrastructure, policy and regulation, human resource capital, digital penetration and innovation capacities. It also maps out digital services available in the countries, the state of the digital ecosystem, investment opportunities and recommendations to transform agriculture through digitalization.
* The [Regional Innovation Forum for Africa (RIF-AFR)](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Africa/Pages/Regional-Innovation-Forum-for-AFR--.aspx) under the theme ‘Mainstreaming competitive digital innovation ecosystems in the age of COVID-19’ was organized online on 29 October 2020.
* A tailored e-learning module was developed during 2020 that will allow ITU to provide technical assistance in the development of WEEE policy. The e-learning provides key concepts of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) management, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) policy development, information about stakeholder roles and responsibilities, and suggested definitions.
* Since 2019, ITU has been providing [[technical assistance](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bienIHFkock)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bienIHFkock) in the mapping of stakeholders, and with stakeholder consultations and the drafting of a national policy on the management of WEEE in Namibia in collaboration with the Ministry of ICT. Several stakeholder consultations have taken place in-person and online. Online consultations have evolved successfully during 2020 despite the pandemic.
* The Global E-waste Statistics Partnership (GESP) founded in 2017 by ITU, the United Nations University (UNU) and the International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) released [The Global E-waste Monitor 2020](http://ewastemonitor.info/) in July 2020. All Monitors are available on the GESP website, a free and publicly available online portal at [[globalewaste.org](https://globalewaste.org/)](https://globalewaste.org/), which contains WEEE data and statistics for many countries in the region.

**Direct Country Assistance under AFR1 from 2018 to 2020**

* ITU provided technical assistance to Uganda to finalize the Uganda Digital Vision document and organized a validation workshop in Kampala, Uganda on 29 November 2018. BDT also provided financial support for final editing and publication of the document after the validation.
* In 2019, ITU built national expertise in the National Communications Commission (NCA) of South Sudan on Market Analysis, Number Plans and Tariff Regulations by providing training to three professionals from NCA in technical assistance t in the setting up of their Regulatory Authority and the establishment and first meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the newly established Regulatory Authority.
* ITU rendered direct assistance to Rwanda and Burundi and laid the foundation for new ICT bills, secondary legislation and the creation of new specialized regulatory agencies (for frequencies and ICT). Similar assistance was also provided to Madagascar, Equatorial Guinea and Togo.
* In 2019, partnership was established with WHO Zimbabwe to enable local involvement in eHealth Strategy development and facilitated its finalization for Zimbabwe.
* ITU built disaster preparedness in Zambia by completing the implementation of two early warning systems (EWS) in Mbeya Island and Kasaya Village. The systems are being used to provide early warnings to population on flooding and mudslides. A [promotional video](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Emergency-Telecommunications/Pages/EWS_ZAMBIA.aspx) on the implementation of these two Early Warning Systems was also developed.
* ITU in 2018 worked with Malawi conducted an assessment of on E-waste National Policy and Regulatory Framework. The study outlined the national policy and regulatory framework requirements including a strategy and action plan for electrical and electronic waste (e-waste) management in Malawi.
* ITU provided support to Zimbabwe and Mozambique in 2018 in response to the disasters caused by cyclone Ida. ITU support includes the deployment of satellite telecommunication equipment to provide connectivity to help countries restore vital telecommunication links.
* ITU assisted Burundi for the elaboration a new ICT Bill, in 2018 .Workshops were organized for the parliament members for the appropriation of the updates and towards an approval of the strategy “Digital Burundi 2025”.
* ITU carried out a [Kenya ICT centric Innovation Ecosystem review](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Innovation/Documents/Publications/Kenya%20Country%20Review%20-%20ICT%20centric%20Innovation%202019.pdf) in June 2019.
* In July 2019 ITU assisted Chad in the elaboration of the strategy for “Digital Chad 2030”.
* The multi-stakeholder workshop on [Bridging the Digital Innovation Divide: Accelerating Digital Transformation towards 4th industrial Revolution](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Africa/Pages/L%27atelier-multipartite-sur-la-r%C3%A9duction-de-la-fracture-num%C3%A9rique-en-mati%C3%A8re-d%27innovation.aspx) was conducted 14-16 October 2019 in the Republic of the Congo.
* A workshop was also conducted in the Republic of the Congo to draft the national innovation manifesto on 17-18 October 2019.
* . Following the regional workshops that were conducted in Lesotho 10-19 October 2018 and in Benin 25 November - 4 December 2019, a digital health curriculum has been developed and a case study in Lesotho on digital health system requirements and architecture prepared in 2020. Digital health training material and related online course were also developed in December 2020.
* [GSR-20 Regional Regulatory Roundtable Discussion for Africa and Arab Regions](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/GSR/2020/Pages/Competition-Policy-Analysis-in-Digital-Environment-for-Arab-Africa.aspx) webinar was organized on 20 August 2020 within the framework of GSR-20. It aimed at engaging representatives of the National Regulatory Authorities from Africa and Arab countries, as well as other stakeholders to advance discussions on regulation for digital transformation in the post-COVID-19 era. Special focus was dedicated to the role of National Regulatory Authorities in shaping an enabling environment for the development of resilient and secure digital connectivity for all.
* ITU assisted Malawi, through the Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority and the Environmental Affairs Department, in the development of a national policy on the management of e-waste. In October 2020, 17 ministries and departments and four local authorities were consulted online.
* Baseline assessments to facilitate digital financial inclusion and digital government for Ethiopia were prepared in 2020. The assessments highlight the need for enhanced digital connectivity, capacity development and policy strengthening as a fundamental element to digital transformation. Reliable and robust digital connectivity is crucial as other digital products and services are dependent on seamless and equitable access to internet for their operation.
* Under the digital innovation ecosystems development work streamDigital innovation profiles were prepared for Mali and Niger at the end of 2020.
* The report on Regional Good Practices Accelerating Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Digital Innovation was developed in late 2020 and will be shared in 2021.
* ITU technically assisted the Kingdom of Eswatini with Commercial unbundling of the Eswatini Posts and Telecommunications Corporation in December 2020. Recommendations will be made available in the final report in February 2021.
* Assistance was extended to Lesotho, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, and Malawi in the form of trainings and designing of ICT statistics and household survey tools and instruments throughout the period 2018-2020.

## Regional Initiative AFR2: Promotion of emerging broadband technologies

**Objective:** Promoting the creation of emerging technologies to assist the Africa region in securing the full benefits of high-speed, high-quality broadband. (*WTDC-17 Buenos Aires Action Plan*).

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| **IMPACT: Leveraging emerging broadband technologies towards digital transformation in Africa**Promoting emerging technologies to assist the Africa region in securing the full benefits of high-speed, high-quality broadband will enhance multi-sectoral delivery of information and services. Over the past decade, some countries in Africa have made progress in rolling out broadband infrastructure that has considerably improved access to ICT services. Broadband penetration has reached significant levels but most citizens in many countries remain unconnected and the range of available connectivity technologies remain limited. Where and when connected, affordability becomes a challenge. Activities and projects that promote emerging technologies in information and service delivery in health, education, agriculture among other sectors have been undertaken to stimulate growth and help to close the access gap. Human capacity development resources through training programmes, workshops, to exchange expertise to provide persons with disabilities with the platforms to participate in and benefit from emergence of new broadband technologies is increasingly including everybody and not leaving anyone behind in utilizing emerging technologies. However, affordable connectivity has proved a challenge in information usage which calls for provision of support that will enable the promotion, coordination, and establishment of Internet exchange points (IXPs) at the national, sub-regional and regional levels for better bandwidth control. Further, conformity and interoperability of networks support full benefits of high-speed, high-quality broadband connectivity. |

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| A series of actions have been undertaken with the aim of strengthening capacities of the ITU membership in development, roll out and uptake of broadband technologies. These include activities classified as those taken under the umbrella of projects, targeting a specific region or group of countries at a time and those for a specific Member State. |

**Projects under AFR2**

1. **Title: Ensuring continuity of learning for the most vulnerable children and youth in Senegal using the UN COVID-19 Multi-Partner Trust Fund (2020-2021)**

**Purpose:** The project aims to address the impact of school closures and educational institutions, and ensure that the right to education for all children in Senegal is upheld. This will be achieved through the deployment of a range of distance learning solutions to accommodate different contexts and conditions, and particularly the learning needs of most marginalized children and adolescents, such as those living in rural and remote areas with limited communication and connectivity, in refugee hosting areas, and those with a disability. Emphasis will be placed on strengthening and deploying innovative learning platforms in the context of Senegal, including digital learning solutions – which offer possibilities of teacher-learner and teacher-teacher interactions and immediate adjustments to learning activities and trajectories – to support the modernization of education delivery that maximizes the potentials of new technologies and the implementation of the long-term vision of the concerned ministries.

**Results**: This project is under implementation in Senegal and is expected to achieve the following results: 1) A preliminary identification of schools’ geographical areas where the selected marginalized and vulnerable children and youth are located in the 2 targeted regions with low connectivity by ITU, UNESCO, UNICEF and UNCHR. 2) The findings of the schools’ geographical areas identification will support mapping and matching of the coverage of 3G/4G connectivity with the spatial distribution of schools’ geographical areas to identify schools’ geographical areas with no Internet connectivity. 3) The project will also support the extension of broadband internet connectivity to three unconnected schools’ geographical areas in the three targeted regions to ensure vulnerable and disadvantaged children and their teachers have access to the internet. In addition, activities include the establishment of a partnership agreement with a telecom operator to extend internet connectivity to the three unconnected schools’ geographical areas in the two targeted regions, as well as the finalization of contractual arrangements with the telecom operator on extending and improving internet connectivity and access to three unconnected schools’ geographical areas in the two selected regions.

1. **Title:** [**Giga Africa**](https://gigaconnect.org/) **(2020-)**

**Purpose:** Giga is a partnership between ITU and UNICEF to connect every person in the world to information, opportunity and choice, and using connecting schools as a starting point to reach out to connect the entire communities they serve. Giga’s goal is to bring the power of meaningful connectivity to fast-track young people’s access to educational resources and opportunities. Giga also serves as a platform to create the infrastructure necessary to provide digital connectivity to an entire country, for every community, and for every citizen. Giga uses schools to identify demand for connectivity, as well as using schools as an analogy for learning and connecting where the community can come together and support its next generation in an increasingly digital world.

Giga can also act as a convener between funding opportunities and connectivity projects for schools in disconnected areas. The Giga approach consists of four pillars: map the connectivity of every school and use it to show where connectivity demand is, and use new technologies to create a real-time map of school locations and their connectivity level; exploring innovative financing solutions and creating a cost-forecasting model to make connectivity more affordable; connect every school to the Internet and create a monitoring system to oversee the level and quality of connectivity delivered by Internet service providers; and empower young people with skills by investing in, and scaling up, open source solutions that – with connectivity – will be available to children, teachers, and administrators.

**Results:** The project is under implementation in Giga accelerate countries: Kenya, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, and Zimbabwe. Several more countries in the region have already advanced on the mapping of schools and their connectivity, in addition to other work.

1. **Title: Connect2Recover in Africa (2020-)**

**Purpose:** In September 2020, with the support of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications of Japan and the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, ITU launched the Connect2Recover initiative. This initiative aims to help lesser connected countries, especially but not exclusively in the Africa region, to reinforce the digital infrastructure and ecosystems, to provide means of utilizing digital technologies such as telework, e-commerce, remote learning, and telemedicine in the wake of COVID-19.

**Results:** The Connect2Recover initiative consists of three key elements: 1) Connect2Recover will develop a methodology for identifying gaps and bottlenecks in the use of digital networks and technologies at country level to respond to and mitigate the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, support preparedness for any similar emergencies in the future, and enable recovery and readiness for the ‘new normal’. 2) Connect2Recover will assist countries in assessing their needs, gaps and bottlenecks, and develop strategies to ensure that the digital infrastructure and ecosystems adequately support recovery efforts. 3) Connect2Recover will conceptualize and implement pilot projects to test specific technological solutions in line with national country strategies and policies and will support deep-dive studies in specific areas of digital policy as prioritized by the selected countries, such as digital finance, e-education, e-health, e-government, or teleworking.

1. **Title: ITU/Craig and Susan McCaw Broadband Wireless Network Project for Africa (2008-2020)**

**Purpose**: Wireless broadband infrastructure projects under the ITU/Craig and Susan McCaw Broadband Wireless Network Project for Africa in four countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Rwanda, and Kingdom of Eswatini) to develop wireless broadband infrastructure and applications and enhance capacity.

**Results:** The ITU/McCaw Foundation project implementation for Burkina Faso was completed in July 2019. The projects in Kingdom of Eswatini is ongoing, while the projects in Burkina Faso , Burundi and Rwanda have already succeeded in bringing broadband access to hospitals and schools. It allowed connectivty for 10 localities, and the creation of 7 cyberschools and 7 cyberclasses for school teachers and school kids training respectively. The inauguration ceremony took place in Loumbila, on 5 October 2019. The same project was also launched in Madagascar with local funding.

1. **Title: ITU/MSIT (Ministry of Science and ICT, Republic of Korea) assistance for the establishment of national spectrum management basic framework systems (2019-2022)**

**Purpose**: This project aims to assist developing countries which do not yet have a basic framework for spectrum management to support them in establishing such an approach and national spectrum management system. In order to lay the groundwork for the adoption and use of broadband, assistance will among other things be provided to countries to support the assessment of their respective existing frameworks, master plans, legislation, policies and regulations as this pertains to national spectrum management.

**Results:** Master plans have been completed for the Republic of the Congo and Malawi.

1. **Title**: **Zimbabwe Pan African e-Network Telemedicine Project (2015-2019)**

**Purpose:** Extension of the Pan African e-network telemedicine project from one hub to other districts. While advancements have been made in medical approaches, world-wide delivery of medical services especially in rural and remote areas remains a challenge in developing countries. Zimbabwe faced with an economic crisis that has left the country with a brain drain in all sectors of the economy, has not been spared especially in the medicine and health sector. This has posed an even greater challenge in the delivery of medical services especially in remote and rural areas where more than 75% of population lives. It is with this background that Zimbabwe requested assistance to extend the Pan African telemedicine e-network from the hub in Parirenyatwa General Hospital in Harare to provincial districts in order to improve access and delivery of medical services to the population at large in remote and rural areas.

**Results:** This project has now been fully implemented and has assisted Zimbabwe in connecting 12 smaller remote clinics to big hospitals in order to improve the processes of consultation, diagnosis, treatment, distant learning in medical updates, prevention of epidemics, and delivery of medical services remotely including delivery of e-health services where distance is a critical factor. The telemedicine project was implemented from 2015 to 2019 due to some challenges faced. Extension of telemedicine to cover remote areas in Zimbabwe is being considered as a next step.

**ITU and Multi-Stakeholder Activities and Engagements under AFR2 from 2018 to 2020**

* A memorandum of understanding between the People’s Republic of China, ITU and East African Community (EAC) countries on joint partnership and cooperation on the acceleration of development of infrastructure for ICT in East Africa has provided a strong basis for the implementation of ICT projects. In 2017, a feasibility study was commissioned in regard to implementation of the Joint Partnership and Cooperation on the Acceleration of Development of Infrastructure for ICT in East Africa project that looked at three components: 1) Enhanced broadband and connectivity infrastructure in the EAC, 2) Regional e-transactions platform for e-government and e-commerce, and 3) Centre of excellence in ICT research and innovation. Country visits were conducted by ITU and Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) China experts in 2017.
* ITU prepared and shared a case study of the One Network Area roaming framework for the East Africa Northern Corridor countries, which was adopted as a benchmark for roaming in Africa. Mobile Roaming charges have been removed in East Africa and several countries in West Africa, leading to the One Africa Network endorsed by Smart Africa Heads of State.
* ITU invited Member States in the region to a conformance and interoperability capacity building training in Tunis, Tunisia to foster sustainable conformable, compatible, and interoperable networks that will provide good ICT markets and quality ICT services to enhance trade in Africa.
* ITU participated and contributed to a Universal Postal Union (UPU) workshop in Bassam, Cote d’Ivoire in February 2019 on the digital challenges faced by the postal sector in the digital economy era. ITU’s presentation and contribution to the workshop explored possibilities of digitizing the postal sector through the creation of innovative ICT-enabled services and e-apps, supported by strong cybersecurity policy, that would help the sector survive the tough competition imposed to it by the digital world.
* A capacity building workshop for Member States in the region in conformance and interoperability of networks and equipment was held which improved capacity in C&I for about 14 Member States (Angola, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Zambia) in 2018
* A regional training on economic policies and methods of determining the costs of services related to national telecommunication/ICT networks was held in Burkina Faso in 2018.
* Development of ITU Interactive Terrestrial Transmission Maps for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) subregion was undertaken.
* Direct assistance was provided to the Regional African Satellite Communication Organization (RASCOM) for technical auditing in 2019.
* Direct assistance to ECOWAS for a feasibility study of its SIGTEL (a repository for telecom/ICT projects and activities in West Africa).
* A feasibility study was conducted for EACO countries (East Africa) for the setting up of a subregional Internet exchange point (IXP).
* ITU designed digital interactive broadband networks maps for Africa in the framework of Connect Africa follow up in 2019.
* A feasibility study was conducted for the implementation of One Network Area Roaming (ONAR) in West Africa, in partnership with ECOWAS and WAEMU in 2019.
* Comformance and Interoperabilty training took place in Ghana Accra, 2-6 September 2019 for English speaking and 4-8 November 2019 for French speaking countries with EMF components. Knowledge of participants in testing amount of radiation for safety of end user was enhanced. 14 countries participated with 15 participants.
* The 2019 ITU Regional Economic Dialogue on Telecommunications/ICT for Africa (RED-AFR19) which focused on aspects of 5G deployment in Africa was held in Lomé, Togo on 9‐11 September 2019.
* Under an inter-regional collaboration approach amongst Africa, Arab region and HQ, a feasibility study was conducted on emerging technologies to inform about technology development in the fast-changing environment characterizing the ICT ecosystem.
* An emerging technologies week focusing on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Health and Well Being), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) was organized to disseminate the report and the new roadmaps on SDGs implementation.
* Virtual instructor-led C&I training was delivered to 14 African Member States to strenghthern vaious mechanisms aimed at ensuring that the ICTs devices available and in use in the market are in compliance with the international, regional and national standards. Through the training Member States can now handle C&I requirements with or without laboratories.
* Virtual C&I training for Africa was held 16-27 November 2020 that included specifications for building diffrent types of laboratories. Participants acquired knowledge on specifying required equipment for different types of laboratories, among other things. 14 countries participated with 25 participants.
* With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the [2020 ITU Regional Economic Dialogue (RED) for Africa](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regulatory-Market/Pages/Events2020/RED-AFR-2020.aspx) on affordable and meaningful connectivity, addressed the economic impact and recovery strategies to build back better, business models and peering arrangements as well as a reviewed the [Guidelines on Cost Modelling](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01.RGQ-C-0324/).

**Direct Country Assistance under AFR2 from 2018 to 2020**

* Burundi, in 2018 was assisted in the development of a broadband policy, strategy and regulatory framework that will result in an improved regulatory environment to help meet the growing demand for broadband connectivity.
* A broadband universal access study was conducted for Lesotho in 2018 that provided strategic guidance for implementation of the universal broadband strategy and overall development of the ICT sector in Lesotho.
* Namibia was assisted in the revision of its National Broadband Policy and associated Strategic Implementation Plan for achieving a digital economy in 2018, which will be compliant with the new guidelines, adding any new content if necessary.
* Internet protocol version 6 (IPv6) testbeds were set up in Côte d’Ivoire and Uganda to be used as subregional test beds for IPv4 to IPv6 migration in Western and Eastern Africa, respectively.
* An IPv6 testbed was set up in Zimbabwe to be used as a subregional testbed for IPv4 to IPv6 migration in Southern Africa. ]
* ITU also set up an IPv6 testbed in Cameroon, to be used as a subregional testbed for IPv4 to IPv6 migration in Central Africa.
* ITU implemented phase one of the ITU/McCaw Foundation broadband wireless network in Burkina Faso, and a review of the scope and planning of the same project for Mali.
* Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) was technically assisted with establishment of a C&I Framework.
* Assistance on market analysis, tariff policies and cost modelling was provided to Sao Tome and Principe, Eritrea and South Sudan. During the period 2018-2019.Specific training was organized in each country in order to guarantee essential skills for the staff of the national regulatory authorities and industry.
* On emerging technologies, ITU assisted three pilot countries (Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, and Malawi) in the development of their emerging technologies roadmaps.
* IPv6 test bed equipment was purchased for the Republic of the Congo in the framework of a test bed implementation for the country and other Central African countries in general. The country will make a voluntary contribution for the purchase of the remaining equipment and the test bed installation and commissioning.
* Kenya Communication Authority was technically assisted with establishment of Conformity and interoperability Framework in December 2020.

## Regional Initiative AFR3: Building trust and security in the use of telecommunications/ information and communication technology

**Objective:** To assist Member States in developing and implementing policies and strategies, standards and mechanisms to enhance the security of information systems and networks, ensure interoperability of digital technologies, protect data and people and guarantee digital trust. To protect information and communication technology (ICT) and its applications. (*WTDC-17 Buenos Aires Action Plan*)

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| **IMPACT: Fostering security and trust for a safer cyber space in Africa**Today, over more than 640 million of Africa’s population is online, meaning that nearly 640 million people benefit from the digital services offered. However, the negative ramifications of ineffective cybersecurity, especially in Africa region where only 21 countries have already put in place computer incident response teams, can directly impact those who are connected and can indirectly impact many more. As technology continues to spread and evolve rapidly, cybersecurity is a critical component to ensuring the proper functioning of essential services, security of individual devices, shared networks, individuals, and entire global systems.Different actions under Regional Initiative 3 undertaken over the past few years have aimed to create a trusted cyberspace for all. While the released report on the [ITU Global Cybersecurity Index](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/global-cybersecurity-index.aspx) (GCI) highlighted areas of improvement of cybersecurity culture at national and regional levels, support to countries in accelerating the development and adoption of sound [national cybersecurity strategies](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/cybersecurity-national-strategies.aspx) and comprehensive action plans to promote cybersecurity awareness, coordination and collaboration to enable successful digital transformation journeys are still needed.Support to [national computer incident response team](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/national-CIRT.aspx) (CIRT) implementation aims to establish a national trusted body contributing to cybersecurity awareness and support to implement measures enhancing security of critical information infrastructures, networks, data centres. Annual [cyberdrill](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/cyberdrills.aspx)s enhance collaboration and communication between nationals CIRTS and strengthen regional CIRT networks. Focusing on children safety online, the [child online protection](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/COP.aspx) initiative and its regional and national approach aims to provide tools in developing measures to protect children, as part of the most vulnerable persons in the cyberspace.For policy and regulation, ITU has been assisting countries in tackling important issues such as data protection, privacy, and electronic transactions so that all aspects of the digital legal space have clear guidelines, and also assisting countries in harmonizing policy and regulations at sub-regional and regional levels has been seen to be essential for the uptake of the digital economy in Africa. Overall, ITU takes a holistic approach to cybersecurity which is contributing to the achievement of its mandate on building confidence and safety in the cyberspace for the region in accordance with WSIS Action Line C5 and AFR RI3. |

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| A series of actions have been undertaken with the aim of strengthening capacities of the ITU membership in building trust and security in the use of ICTs. These include activities classified as those implemented under the umbrella of projects, targeting a specific region or group of countries at a time and those for a specific Member State. |

**Projects under AFR3**

1. **Title: Enhanced National KE-CIRT/CC Kenya (2019-2021)**

**Purpose**: The current project is the fourth phase of the full implementation of the National KE-CIRT/CC in Kenya. The objective of the project is to assist Kenya in improving the capabilities of its National Computer Incident Response Team-Coordination Centre (National KE-CIRT/CC). ITU is also assisting Kenya in building and deploying the technical capabilities and related trainings necessary to enhance the national CIRT.

**Results**: Through this project the previously established NCIRT will be further enhanced to serve as a trusted, central coordination point of contact for cybersecurity with reactive and proactive capabilities.

1. **Title: Communications CIRT Establishment (COMM-CIRT) Botswana (2018-2021)**

**Purpose**: The goal of the project is to assist the Botswana Communications Regulatory Authority (BOCRA) to establish its Communications Computer Incident Response Team (COMM-CIRT). ITU is assisting BOCRA in building and deploying the technical capabilities and related trainings necessary to establish its Communications CIRT. This is expected to lead to the development of national cybersecurity capacity while moving forward on enhancing regional and international collaboration.

**Results:** COMM-CIRT will serve as a trusted, central coordination point of contact for cybersecurity, aimed at identifying, defending, responding and managing cyber threats.

1. **Title: Malawi CERT Establishment (2019-2021)**

**Purpose**: The goal of the project is to assist the Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) to establish its National Computer Emergency Response Team (MWCERT). ITU is assisting MACRA in building and deploying the technical capabilities and related trainings necessary to establish its National CERT. This is expected to lead to the development of national cybersecurity capacity while moving forward on enhancing regional and international collaboration.

**Results:** MW-CERT will serve as a trusted, central coordination point of contact for cybersecurity, aimed at identifying, defending, responding and managing cyber threats

1. **Title**: **Burundi CIRT Establishment (2018-2021)**

**Purpose**: The goal of the project is to assist the Agence de Régulation et de Contrôle des Télécommunications (ARCT) of Burundi to establish its National Computer Emergency Response Team (BI-CERT). ITU is assisting ARCT in building and deploying the technical capabilities and related trainings necessary to establish its National CERT. This is expected to lead to the development of national cybersecurity capacity while moving forward on enhancing regional and international collaboration.

**Results:** BI-CERT will serve as a trusted, central coordination point of contact for cybersecurity, aimed at identifying, defending, responding and managing cyber threats.

1. **Title**: **Gambia CIRT Establishment (2014-2020)**

**Purpose**: The goal of the project was to assist the Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure (MOICI), Republic of the Gambia, to establish its national Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT), to serve as a trusted central coordination point of contact for cybersecurity, aimed at identifying, defending, responding and managing cyber threats.

ITU assisted MOICI in building and deploying the technical capabilities and related trainings necessary to establish its national CIRT. It is expected that this work will lead to the development of national cybersecurity capacity while moving forward on enhancing regional and international collaboration.

**Results:** Gambia-CIRT will serve as a trusted, central coordination point of contact for cybersecurity, aimed at identifying, defending, responding and managing cyber threats

**ITU and Multi-Stakeholder Activities and Engagements under AFR2 from 2018 to 2020**

* [ITU Cyber Drill-ALERT](https://cybilportal.org/projects/itu-alert-fifth-cyberdrill-for-africa-region/) (Applied Learning for Emergency Response Teams) for Africa, was held in Grand Bassam, Côte d’Ivoire, 29 September-5 October 2018.
* [ITU Cyber Drill-ALERT](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/Africa-Cyberdrill-2019.aspx) (Applied Learning for Emergency Response Teams) for Africa, was held in Kampala, Uganda, 18- 21 November 2018.
* ITU-WATRA-ICANN capacity building was held on cybersecurity in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 15-18 October 2018.
* ITU facilitated a Digital Consumer Forum focusing on data protection, privacy and trust back-to-back with a workshop on consumer protection for digital financial services in Mbabane, Eswatini, in July 2019. The forum highlighted the need for further research to map the policy and regulatory interventions in respect of personal data and protection of consumer privacy across sub- Saharan Africa. Identified mapping needs included the current status in individual countries and across the region, developments and progress, issues and challenges arising.
* A regional workshop, hosted by Tunisia, focused on improving national strategies of countries from Africa and Arab States on 9-13 December 2019.
* [Regional Forum for Child Online Protection](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Regional-Presence/Africa/Pages/Child-Online-Protection-%28COP%29-Forum-as-Part-of-Ghana%E2%80%99s-National-Cyber-Security-Awareness-Month-%28NCSAM%29-in-Accra%2C-.aspx) was held in Accra, Ghana in October 2019.
* [ITU CyberDrill 2020: Africa Regional Dialogue](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/CyberDrill-2020-Africa-Regional-Dialogue.aspx) was held online on 23 September 2020.
* To raise awareness of the 2020 ITU COP Guidelines, the Regional Africa launch was held together with a four-day long online training in English and French on the Guidelines in October 2020. The workshop was addressed to representatives of ministries, regulators, telecom operators, universities and general education institutions, telecommunication equipment manufacturers, research and design institutes, software developers and other interested stakeholders of the ITU Member States, Sector Members and Associates from Africa Region.

**Direct Country Assistance under AFR3 from 2018 to 2020**

* ITU undertook a technical assessment to evaluate the preparedness for the establishment of Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) for Malawi on 14-16 March 2018.
* A high-level simulation of cyber-related crisis scenario for top-level government officials and critical infrastructure operators was held in Mauritius on 15 March 2018. The purpose of the simulation was to raise awareness among high-level decision makers and familiarize them with the challenges of dealing with cyber-related crisis scenarios that require their involvement.
* ITU developed a national cybersecurity strategy for Benin in 2019.
* ITU organized a national CIRT design workshop in Lilongwe, Malawi on 5-9 November 2018. An assessment for CIRT establishment in Malawi was undertaken and a partnership was established to implement the designed CIRT.
* CIRT readiness assessment in DR Congo, Kinshasa on 10-14 November 2018 and in Nigerin October 2018 for cybersecurity and for their national CIRT implementation.
* Considering the crucial nature of the existence of a cybersecurity legal framework and personal data protection among others, ITU supported Guinea Bissau in updating their national legislation.
* A CIRT readiness assessment and preparedness for cybersecurity and national CIRT implementation was conducted in Monrovia, Liberia, in July 2019, in N’Djamena, Chad, in August 2019, and in Banjul, The Gambia, in September 2019.
* ITU completed CIRT implementation and a draft cybersecurity strategy for Liberia in December 2020.
* A Public Key Infrastructure framework was developed for Malawi in December 2020.
* A national cyber drill was held for the Kingdom of Eswatini on 15 December 2020.
* Guidance was extended to the South African government on their work towards developing a national data policy including a review of the cloud, privacy and cyber-security draft policy. A workshop for key policy bodies was held on 29-30 January 2020.
* A digital consumer forum focusing on data protection, consumer privacy, trust, and security was held in 2019 in Eswatini where a set of recommendations and best practice guidelines for policy and regulators in the Africa region were adopted. The forum preceded a workshop on collaborative approaches for consumer protection for digital financial services.

## Regional Initiative AFR4: Strengthening human and institutional capacity building

**Objective:** To strengthen human and institutional capacity building in the Africa region. Countries in the Africa region are in dire need of human and institutional capacity-building interventions that would help them transform society as a whole in preparation for the emerging digital socio-economic environment. The Africa region therefore seeks ITU’s assistance in enhancing the region’s capacity to effect this transformation. Although some training institutions in Africa that provide information and communication technology (ICT)-related training and capacity building to the membership already exist, there may be a need to enhance their capacities. (*WTDC-17 Buenos Aires Action Plan*)

In addition to the other activities and projects mentioned below, Africa Regional Initiative 4 was implemented within the framework of the ITU Centres of Excellence (CoE) network and ITU Academy. A network of 6 ITU Centres of Excellence located in Africa in the countries of Nigeria, Senegal, Côte d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Kenya and Mauritius provide a series of training opportunities in the region. On an annual basis over 13 training opportunities are used by over 150 stakeholders to build their human capacity in field of broadband, internet governance, digitization, ICT services, cybersecurity. Overall, during the period of 2018-2020, over 35 training opportunities have been offered through the African network of the ITU Centres of Excellence. More than 390 stakeholders were trained and certified.

Strategic guidance to the Network of the ITU Centres of Excellence in Africa is provided through regular meetings of the Steering Committees. The first Steering Committee meeting of the ITU Africa Centres of Excellences 2019-2022 cycle was held in Nairobi, Kenya in March 2019. The second Steering Committee meeting of the ITU Africa Centres of Excellence 2019-2022 cycle was held in Dakar, Senegal in November 2019. The third and fouth virtual Steering Committee meeting of the ITU Africa Centres of Excellences 2019-2022 cycle were held virtually in June and December 2020 respectively.

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| **IMPACT: Capacity development as a key enabler for digital transformation in Africa**Over the course of the past few years, countries in the region with more urgency than ever before have been looking at efficient ways of addressing the digital skills gaps, and addressing with the appropriate interventions those human and institutional capacity development challenges that are preventing their societies from fully leveraging digital transformation and the associated socio-economic advantages. This has been further put in focus as the full potential of young Africans remains unrealized: unemployment, working poverty, informal employment and gender inequalities continue to be significant obstacles to young people accessing decent jobs. These constitute systemic challenges in the capacity and skills development domain across the countries that have been further aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic. When implementing activities under RI4 the focus has been first on understanding the specific capacity development needs and how they have evolved since WTDC-17, and then developing interventions (events, activities, and tools) as well as projects to address those evolving needs. Some tools that have been developed at the global level, like the [Digital Skills Assessment Guidebook](https://academy.itu.int/digital-skills-assessment-guidebook), [Last Mile Connectivity Guide](https://www.itu.int/myitu/-/media/Publications/2020-Publications/Last-mile-Internet-connectivity-guide.pdf) and the [Child Online Protection Guidelines](https://www.itu-cop-guidelines.com/), which have further been launched at the Africa regional level and then put into practice through capacity development activities within new and ongoing projects. With the launch of the first phase of the [ITU Digital Transformation Centres](https://academy.itu.int/main-activities/digital-transformation-centres-initiative) initiative, with four initial centers in Africa and their national networks (Ghana, Côte d’Ivoire, Zambia and Rwanda) in early 2020, an important milestone was reached to establish and enhance regional institutional capacity that is inclusive in nature. As such, the DTCs provide support across those areas that are considered under the SDGs. They: 1) deliver basic digital skills training to enhance digital literacy and foster uptake of digital tools among those at the bottom of the social pyramid; 2) provide intermediate digital skills training to provide users with job-ready skills, improve workplace efficiency and enhance chances of employability; 3) improve capacity of policymakers to design and implement digital skills programmes; 4) conduct train-the-trainer programmes on digital skills to ensure scalability and self-sustainability in digital skills capacity development; 5) train SMEs in the field of digital technologies, innovation and entrepreneurship. Moreover, the [ITU Centres of Excellence network](https://academy.itu.int/centres-excellence), with six centers in Africa following re-launch for the 2018-2022 cycle aim at providing training on specific thematic focus areas. Under the umbrella of the [ITU Academy platform](https://academy.itu.int/), which is continuously updated with new resources training partners in face-to-face and virtual courses, the regional networks are brought together into a single global network sharing expertise, resources and capacity-building know-how in telecommunications and ICT training/education. Across all the capacity development initiatives and activities aimed at strengthening human and institutional capacity in the region, there is a sense that more needs to be done to scale those initiatives that have been shown to make an impact among the constituents. To accelerate the much-needed impact at all levels of society — from digital skills for primary school children to the appropriate technical skills for professionals and digital literacy for everyone in the community — immediate and coordinated action is needed. There is also a need to rethink the role of partnerships in capacity development on the continent to ensure the achievement of all the SDGs.  |

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| A series of actions have been undertaken during the period 2018-2020 with the aim of strengthening the human and institutional capacity to enable digital transformation within and amongst ITU Member States in the region. These include activities classified as those implemented under the umbrella of projects, targeting a specific region or group of countries at a time and those for a specific Member State. |

**Projects under AFR4**

1. **Title: ITU-EIF Tech as a Driver of Women’s Economic Opportunity project (2020-2022)**

**Purpose:** The Joint ITU-EIF Tech as a Driver of Women’s Economic Opportunity project with beneficiaries in Burundi, Ethiopia and Haiti was launched on 4 September 2020. Through the project ITU and the Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF) aim to enhance the digital ecosystem and build digital skills for women in least developed countries (LDC). The project specifically aims to reduce the digital gender gap in Burundi and Ethiopia (and Haiti) by using technology to drive women's economic opportunities in the textile and apparel industry as well as the coffee and cocoa value chains. In close cooperation with the EQUALS Global Partnership, the project works with key public and private stakeholders to address systemic issues that are preventing women from accessing and using digital technologies and being the drivers of positive change that they can be. The project includes improvements to policy and regulatory environments in the three target countries to ensure sustainable national support, as well as inviting open and innovative discussions among key stakeholders. The project also seeks to increase economic and professional opportunities of working-age women by equipping them with digital skills and providing a route to match job market supply and demand. Collaboration with national entities such as cooperatives and business associations, as well as local and regional expert organizations, will increase capacity to provide better ICT services and tools.

**Results:** This project is currently under implementation.In 2020 during the inception phase of the project, two validation workshops for stakeholders were delivered as well as two capacity-building activities for working-age women in the sectors of textiles and apparel (Ethiopia) and agriculture (coffee and tea in Burundi), for a total of four workshops. The *stakeholder workshops* built an understanding of the project implementation strategy, approach and potential activities in the countries and gained the support of key stakeholders for the planned activities. The *technology workshops* delivered to women-owned enterprises and other women in the sectors informed about the project and provided an understanding of the intersection of technology with the sector and the benefits of incorporating ICTs in the companies and day to day work, and how technology could positively impact the competitiveness of a business in the related sectors. 52 women participated in the training and 83% (Ethiopia) and 87% (Burundi) participants agreed that attending the workshops improved their understanding on how digital technologies and ICTs can increase their competitiveness. All participants confirmed their interest to take part in the project’s future activities.

1. **Title: ITU-ILO-AU Joint Programme on Boosting Decent Jobs and Skills for Youth in Africa’s Digital Economy (2020-2025):**

**Purpose:** The ITU-ILO programme, with support of the African Union, on boosting decent jobs and enhancing digital skills for youth in Africa’s digital economy was developed by youth, for youth, in Africa. Launched in 2020, the aim of the continental programme is to empower Africa’s youth and ensure they benefit from the new opportunities in the digital economy, and that their energy and creativity is directed to the advantage of expanding digitally-enabled industries. The aim of the programme is three-fold: Job creation and entrepreneurship opportunities in the digital economy (Labour demand side); Investment in youth digital skills (Labour supply side); and Prepare private and public employment services for the digital era (Labour intermediation). Across all intervention levels, new evidence is being produced through research and best-practice examples. As such the programme aims to disseminate knowledge and best-practice across the region to enable replicability and economies of scale in other contexts and across sectors. The programme will leverage existing projects and partnerships of ITU, ILO and AU. New partnerships will be established to create additional skills development and employment opportunities for youth in the countries and across the region. The programme is Pan-African in reach with the countries in focus being Côte d’Ivoire, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal and South Africa.

**Results:** This project is under implementation. National project documents have been developed to meet specific need within the countries and validation workshops took place in 2020. Programme partners and beneficiaries joined a virtual roundtable at the end of 2020 featuring multi-stakeholder dialogues to build sustainable partnerships and explore funding mechanisms. The project is actively seeking partners.

1. **Title: Boosting digital skills through Digital Transformation Centres (DTCs)(2020-2023)**:

**Purpose:** The global Digital Transformation Centre (DTC) initiative to which this project contributes aims to create a global network of centers whose main purpose is to develop digital skills mainly at basic and intermediate level for citizens. As, such, the initiative contributes to the broader goal of building an inclusive digital society and ensuring that lack of knowledge and skills is not a barrier to participation in the digital economy. For the first phase, spanning from 2020 to 2021, nine centers were selected, four of which are located in Africa (Zambia, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, and Rwanda).

**Results:** As working and learning virtually became the new norm during the COVID-19 health emergency, the ITU Digital Transformation Centre (DTC) Initiative embarked on a programme to provide trainers and teachers with digital tools and skills to conduct remote teaching. The train-the-trainers online programme was offered free-of-charge in collaboration with Cisco, a founding member of the initiative and attracted 378 participants from Africa.

The Smart Zambia Institute (SZI), an ITU Digital Transformation Centre based in the Republic of Zambia, celebrated the completion of the training of 72 master trainers in digital skills at basic and intermediate level. The trainings were delivered by Cisco under the auspices of the ITU Digital Transformation Centres Initiative and conducted online due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Ghana Investment Fund for Electronic Communications (GIFEC) and the ITU Digital Transformation Centre (DTC) in Ghana has launched its first DTC digital skills train-the-trainer programme since the organization joined the DTC initiative. The training, which took place at the Kofi Annan Centre of Excellence in Accra, kicked off with the training of 23 master trainers.

In November 2020, ITU signed a partnership agreement with the Government of Norway in support of the DTC initiative. The support from Norway will boost digital skills in the countries hosting a DTC, in particular Ghana where 14 000 citizens will be trained under this new project.

1. **Title: The African Girls Can Code Initiative (AGCCI)(2018-2021)**

**Purpose:** AGCCI was launched in 2018. The aim of the initiative was to help close the Gender Digital Divide by getting more girls interested in ICT and coding. This was to be achieved by running coding camps where girls between the ages of 17 and 20 were taught how to code and exposed to gender mainstreaming and confidence building exercises and personal skills training on public speaking, pitching and project presentations.

**Results:** A first continental camp was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in 2018 for girls from across Africa. A second regional camp was held in Pretoria, South Africa for girls coming from East and Southern African English-speaking countries. Three concurrent national camps were held in Ethiopia in the cites of Addis Ababa, Adama and Awassa in 2019.

1. **Title: ITU-Kenya Judiciary training project on ICT sector legislation interpretation and application (2016-2018)**

**Purpose:** This project aimed to train members of the judiciary and media on interpretation, application of ICT sector laws and was implemented with the training of legal practitioners and media officials in three cities in Kenya Nairobi, Mombasa, and Kisumu. This was a joint project of ITU and the Government of Kenya and the financial contribution of Kenya was made by the Communications Authority of Kenya.

**Results:** The completion of three sets of training workshops in the three cities of Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu exposed 75 legal practitioners, 50 legal practitioners and 40 legal practitioners and 10 media officials, respectively, to four-day training workshops that analysed ICT policy and legislation, cyber-crimes, electronic transactions and data protection laws and their application both internationally and in the local courts in Kenya.

**ITU and Multi-Stakeholder Activities and Engagements relevant under AFR4 from 2018 to 2020:**

* The Smart Africa Scholarship Fund was established with seed funding from ITU and initial contributions from Rwanda and South Sudan in 2015. In 2018, the fund awarded seven scholarships to students, enabling them to pursue ICT/Engineering Masters programmes at Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) Africa. The students graduated successfully strengthening Africa’s ICT-related human capacity. In 2018, additional scholarships were awarded to 10 students at CMU Africa and 24 students at ESMT in Dakar (Senegal).
* Through close cooperation between ITU and ITSO, two ITU/ITSO face-to-face training courses on Satellite Communications and Radio Regulations Procedures were delivered in Dakar, Senegal on 23-27 July 2018 for French speaking countries in Africa and in Abuja, Nigeria on 22-26 October 2018 for English speaking countries in Africa.
* The Annual Regional Human Capacity Building Workshop for Africa, organised by ITU in Abuja, Nigeria on 27-29 August 2018 combined with the training on Internet Governance attracted more than 100 participants from 14 countries and 6 international/regional organizations.
* ITU assisted the SADC Secretariat in the implementation of SADC ICT Observertory phase 1 with a capacity building workshop held in 2019 on the list of 88 core and 30 extended ICT Indicators in order to generate national statistics required by SADC ICT Observatory. 9 SADC Member States pariticipated with 41 participants.
* The Regional Workshop on ICT Statistics for the Africa region was held in Lilongwe, Malawi on 20-21 March 2018 to examine the new indicators and the International Development Index (IDI)The regional workshop was attended by 69 participants representing 24 countries.The SADC Regional Capacity Building Workshop on ICT statistics, held in Botswana on 10-14 December 2018. The workshop was organized by SADC, while ITU was invited to deliver 10 presentations related to its work on ICT statistics, including the indicators and methodologies used in the data collection, ITU questionnaires, and indicators used to monitor international targets. The event was attended by 30 participants from 9 SADC member countries.
* A Spectrum Management Training Programme (SMTP) was developped as a modularised programme by ITU through its ITU Academy, and was provided under the ITU Academy in partnership with African Advanced Level Telecommunications Institute (AFRALTI), the ITU Africa Centre of Excellence located in Nairobi, Kenya, guided by the needs and priorities of the ITU membership in Africa. SMTP is designed to enhance the knowledge and competence of engineers and managers working in telecommunications regulatory authorities, ICT service providers and other ICT stakeholders in the area of spectrum management. Policy makers in ministries and government departments responsible for ICTs also benefited from this programme. In 2018, 10 participants were trained in different SMTP modules and in2020, over 30 participants were trained from 10 different Africa countries.
* The global official celebration of the [Girls in ICT Day 2019](https://www.girlsinict.org) took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in collaboration with AU Commisson and UN sister agencies such as UN Women, UNDP, UNECA as well as Huawei Ethiopia and Ethio Telecom. The celebrations in Addis Ababa included 250 high school girls at the AU Commission headquarters on the day itself. This was preceeded by visits to two shools in Bishoftu outside Addis Ababa. The newly elected BDT Director joined the Girls in ICT day celebrations in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on24-25 April 2019 and the highlights are captured in the [video](https://youtu.be/AC6KSHctLog?list=PLpoIPNlF8P2OvnWlYXGeL7MVHkg7nsfkY&t=136).
* The Africa Region report on Girls in ICT 2019 was completed. This is an annual report, with input submitted by country focal points, depicting all activities conducted to advance the agenda of Girls in ICT Day in the countries in the ITU Africa region.
* During Girls in ICT Day celebrations in Africa region on 23 April 2020 ITU teamed up with African countries to organize online events to celebrate Girls in ICT Day celebrations virtually. Despite the COVID-19 global pandemic, many active partners of this global movement have made remarkable and inspiring efforts to transform their on-site events into exciting virtual activities to celebrate [Girls in ICT Day 2020](https://www.girlsinict.org), effectively demonstrating the power of technology.
* In 2018, a series of 9 trainings delivered by the Africa region network of ITU centres of excellence built capacity of more than 85 participants in the field of broadband, Internet governance, cybersecurity and next generation networks.
* In 2019, 13 trainings delivered by the Africa region network of ITU centres of excellence built capacity of more than 76 participants in the field of broadband, Internet governance, cybersecurity and next generation networks I
* In 2020, a series of 17 trainings delivered by the Africa region network of ITU centres of excellence built capacity of more than 238 participants in field of broadband, Internet governance, cybersecurity and next generation networks.
* To address digital skills gaps, the ITU Digital Skills Assessment Guidebook was launched to stakeholders in Africa on 14 October 2020.
* Through cooperation between the ITU and ITSO, the online basic course program “Satellite Communications and Radio Regulations Procedures” was developed and put in place with the primary objective of raising awareness amongst individuals, organizations and institutions on policies, regulations, licensing frameworks and technical aspects associated with the provision of satellite communications services. This online training was delivered to countries in Africa on 1 October-15 November 2020 and was attended by 50 participants from African countries.
* The ITU course on ‘Train-the-Trainers on designing and delivering e-learning for ITU Africa Centres of Excellence’ was delivered online on the ITU Academy platform on 10-14 September 2020. This course aimed to train the future trainers in Africa in designing and delivering eLearning courses. It focused on how to organize and develop eLearning courses and how to support the delivery of such courses over the Internet via the ITU Academy platform. This course primarily has targeted trainers and lecturers within the Centres of Excellence in African region, responsible for the development and delivery of online trainings. It also targeted the staff which is responsible for developing and implementing training policies, strategies and plans within the Centres of Excellence. Subject matter experts who are likely to conduct training sessions online were also encouraged to participate in this course. The participation in the training included 51 participants coming from 9 African countries. In light of COVID-19, more and more CoEs trainings offerings are transitioning to online mode of delivery through the ITU Academy platform which is being used for the delivery of trainings, developing, providing standardized training materials and promoting CoE training activities.
* A national digitals skills implementation program has been developed for South Africa under the said Digital Skills development programme/initiative following the proclamation of a national strategy in August 2020. Five consultative workshops were held in the period from November and December 2020 on the implementation frames, national concept and project documents.
* To engage members in a discussion on steps needed to bridge the digital divide using universal service funds, USO and innovative financing mechanism, a webinar on USO 2.0 was organized in December 2020.
* To build capacity on digital inclusion for all in Africa, a bilingual English/French online training was developed and delivered through ITU Academy in December 2020.
* As a joint initiative between ITU and UNECA to celebrate UN@75, a hybrid continental African Girls Can Code inspired coding camp was held over two weeks and an e-Learning sub site of the AGCCI online platform was launched in December 2020.

**Direct Country Assistance under AFR4 from 2018 to 2020**

* National Workshop on ICT Statistics for Malawi was held in Lilongwe, Malawi on 22 March 2018 on ICT indicators and methodologies The ICT Development Index (IDI) results for Malawi were presented, as well as measurement of a number of emerging areas, such as M2M subscriptions, cyber security, children online and E-waste.
* ITU, in 2018 trained focal points from Malawi and the Kingdom of Eswatini in statistics and indicators to facilitate E-Strategy development in all sectors. Focal points were able to understand the importance of statistics and indicators in E-Strategy framework and increased their capacity and knowledge to assess and analyse E-Readiness for the country in order to develop E-Strategies in each sector of the economy.
* A National ICT indicators workshop for Benin was held in Cotonou, Benin on 2-3 May 2018. The workshop was attended by 31 participants representing 15 different institutions, including representatives of communication administrations, regulators, operators, national statistical offices, and other stakeholders, who are responsible for collecting and producing ICT statistics.
* A workshop on how to use ICTs for People Living with Disabilities took place on 8-12 October 2018 in Harare, Zimbabwe.
* ITU trained two focal points in E-Health Strategy development in Zimbabwe during the Regional Digital Health workshop in Maseru-Lesotho on 21-30 November 2018. Through the training, focal points gained an understanding of the importance of ICTs and its application in Health and were as a result, able to assist in the development of an E-health Strategy.
* 30 quantitative interviews of the ICT Centric innovation ecosystem of Zimbabwe were conducted with all stakeholders on 3-7 December 2018 to develop a Digital Innovation Profile draft report on the ICT Centric Innovation ecosystem for Zimbabwe based on the ITU innovation methodology.
* The Kingdom of Eswatini was assisted to network and arrange for a regulatory tour to one of the top ten world class regulators in order to enhance capacity of the young regulator.
* ITU/ITSO face-to-face training courses were delivered in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, in July 2019 for French speaking countries in Africa.
* Certified training was provided to the Government of Eritrea on advanced technologies and mobile money in 2019.
* Concentrated assistance was provided to the Government of Burundi with two nationals trained in the ITU Centre of Excellence in Yaoundé, Cameroun, on broadband and in Kampala, Uganda, on cyber-drill exercise on18-21 November 2019.

## Regional Initiative AFR5: Management and monitoring of the radio-frequency spectrum and transition to digital broadcasting

**Objective**: To assist Member States in ensuring the transition to digital broadcasting and efficient and economical management of the radio spectrum and orbital resources. (*WTDC-17 Buenos Aires Action Plan*)

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| **IMPACT: Facilitating efficient spectrum management for affordable connectivity to enable digital transformation** Management and monitoring of the radio-frequency spectrum has been a challenge on the continent. Most African sub-regions have suffered from problems with efficient spectrum planning and re-farming, making spectrum management difficult to monitor. Following the allocation of sufficient spectrum for the deployment of specific networks, operators and service providers often use more than is allocated simply because of a lack of management tools and other resources, forcing regulators to work on the basis of assumptions. This gives rise to the challenge of combating warehousing, fraud and interferences, especially in border areas. Moreover, the emergence of new digital technologies, such as broadband, AI, IoT, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), etc., has led to increased spectrum use. Consequently, there is a serious need for the re-planning and re-farming of spectrum, which is a scarce resource. Necessary activities and projects to assist affected countries in the Africa region in protecting existing services by strategizing, planning and researching efficient spectrum use have been undertaken. Transition to digital broadcasting uptake was initially slow and necessary awareness among African countries to migrate from analogue television broadcasting to digital terrestrial television was required. The deadline for the migration from analogue television broadcasting to digital terrestrial television (DTT) was 17 June 2015. Owing to financial, political and leadership constraints, most African countries have either not yet started the process or are at various stages of the implementation. With the help of PRIDA, countries have continued to be supported. |

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| A series of actions have been undertaken during the period 2018-2020 with the aim of strengthening the capacities of Member States in the field of spectrum monitoring and management and the transition to digital broadcasting. These include activities classified as those implemented under the umbrella of projects, targeting a specific region or group of countries at a time and those for a specific member state. For this Regional Initiative, the deployment of the PRIDA project with funding from the European Commission at the end of 2018 resulted in a large number of activities started in 2019 including workshops and studies. |

**Projects under AFR 5**

1. **Title: Policy and Regulation Initiative for Digital Africa (PRIDA)**

**Purpose:** Policy and Regulation Initiative for Digital Africa (PRIDA) is a joint initiative of the African Union (AU), the European Union (EU) and ITU that enables the African continent to reap the benefits of digitalization by addressing various dimensions of broadband demand and supply in Africa and building the capacities of AU Member States in the Internet Governance space. It is supported by the EU-funded Pan African Programme. PRIDA has three tracks of which ITU is responsible for ensuring efficient and harmonized spectrum utilization across the continent (track 1), the African Union Commission is responsible for the harmonization of measurable ICT/Telecommunications policy, legal and regulatory frameworks (track 2) and for enhancing African stakeholders’ active participation in the global Internet Governance debate (track 3)

**Results:** Most, if not all, the activities under this regional Initiative have been implemented under the PRIDA project in the region. Between 2018 and 2020, 40 professionals from 10 African countries mostly from East Africa were trained in different SMTP modules. SMTP modules will continue to be delivered through the same partnership with AFRALTI in 2021.

**ITU and Multi-Stakeholder Activities and Engagements under AFR5 from 2018 to 2020**

* A spectrum management assistance workshop was held 23-24 July 2018 in Accra, Ghana which facilitated the discussion on spectrum monitoring and cross border issues.
* The Spectrum Management Training Programme (SMTP) was developed as a modularized programme by ITU through its ITU Academy and was provided under the ITU Academy in partnership with Africa Advanced Level Telecommunications Institute (AFRALTI), an ITU Africa Centre of Excellence located in Nairobi, Kenya, guided by the needs and priorities of the ITU membership in Africa. The SMTP is designed to enhance the knowledge and competence of engineers and managers working in telecommunications regulatory authorities, ICT service providers and other ICT stakeholders in spectrum management. Policy makers in ministries and government departments responsible for ICTs also benefited from this programme.
* The Spectrum Management Training Programme was also delivered online to countries in Africa on 1 October-15 November 2020 and was attended by 50 participants. The same training is planned for July-August 2021.
* Five virtual workshops on spectrum were achieved, a global meeting with focal points, meetings of the Technical Committee and the Global Steering Committee were successfully organized.
* Virtual masterclass on spectrum and cross-border frequency coordination for SADC Member States was held on 14-15 December 2020 with an aim to contribute to spectrum coordination mechanisms and framing of the SADC roadmap for IMT-2020.
* More than 500 professionals in Africa were trained in 2020 under PRIDA activities.

**Direct Country Assistance under AFR 5 from 2018 to 2020**

* ITU provided assistance to MACRA, Malawi on SMS4DC tools and training support. Malawi purchased SMS4DC and supported with training. An ITU expert trained 9 MACRA staff, 10-14 December 2018. MACRA is now in possession of a SMS4DC tool and after undertaking the training they can use the tool for analysis of FM Band in broadcasting networks and stations.
* ITU supported Ethiopia with technical expertise to investigate and find solutions to the harmful interference between the AM Broadcaster and fixed line telephone network in Harar.
* A training workshop was conducted in partnership with ITSO at ESATIC (an ITU CoE) in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire in July 2019.
* ITU facilitated a Spectrum auction training and Technical Assistance for ZICTA on 30September- 4October 2019.
* Training workshop was organized forLiberia and The Gambia in December 2019 to assist the countries with their national frequencies allocation tables reorganization.
* ITU delivered a SMS4DC national workshop for Seychelles on 27-31 October 2020.

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