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| C:\Users\comas\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$DRa0.735\jpg\ITU official logo_blue_RGB.jpg**电信发展顾问组世界电信发展大会筹备工作组****2020年9月7日，虚拟会议** |
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摘要

由Santiago Reyes-Borda先生（加拿大）担任主席的电信发展顾问组世界电信发展大会筹备工作组（TDAG-WG-Prep）于2020年9月7日举行了第二次会议，有100多名与会者参加。俄罗斯联邦、立陶宛、EMEA卫星运营商协会（ESOA）和津巴布韦的代表分别向会议介绍了他们提交的文稿。会议还审议了印度尼西亚提交的文稿，但由于连接方面的挑战，未能进行口头介绍。

这些文稿中提出的建议与[BDT/DDR/TDAG/052号通函](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-BDT-CIR-0052/en)附件4中提出的问题大体一致：“在成员向电信发展顾问组世界电信发展大会筹备工作组（TDAG-WG-Prep）提交文稿时需考虑的指导性问题”。这些建议的综合摘要载于本报告附件1。

本报告简要概述了会议期间对这些文稿的看法和评论。

**与会者强调，需要分配更多的时间来讨论研究组的课题和决议。**与会者指出，从往届世界电信发展大会吸取的教训表明，需要减少“会外活动”，以便更好地进行这些讨论。

**与会者对为高级别政策声明制定新计划的想法表示欢迎** – 如津巴布韦的建议所述，该计划也应有助于世界电信发展大会取得成果。尽管高级别政策声明很重要，但国际电联成员多年来目睹了这些声明趋于单调乏味，占用了大会重要工作的时间。

**需要制定一个概念框架**，确定所有利益攸关方及其参与大会的机制。这种参与是否只限于会外活动？会外活动是否与决议或研究组课题或大会其他根本性问题的讨论同时举行？

**在确定利益攸关方团体时，与会者指出，应包括捐赠方，应鼓励他们参加WTDC**，因为他们可以为国际电联电信发展部门的发展项目提供资金。有与会者呼吁开始与参与资助各种活动的利益攸关方 – 贷款机构、私营部门、利益攸关多方团体进行接触。这些不同的利益攸关方在执行项目方面发挥着特殊作用。在这方面，将从在区域和国际两个层面与有关专家组织开展协作和建立伙伴关系的角度，更仔细地审查国际电联的项目执行职能。

**TDAG主席指出，国际电联应重新审视“单独轨道”措辞**，以避免目前的解释，即单独轨道的做法可能会损害国际电联代表团规模较小的小成员国和部门成员的参与。同时，应当理解的是，将存在两个轨道：一个轨道是大会必须完成的传统行政职能，另一个轨道将侧重于面向发展的活动。

巴西代表评论说，**许多区域电信组织正在积极开展WTDC-21的筹备工作。**美洲国家电信委员会（CITEL）已经为三个TDAG工作组指定了三对联系人：即TDAG世界电信发展大会筹备工作组（TDAG-WG-Prep）；TDAG WTDC决议、宣言和专题优先事项工作组（TDAG-WG-RDTP）；TDAG战略规划与运作规划工作组（TDAG-WG-SOP）。

鉴于这些工作组讨论的问题相互关联，CITEL的联系人正携手努力确保连贯性和一致性。CITEL指定Andrea Grippa女士（巴西）为TDAG WTDC-Prep的联系人。Santiago Reyes-Borda先生是CITEL世界电信发展大会工作组的主席。

约旦代表回顾说，阿拉伯国家WTDC工作组第一次筹备会议于2020年8月25日至27日在网上召开，TDAG三个工作组被列入议程讨论，并在会上达成了一致，指定Al-ansari Almashakbeh先生（约旦）为TDAG世界电信发展大会筹备工作组（TDAG WTDC-Prep）的联系人。

伊朗伊斯兰共和国代表向会议通报说，亚太电信组织（APT）计划在WTDC-21之前举行三次会议。APT已计划于2020年11月4日为WTDC召开一次特别会议，以协调其成员国主管部门的意见并向2020年11月23日的TDAG会议报告。TDAG-WG-RDTP主席Ahmad Reza Sharafat博士已被任命为亚太电信组织WTDC-21筹备组的主席。

沙特阿拉伯代表建议，电信发展局应为下次会议编写一份情况通报文件，内容包括：

* 大会的概念或结构草案；
* 大会的候选主题或可能主题；
* 高级别会议将如何进行，不同的轨道如何结合在一起，如何与行政轨道的讨论相结合；
* 关于邀请与会者作为专家或利益攸关方参加的机制和与会者类型的想法。

所有这些将为成员提供有关如何发展和增强大会的共同理解。

结论

提交给TDAG WTDC-Prep第二次会议的文稿为讨论促进了讨论，使本小组能够向前推进。根据其职责范围，本小组将制定提案并提出建议，以加强会议的安排，包括会议内容；确定会议主题；审议专题轨道；并确定关键利益攸关方。正如本小组主席所说：“归根结底，我们需要的是胜任其职这一整体理念，我们的目标是确保实现这一理念。”

ANNEX 1

**Compilation of proposals submitted to the 2nd meeting of the TDAG-WG-Prep, 7 September 2020**

| **Topic** | **Russian Federation(**[**TDAG-WG-Prep/7**](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-TDAG27.WP-C-0007/)**)** | **Indonesia(**[**TDAG-WG-Prep/8**](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-TDAG27.WP-C-0008/)**)** | **ESOA(**[**TDAG-WG-Prep/9**](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-TDAG27.WP-C-0009/)**)** | **Lithuania(**[**TDAG-WG-Prep/10**](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-TDAG27.WP-C-0010/)**)** | **Zimbabwe(**[**TDAG-WG-Prep/11**](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-TDAG27.WP-C-0011/)**)** |
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| **Before the Conference** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inter-Regional Coordination Meetings (IRMs)1. How many IRMs should be held and when?
2. What should be the format of IRMs?
3. What should the IRM Agenda include?
4. Should attendance at IRMs be limited, and if so, how many representatives from each region should attend IRMs?
5. How will chairmanship of IRMs be decided?
6. What steps should be taken to ensure proper planning and coordination between RPMs, IRMs and RTO preparatory meetings?
 | **1.** One two-day meeting not together with TDAG (in replacement of CM-RPM). Focus on small list of critical issues defined at RPMs, and on organizational and management issues of WTDC.**2.** The IRMs could help reaching a preliminary agreement, but any changes to the preparatory process must keep the sovereign right of any Member State to submit contributions at WTDC by their own.**3.** * Discussion towards the list of WTDC documents (Resolutions, Declaration, etc.) reflecting the preliminary proposals of RTO;
* List of RTO’s coordinators on the each of document discussed above;
* Identification of possible problematic documents for WTDC.

**4.** IRM’s should be limited to the nominated coordinators from RTOs.**5.** Chairman of WTDC-21 should chair the IRMs preferably.**6.** LastRTO preparatory meeting should include one/two days of inter-regional coordination, with presence of other RTOs. This participation should be supported by:* Translation/interpretation to English.
* Invitations containing means to access online the documents, defined by the RTO for interregional consideration
* Agenda containing items related to the input documents of other regional organizations on their preparatory activity.
 | **1.** * One fully virtual/hybrid IRM prior to WTDC-21 to allow participation by all countries (including those still affected by COVID-19): aim to minimize deadlock and potential unresolved contentious issues during WTDC-21, and to leverage IRM as a “mini-WTDC” to fully discuss ideas prior to WTDC.
* One IRM during 3Q of 2021 - allowing time for RTOs and MS to formulate (Preliminary) Regional Common Proposals for WTDC-21, and individual country proposals/amendments to existing texts. Also allows delegates of MS to attend WTSA-20 (23 Feb.-5 March 2021) (1Q 2021).
* IRMs should not coincide with RPM and RTO Preparatory Meetings. Consultation BDT-RTOs necessary. Proposed schedule for ASP in Annex 1.

**2.** Attendance fully open to MS so IRM become a platform where RTOs and MS can discuss and debate their views regarding proposals for streamlining of WTDC texts, prior to WTDC (refer to CPM for WRC-19 and Interregional Meeting for WTSA-20.**3.** The IRM Agenda should comprise of the following items, but not limited to: * Suppression, modification, or streamlining of WTDC resolutions
* Structure and agenda of WTDC-21 (ideas on how the high-level track and side events would be arranged to maximize their impact for future ITU-D projects)
* Target invitations (ITU-D member countries, sector members, academia, funding entities, etc.)

**4.** Attendance fully open to MS so IRM become a platform where RTOs and MS can discuss and debate their views regarding proposals for streamlining of WTDC texts, prior to WTDC (refer to CPM for WRC-19 and Interregional Meeting for WTSA-20.**5.** The chairmanship and office bearers of the IRM should be decided during TDAG-20/3, on 23 November 2020. | -- | **1.** IRMs to be held after every two RPMs (after 2, 4, 6 RPMs), *i.e.* three in 2021, with possibility to hold additional IRMs if needed. Need reasonable time after RPMs (*e. g.* a week) till successive IRM to share the outcomes of regional meetings with the representatives of other regions and give them sufficient time to prepare for IRM.**2.** Agenda for IRMs may be organized mainly basing on the proposals from BDT, RPMs and RTOs and cover the topics that need coordination between different regions. IRMs shall also be used for sharing the relevant information (presenting the reports from regional activities).**3.** RTOs shall decide who will represent a region at IRMs, up to 5 representatives max. per region. Representatives from other stakeholders involved in preparation of WTDC-21 may also attend.**4.** The best practice of preparation for other ITU conferences shall be incorporated in planning and work of IRMs. | **1-2-3.** The ideal: one after every RPM. Practically and due to cost issues, it is proposed to hold four IRMs as follows:* IRM after every two RPMs. For example, after the AFR and ARB Regions RPMs that adopt the proposals for each region, an IRM attended by representatives from all regions, is held. This would apply to rest of six regions. At the end of all RPMs, three IRMs, would have been held.
* Agendas of IRMs would be to discuss any issues of common interest arising from the relevant two RPMs, issues which the regions whose meetings preceded the IRM require support, as well as issues relating formulation of SG questions, streamlining of resolutions and regional priorities.
* Final IRM at least two months before WTDC to review consolidated outcomes of the three IRMs and work at reaching consensus on Regional priorities/initiatives, new and or revised resolutions, strategic plan and budget, draft SG questions, Declaration and discuss strategic partnerships.

**4-5.** Participation limited to a maximum of ten representatives per region (cut costs and keep meetings manageable). Regions to use sub regions or geographical representation as a determining factor and have representatives that speak to underserved communities, when appointing representatives. For example for Africa: North Africa, Southern Africa, East Africa West Africa and central Africa. Other representatives could cover, investors including financial institutions, operators, the youth and donor organisations.Given the link between the first three IRMs with specific regions, concerned regions to appoint the Chair of the IRM related to their regions, with vice chairs coming from all regions.**6.** With regard to coordinators between RPMs and IRMs and RTOs: each region to appoint coordinators for the region, while the secretariat of the RTOs are allowed to play an overall coordinating role. |
| Promoting Wider Participation in WTDC1. What constituent groups should be targeted for WTDC-21?
2. How should WTDC-21 be promoted?
3. Which other high-profile forums can be used to raise awareness and interest on WTDC, and how should ITU go about doing this?
 | **1.** Strengthen the participation of international finance institutions (World Bank, regional development banks, including recent newcomers) and OECD Development assistance committee, especially on relevant discussions of financing ICT development, statistics and ITU outreach. In this regard, participation of UNCTAD, and the contributors to 2018 Survey on Donor Support to the Digital Economy in Developing Countries might also be desirable.**2.** Attractiveness of WTDC depends on importance, relevance and timeliness of the issues addressed. The high-level decision makers and global leaders could be interested if ITU proposes programs, initiatives and actions that answer the current situation challenges at the global level in conjunction with UNGA decisions, for example, on the 2030 Agenda, health, food, climate, cyber security etc. It has been noted that important development challenges are not sufficiently addressed at WTDC and that the conference agenda could be made more attractive to high-level decision makers and global leaders.**3.** Regional forums like Asian-Pacific economic cooperation – APEC (particularly WG on Telecommunications and Information, Steering Committee on Economic and Technical Cooperation) can be utilized to raise awareness about WTDC and the relevant work done on the actual lines of work, e.g. reports on Study questions. | **2.** ITU-D should promote WTDC-21 during high-profile forums held prior to WTDC-21, such as World Economic Forum 2021, Mobile World Congress 2021, and other Ministerial Level/Senior Official Level meetings. | **1.** ITU to be mindful to ensure that engagement with private sector stakeholders is balanced across major relevant industry sectors and not perceived as an endorsement of any one industry sector/D-member: any session or activity organised during a private sector event should be considered as a platform for the ICT sector as a whole in line with the overarching objective of promoting connectivity for all - ITU ensure multi-sector representation and involvement in any sessions/activities/communications arising from the initiative.**3.** Promote WTDC at events organised by other institutions such as: OCHA, UNICEF, WEF, FAO, the Broadband Commission, European Commission, etc.**2-3.** Consider this text instead: “The ITU should make best efforts to bring all relevant stakeholders together e.g. with a session dedicated to WTDC, at events organised by the most relevant private sector stakeholders (mobile, satellite, OTTs, etc.) to profile the event in front of high-level industry executives, call for greater cross-sector collaboration and drive greater engagement in WTDC.”Encourage a multi-technology approach to achieve its objectives: BDT as the unique umbrella body actively fostering an inclusive approach amongst technologies and helping to break down silos between sectors in order to connect everyone and deliver on the SDGs. | **1.** Visibility and awareness promotion strategy shall be elaborated by ITU with proposals and implementation support from the membership.**2.** The main objectives of WTDC-21, the value of participation in the conference and possible ways of contributing shall be clearly and loudly communicated to the public. Specific measures shall be developed for promotion of WTDC-21 in every region to attract the best regional representation at this conference.**3.** MS invited to put efforts in promoting the WTDC-21 on national level, especially addressing groups that may benefit the most from outcomes of WTDC-21 (*e. g.* the youth organizations, girls and women, organizations of people with disabilities, etc.) inviting them to contribute. | **1.** Groups to be targeted for participation in WTDC, in addition to Policy makers and Regulatory Authorities:* Financial institutions (they play a big role in funding projects and implementation of financial inclusion. Care should be taken however to ensure that they do dominate and dictate what should be done. In this regard, they should be part of the delegation of the Member State from which they come from).
* Development and Donor organisations (will assist with assessing the areas that require intervention with regard to connectivity and development issues)
* Gender groups and youth (can highlight the challenges faced by their constituencies and propose innovations that can provide solutions for the development of ICTs).
* Manufacturers of ICT equipment and gadgets (so they have a clear understanding of what products they need to produce to support ICT development. Need to ensure that creation of business for these entities does not hijack the development programme for WTDC: these entities to participate under the banner of their MS).
* Academia (ICT skills education requirements are also catered for).

**2 & 3.** Promotion of WTDC to stakeholder groups:* Nationally, regulators could dedicate of any speeches delivered during key ICT events to the role of WTDC and encouraging industry, academia and various stake holders to participate in the preparations and take up the responsibility to take awareness to their constituencies
* Regionally, all regional meetings and conferences to incorporate a segment with discussion on the importance of participating in WTDC and its role in development.
* Internationally, major UN relating conferences to promote WTDC: Global sustainable transport Summits, The Conference on Sustainable Development and Summits, The International Conference on financing for development, the world education forum and world Summits on social Development, etc.
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| **During the conference** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Should the High-Level Segment be changed, and if so, what form should it take? | Any High-Level Segments should not take time from the work of WTDC Plenary and Committees and their related groups. | Minimize side events or merge High-Level segment with side events, in order to make WTDC-21 more efficient, effective, and focused on development issues of telecommunications/ICTs. | -- | -- | During the TDAG web dialogues held earlier during the year, there were proposals to merge the high-level segment and the side events. A challenge was also posed on whether the format of policy statements should be changed. In current WTDC set up, side events held during the tea breaks, lunch breaks and after conference hours, are not well attended (participants attending various ad-hoc and drafting groups). Time allocated may not be sufficient for speakers to articulate issues and take questions from the floor. For high-level invited participants there may appear to be no value to them in these ill-attended side events and are discouraged from participating in WTDC.BDT and MS to come up with a list of critical topics that can have an impact on development, for which panel discussions can be held during normal conference times. Speakers to include industry experts, consumers, different community representatives, as well policy makers. Participation of policy makers will obviate the need for a monotonous delivery of policy Statements. MS and SM can still submit written policy statements, which are then posted on dedicated page on the WTDC website. |
| What theme or themes (connected to development challenges and membership priorities) should be established for WTDC-21, and how should the theme(s) be connected to the content and structure of the conference? | Minimize side-events and move those discussions to sessions discussing related Resolutions to save time.Agenda of side events should have strong connection with the Study Group Questions, ITU index and BDT activities. Explain clearly how every event contributes to the Study Group Questions, ITU index and/or BDT activities, preferably with outputs which can be transposed to the concrete benefit or inputs to the WTDC Resolutions and mandates of Study Group Questions.Additional side-event held with the aim to strengthen the capacity of ITU members to express their opinions and transform them into contributions to the next ITU-D Study period. | The themes for WTDC-21 should be holistic enough to encompass the focus of telecommunication development issues arising from all regional levels. Further, bearing in mind the current global health crisis, we propose the following themes for WTDC-21:Alternative 1: Creating a resilient global digital economy to withstand global pandemics/crises/disasters.Alternative 2: Recovery of Global Digital Economy and Connectivity to Build Back Better. | -- | -- | Proposed themes for WTDC, which can be utilised for thematic tracks, include innovation that assist in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, demand stimulation initiatives, ICT capacity building for disadvantaged communities, Implementation of ICT technical skill resource training and investment in ICT infrastructure.  |
| What high-level participants should be invited to chair and/or deliver keynote speeches on the theme(s) selected? | -- | High-level participants to WTDC-21 are by invitation only, arising from MS, SM, academia, and international/regional financial/funding organizations. | -- | -- | -- |
| Submit proposals for thematic tracks that can be incorporated into the conference.” | Explanation on the linkages between thematic priorities, ITU-D Action plan, WTDC Resolutions, BDT programs and ITU-D study Questions. | -- | Avoid having separate parallel tracks as this could discriminate against smaller ITU Member States and Sector Members with small delegations. This recommendation is also in line with previous TDAG discussions around the desire to simplify engagement with the ITU and in its meetings and events. | -- | Proposed themes for WTDC, which can be utilised for thematic tracks, include innovation that assist in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, demand stimulation initiatives, ICT capacity building for disadvantaged communities, Implementation of ICT technical skill resource training and investment in ICT infrastructure.  |

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