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| **电信发展顾问组（TDAG）**  **第30次会议，瑞士日内瓦，2023年6月19-23日** | A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated |
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|  | **文件** **TDAG-30/5(Rev.2)-C** |
|  | **2023年6月16日** |
|  | **原文：英文** |
| ITU-D第1研究组主席 | |
| ITU-D第1研究组主席 – 活动及进展 | |
|  | |
| **概要：**  本报告向电信发展顾问组（TDAG）介绍了国际电联电信发展部门（ITU-D）第1研究组（SG1）目前的现状，分享了WTDC-22关于ITU-D研究组的决定、管理团队的任命以及第1研究组为履行职责制定的工作计划的信息。  本报告概述了SG1于2022年11月28日至12月2日举行的2022-2025年研究期内第一次会议的成果。  本修订版分享了最近于2023年5月8日至19日在日内瓦举行的报告人组会议和讲习班的最新情况。  **需采取的行动：**  请TDAG将本文件记录在案并提供适当指导。  **参考文件：**  WTDC第2号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版），WTDC第1号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版），[1/REP/8](https://www.itu.int/md/D22-SG01-R-0008/en)号文件（2022年） | |

要点

ITU-D第1研究组（SG1）通过7个研究课题对与**为有意义的连接创造有利环境**[[1]](#footnote-1)有关的问题展开研究，重点关注宽带部署、广播新业务、应急通信、信息通信技术（ICT）的经济问题、农村和偏远地区连接、消费者保护和服务于残疾人的ICT。

SG1于2022年11月28日至12月2日举行了2022-2025年研究期内的第一次会议，其要点包括：

– 来自62[[2]](#footnote-2)个成员国的260名与会者（44%为女性代表）；

– 任命12名报告人/共同报告人（6名女性）和69名副报告人（25名女性），牵头在研课题工作；

– 2022-2025年研究期工作开始时，收到104份[[3]](#footnote-3)文件；– 商定并发出了13份联络声明；

– 发放了24份与会补贴；

– 为新代表举行了入门培训；

– 针对每个课题以及ITU-D SG1管理团队举行了管理团队的第一次会议；

– 批准了工作计划草案。拟定了所有课题预期输出成果初步目录草案以及详细的责任清单。

2023年5月8日至19日举行的SG1报告人组第一系列会议的要点包括：

– BDT主任参加了5月8日举行的第一次活动（[“有意义的连接：创新和加速](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-innovation-may23.aspx)”讲习班），并分享了他对BDT的愿景、对ITU-D研究组工作创新的期望以及对会议和公共焦点会议/讲习班的良好祝愿；

– TDAG主席出席了报告人组（RG）会议和讲习班；

– 共有59个[[4]](#footnote-4)成员国的258位与会者（45%为女性代表）；

– 126份[[5]](#footnote-5)文件用于推进工作和起草可交付成果；

– 会后发出了4份联络声明；

– 发放了19份与会补贴；

– 这些会议完善了SG1课题可交付成果的纲要，并就报告、指南和案例研究的章节继续开展了起草和交流工作；

– 介绍并讨论了经更新的ITU-D研究课题和ITU-R工作组成套对照表以及ITU-D研究组课题和ITU-T研究课题成套对照表；

– 从与报告人组会议同时举行的[12场公共混合焦点会议/讲习班](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/blkmeetings.asp?lg=1&stg=&sp=2022&blk=28224)收集了59份演示材料；

– 举行了主题为“[如何更好地使用ITU-D研究组产品](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-products_usage-may23.aspx)的1次焦点会议，其成果（连同有关创新和加速方法/工具的入门讲习班的成果）见**附件4**；

– 第2/1号课题报告人组会议和“国际电联是一家”（oneITU）之“[南亚、阿拉伯和非洲区域电视的未来](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/Workshops-and-Seminars/2023/0511/Pages/default.aspx)”讲习班之间的协作；

– 5月15日午餐时间举行了ITU-D研究组“妇女联谊会”（NoW）的第一次会议；

– 5月16日举行了ITU-D SG1管理团队会议，并计划在5月8日至19日期间举行至少8次课题管理团队会议。

# 1 WTDC-22对ITU-D各研究组产生影响的决定

## 1.1 工作范围

第1研究组（SG1）根据第2号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版）成立，旨在通过国际电联成员在2022年世界电信发展大会（WTDC-22）上通过的7个研究课题，对“为有意义的连接创造有利环境”有关的问题展开研究。本决议**附件1**确定了SG1的工作范围如下：

为有意义的连接创造有利环境

– 宽带电信/ICT发展的国家政策和监管问题。

– 国家电信/ICT领域的经济问题，包括推动数字经济的实施以及电信/ICT服务的提供，包括为农村和边远地区。

– 在农村和偏远地区提供电信/ICT服务的国家方法，特别关注发展中国家，包括最不发达国家、小岛屿发展中国家、内陆发展中国家和经济转型国家。

– 无障碍获取电信/ICT服务，促成实现特别面向残疾人及其他有具体需求人群的包容性通信。

– 针对不同环境的数字广播技术的过渡和采用。

– 利用电信/ICT减少和管理灾害风险，特别是针对发展中国家。

– 电信/ICT服务的消费者信息、保护和权利，尤其是针对弱势群体。

## 1.2 第1研究组管理层

WTDC-22指定了SG1在第八研究期（2022-2025年）内的领导成员：任命Regina Fleur Assoumou Bessou女士（科特迪瓦）担任主席，还任命了十一位副主席：

– Caecilia NYAMUTSWA女士（津巴布韦，非洲）

– Amah Vinyo CAPO先生（多哥，非洲）

– Roberto Mitsuake HIRAYAMA先生（巴西，美洲）

– Sameera Belal Momen MOHAMMAD女士（科威特，阿拉伯国家）

– Sunil SINGHAL先生（印度，亚太）

– Memiko OTSUKI女士（日本，亚太）

– Sangwon KO先生（大韩民国，亚太）

– Khayala PASHAZADA女士（阿塞拜疆，独联体）

– Umida MUSAEVA女士（乌兹别克斯坦，独联体）

– George Anthony GIANNOUMIS先生（挪威，欧洲）

– Mehmet Alper TEKIN先生（土耳其，欧洲）

## 1.3 第1研究组课题

WTDC-22委托第1研究组开展以下课题研究：

– **第1/1号课题**：发展中国家的宽带部署战略和政策

– **第2/1号课题**：向数字广播技术的过渡及其采用（包括针对各种环境提供新业务）的战略、政策、规则和方法

– **第3/1号课题**：利用电信/ICT减少和管理灾害风险

– **第4/1号课题**：国家电信/ICT的经济问题

– **第5/1号课题**：农村和偏远地区的电信/ICT

– **第6/1号课题**：消费者信息、保护和权利

– **第7/1号课题**：无障碍获取电信/ICT，促成实现特别面向残疾人的包容性通信。

《WTDC-22最后报告》[[6]](#footnote-6)第五部分详细介绍了ITU-D的各研究课题及其职责范围。

## 1.4 工作方法

第1号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版），主要其中是第3、4、5、6和9节定义了ITU-D第1研究组的工作方法。该决议中对研究组工作有重要意义的更新包括：

– 加强副主席作为协调人的作用：在SG1第一次会议上对该问题进行了讨论，并按照本报告**附件2**实施。协调人主要由SG1副主席承担，根据副主席表达的兴趣委任。如果某项工作不能由SG1副主席承担，则邀请报告人和副报告人等其他成员来承担该项工作。

– TDAG应了解研究组主席、副主席、报告人和副报告人未出席会议的情况，并鼓励他们参与并发挥作用。在研究组第一次会议上对该问题进行了讨论，在本报告**附件1**表格的最后一栏中分享了会议出席情况。

– 在特殊情况下，在方便的工作时间举行虚拟会议。

– 撰写中期可交付成果以及对前一研究期已发表的现有输出成果报告进行更新。

– SG1的一名副主席和SG2的一名副主席作为ITU-D在国际电联术语协调委员会（ITU CCT）的代表。

## 1.5 第1研究组的战略和工作计划

为了使SG1实现2022-2025年研究期的预期成果，根据有关设立研究组的WTDC第2号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版）规定的工作范围，在缩短的研究期内计划举行三次年度研究组会议和两组报告人组会议，并通过以下方式继续保持SG1主席有关更多互动、创新和实施的愿景：

– 在本研究期缩短的时间内，为增效行动制定灵活的SG1工作计划；

– 高质量基于证据的内容，作为对SG1工作的输入意见，通过管理团队中专家、积极协作者和会议与会者有效参与，将这些输入意见进行分析和处理，形成高质量的及时输出成果；

– 通过持续和集中的协同作用，优化资源，促进研究课题、ITU-D内部和其他部门的研究组之间的协作，以及与电信发展局（BDT）项目、区域性举措、国际电联和国际电联合作伙伴行动之间的协作；

– 让来自成员的研究组专家参与BDT和国际电联的工作，为成员服务；

– 将来自成员的专家，即残疾人、妇女和青年纳入SG1的工作。

在SG1第一次会议上商定的SG1工作计划见**附件3**。该工作计划将每年修订，以指导研究组的工作。

# 2 第1研究组报告人和副报告人的任命

向成员发出了报告人和副报告人征集通知，随后在SG1第一次会议上对七个研究课题的报告人和副报告人进行了任命。所有收到的候选人名单可在网上的以下链接查阅：<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/candidates.aspx>。各课题管理团队的信息可在**附件1**查阅。完整的课题团队信息，包括BDT联系人的信息可在网上查阅：<https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/rapporteurs.asp?lg=1&sp=2022>。

# 3 ITU-D第1研究组工作概述

## 3.1 第1研究组本研究期内的第一次会议（2022年11月28日至12月2日）

WTDC-22之后，第1研究组第一次会议于2022年11月28日至12月2日举行，有来自超过63个国家的260名与会者（包括远程接入的与会者。其中，199名代表来自62个成员国（[1/ADM/23](https://www.itu.int/md/D22-SG01-ADM-0023/en) (Rev.1)号文件），见以下图1。44%的与会者为女性代表。发放了24份与会补贴。收到了104份文件，包括39份联络声明。汇总按地区分列的初步与会情况、按课题分列的文稿以及其他数据的统计数据可参阅[1/ADM/3号文件+附件](https://www.itu.int/md/D22-SG01-ADM-0003)。会议提供了网播、现场字幕和互动式多语种远程参会服务。所有会议文件均可从[会议网站](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/blkmeetings.asp?lg=1&sp=2018&blk=20348)上下载（需通过TIES账号接入）。网播档案可[在此查阅](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/webcast_archive.asp?lg=1&sp=2022&stg=&mtg=28156)。



图1：与会者

前[BDT主任](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/bdt-director/Pages/Speeches.aspx?ItemID=181)多琳·伯格丹-马丁女士通过视频分享了她的讲话。BDT副主任和第1研究组主席Fleur Regina Assoumou Bessou女士（科特迪瓦）以及SG1副主席：Roberto Mitsuake Hirayama先生（巴西）、Sunil Singhal先生（印度）、Memiko Otsuki女士（日本）、Sangwon Ko先生（大韩民国）、Sameera Belal Momen Mohammad女士（科威特）、Amah Vinyo Capo先生（多哥）、Mehmet Alper Tekin先生（土耳其）、Caecilia Nyamutswa女士（津巴布韦）和Umida Musaeva女士（乌兹别克斯坦）到场出席会议，George Anthony Giannoumis先生（挪威）和Khayala Pashazada女士（阿塞拜疆）在线出席。ITU-D SG1主席感谢BDT主任科斯马斯·勒克森·扎瓦扎瓦博士的出席并感谢他的支持。管理团队共同指导SG1审议了提交的文稿，以推进工作的开展。商定了18份输出联络声明并在会后发出。

第一次会议审议了成员国在WTDC-22上商定的预期结果，确定了开展工作的方法，并商定了SG1的工作计划（**附件3**）以及每个研究课题的详细工作计划。也已拟定所有课题预期产出初步纲要/目录草案和详细的责任清单。在收到的100位ITU-D SG1职位候选人中，会议任命了12名报告人/共同报告人（6名女性）和69名副报告人（25名女性）牵头在研课题工作。本报告**附件1**分享了SG1管理团队的信息。

所有研究课题的管理团队于2022年11月28日至12月2日期间举行了第一次（及后续多次）现场筹备会议。

为了在新研究期开始时向所有与会者介绍最新情况，总秘书处的一名代表分享了PP-22的主要成果，这是对WTDC-22成果的补充。作为开幕全体会议的一部分，举行了包括小组讨论在内的互动式入门培训会议。为所有参加ITU-D研究组会议的代表提供的[情况介绍](https://www.itu.int/oth/D072D000001/en)以联合国所有正式语文公开提供。

会上还介绍了关于协作项目的最新情况，包括跨部门协调组（ISCG）的工作、BDT的ICT数据和分析处（IDA）的工作、BDT正在管理的项目、连通促进恢复（Connect2Recover）团队和WSIS团队的近期行动。会上还分享了“连通的一代”（Generation Connect）的最新情况。一批受资助的“连通的一代”青年参加了SG1的会议，深入了解SG1和报告人组的工作。他们跟随了各自国家的代表参加会议。

## 3.2 2023年SG1报告人组会议和公共讲习班（2023年5月8日至19日）

BDT主任科斯马斯·勒克森·扎瓦扎瓦博士参加了第一项活动（“有意义的连接：创新和加速”讲习班）并致开幕辞。他分享了他对BDT的愿景、对ITU-D研究组工作创新的期望以及对会议和公众焦点会议/讲习班取得丰硕成果的良好祝愿。他感谢ITU-D SG1在Regina Fleur Assoumou-Bessou女士的领导下所做的出色工作，并感谢TDAG主席Roxanne McElvane Webber女士出席会议。

2023年SG1报告人组会议完善了SG1课题可交付成果的工作计划和纲要，并就报告、指南和案例研究的章节继续开展了起草和交流工作。报告人组会议和讲习班有258名与会者（包括远程与会者）参加。诚然，其中162人是代表59个成员国的代表（[1/SG1RGQ/ADM/29](https://www.itu.int/md/D22-SG01.RGQ-ADM-0029/en)），如下文图2所示。45%的与会者是女性代表。在收到的31项与会补贴申请中，19项获得了批准。会议收到了126份文件，以推进工作进展和可交付成果的起草工作，其中包括17份输入联络声明。会后发出了4份输出联络声明。提供了远程参会、网播、现场字幕和口译（所有会议均提供英文和法文口译，第1/1号课题提供了中文口译，第7/1号课题提供了国际手语）。所有会议文件均可从[会议网站](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/blkmeetings.asp?lg=1&stg=&sp=2022&blk=28224)下载（需要TIES访问权限）。网播档案在[此处提供](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/webcast_archive.asp?lg=1&sp=2022&stg=&mtg=28224)。字幕原文和远程公开聊天记录在[此处提供](https://www.itu.int/md/D22-SG01.RGQ-230508-ADM)。



图2：会议和讲习班与会者

为了促进ITU-D两个研究组之间以及与其他部门研究组之间的协调并进一步加强协作，介绍并讨论了经更新的ITU-D研究课题和ITU-R工作组成套对照表以及ITU-D研究组课题和ITU-T研究课题成套对照表。在第1/1号课题、第2/1号课题、第4/1号课题和第5/1号课题的会议上再次确认了有关第9号决议工作的协调方法。

在举行会议的同时，还举办了12次混合公共焦点会议/讲习班，并利用了口译设施。就与SG1课题相关的议题举办了5次讲习班，即：第2/1号课题讲习班、第3/1号课题讲习班、第4/1号课题和第5/1号课题联合讲习班、第6/1号课题讲习班和第7/1号课题讲习班。

应ITU-D SG1主席的请求，并在副主席的支持下（特别是根据**附件2**发挥其作为协调人的作用），BDT总部各处和区域代表处促成了贯穿SG1在“为有意义的连接创造有利环境”方面的职权的7次焦点会议/讲习班，从而充分利用了ITU-D SG1的后勤设施。已要求所有课题管理团队访问演示文稿和字幕原文/公开聊天记录，以提取材料来充实其各自的可交付成果。在BDT创新科协助举行的焦点会议上，与会者畅所欲言，并分享了其有关如何改进SG1工作的想法，其概要见本报告**附件4**。

– 利用我们成员的有形存在；

– 5月15日午餐时间举行了ITU-D研究组“妇女联谊会”（NoW）的第一次会议；

– 5月16日举行了ITU-D SG1管理团队会议，并计划在5月8日至19日期间举行至少8次课题管理团队会议。

在会议和讲习班期间收集的有见地和有用的信息将有助于制定年度可交付成果和最后输出报告。

## 3.3 报告人组会议的报告

2022年和2023年期间举行的各报告人组会议的报告可在以下链接中查阅：

– 第1/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年11月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0001)）（2023年5月的报告）

– 第2/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年11月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0002)）（2023年5月的报告）

– 第3/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年11月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0003)）（2023年5月的报告）

– 第4/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年12月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0004)）（2023年5月的报告）

– 第5/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年12月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0005)）（2023年5月的报告）

– 第6/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年12月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0006)）（2023年5月的报告）

– 第7/1号课题可在此查阅：（[2022年12月的报告](https://www.itu.int/md/D18-SG01-R-0007)）（2023年5月的报告）

# 4 与ITU-D第2研究组和其他部门就共同关心问题开展协作与协调

## 4.1 跨部门协调

在SG1第一次会议上，对TSB和BR分享的最新情况表示赞赏，并将其视为未来在具体研究组课题、工作组和决议层面开展潜在协作的基础。为了促进协调并进一步加强与其他部门研究组的协作，将按照以往研究期的做法继续编制两套对照表：1) ITU-D SG1和SG2课题与ITU-T研究组课题的修订对照表；以及2) ITU-D SG1和SG2课题与ITU-R工作组之间的对照矩阵。正如在以往研究期间的做法，对照表能够让报告人组将其具体工作项目与国际电联其他部门的工作项目联系起来，以促进现行建议书的交叉引用，将联络声明发送至适当的组，并确定相关议题的专家和分享相关议题的专门知识，例如通过联合组织讲习班的方式。

在SG1的第一次会议上，共同关心问题跨部门协调组（ISCG）介绍了ITU-D课题、ITU-T课题和ITU-R工作组之间的对照表，并要求对其进行更新和分享。该对照表可作为国际电联各部门之间互动和协作的指南，以发挥协同作用并优化所有资源。与会者一致认为，需要更新对照表，以反映WTDC-22批准的新课题。

继SG1第一次会议后，负责跨部门协调的指定协调人（见**附件2**）更详细地审查了这些对照表，并提出了进一步的更新建议，其结果已提交给ISCG，供其在2023年5月2日的会议上审议[[7]](#footnote-7)。会议指出，这些对照表是不断更新的文件，需要定期维护和更新以保持相关性并反映工作的进展。

举办了由ITU-T SG9与ITU-T SG16、ITU-R SG6和ITU-D第2/1号课题协作主导的“国际电联是一家”（oneITU）之“[南亚、阿拉伯和非洲区域电视的未来](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/Workshops-and-Seminars/2023/0511/Pages/default.aspx)”讲习班。鉴于5月11日在日内瓦举行的第2/1号课题会议和在班加罗尔举办的oneITU讲习班恰好撞期，在日内瓦举行的第2/1号课题会议的共同报告人亦在讲习班上做了发言，并在此后的午餐时间分享了讲习班的网播。

## 4.2 ITU-D研究组对落实WTDC第9号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版）的参与和贡献

为了与ITU-R协作落实WTDC第9号决议，已经采取了以下行动：

– 在SG1中指派两名协调人负责该决议的总体协调工作（见**附件2**）；

– 由于并非所有课题都与第9号决议有关联，请报告人组审查其职责与该决议的相关性，并酌情在其管理团队中指定联系人；

– 请各报告人组利用ITU-R提供的定期信息（全体会议上的发言、收到的联络声明），确定需要进一步协作的相关项目。

## 4.3 国际电联术语协调委员会（ITU CCT）

根据第1号决议第12.3款，任命SG1的一名副主席（见**附件2**）作为ITU-D在国际电联术语协调委员会（ITU CCT）的代表。全权代表大会有关在同等地位上使用国际电联的六种正式语文的第154号决议（2022年，布加勒斯特，修订版）指出了ITU CCT工作的重要性，该委员会负责商定并通过电信/ICT术语和定义。

自WTDC-22以来，ITU CCT于2022年11月28日和2023年4月18日以信函方式举行了两次会议。每次会议均审议了关于术语问题的联络声明和文稿，并商定国际电联术语数据库的更新，特别是有关术语、首字母缩略词和定义的第3部分。虽然现阶段还没有确定与ITU CCT有关的具体活动，但统一新术语和定义的重要性已获得认可。ITU-D必须在其工作中认识到国际电联术语数据库的存在，并在拟定报告和其他可交付成果时意识到数据库的用途。SG1将继续定期关注与报告人组和SG1在ITU CCT指定代表的相关讨论。

## 4.4 信息社会世界峰会（WSIS）

SG1会议定期收到关于总秘书处开展的WSIS相关活动的最新信息，包括WSIS论坛的成果、下一届WSIS论坛筹备工作、WSIS清点工作和WSIS评奖活动。由于大多数研究课题都与WSIS的行动方面有关联，SG1将通过其总部联络人继续与WSIS合作。2023年4月，ITU-D第7/1研究组举办了WSIS 2023虚拟讲习班，并请亦为ITU-D成员的WSIS获奖者就相关的SG1课题提交文稿。

## 4.5 ICT家庭指标专家组和电信/ICT指标专家组

SG1欢迎ITU-D提供的关于2022年统计产品和活动的最新情况，包括该领域的最新出版物、WTDC第8号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版）和第131号决议（2022年，布加勒斯特，修订版）的主要修订，以及ICT指标专家组（EGTI）和ICT家庭指标专家组（EGH）的主要成果。EGTI和EGH正在进行的关于SG1课题所关注议题的工作，将通过负责统计相关事项的SG1协调人进行跟踪（**附件2**）。

通过可靠的统计数据和分析得出证据的重要性是形成高质量SG1输出成果的关键。会议指出，今后将开展协作，接收与每个研究课题有关的相关统计数据，并从SG1提供管理团队成员的专业知识，为专家组的工作提供帮助并提出可能的新指标。

为了推进协作，在2023年5月的报告人组会议期间举办了一次跨领域讲习班，其主题为“[超越普遍性：有意义的连接势在必行”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-measuring-may23.aspx)，该讲习班得到了ICT数据和分析处的协助。

## 4.6 BDT项目和行动

SG1对BDT项目的最新情况表示欢迎，包括与ITU-D研究课题的对照，使课题管理团队和报告人组能够深入研究专业知识的集中协同作用。SG1指定了协调人（见**附件2**），以促进与BDT项目的协作。

为了推进协作，在2023年5月的报告人组会议期间举办了六次跨领域讲习班，即：

– [“有意义的连接：创新和加速”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-innovation-may23.aspx)，由BDT创新科协助

– [“有意义的连接：可持续发展的关键”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-sustainability-may23.aspx)，由特别举措处协助

– [“有意义的连接项目和影响”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-impact-may23.aspx)，由项目支持处协助

– [“有意义的连接区域行动”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-regional-actions-may23.aspx)，由国际电联区域代表处协助

– 有关[“如何使用ITU-D SG1的产品？”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-products_usage-may23.aspx)的焦点会议，由BDT创新科协助

– [“有意义的连接：女性专家和年轻专家的参与”](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-inclusion-may23.aspx)，由妇女联谊会、技术领域性别平等（Equals）团队和“连通的一代”协助

在[2023年全球监管机构专题研讨会（GSR）](https://www.itu.int/itu-d/meetings/gsr-23/)会议上，TDAG主席和ITU-D研究组主席进行了一次对话，以加强协调，并注重与所有相关的BDT全球和区域性活动组织者、项目经理和能力建设同事积极合作，优化研究组管理团队的专家资源。

# 5 协作工具

与上一个研究期类似，将继续使用[协作工具](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/reference/Collaborative-Tools.aspx)，以促进协作者以电子方式参与ITU-D研究组的工作。除了远程参会服务和各自会议语言的网播外，还向与会者和管理团队成员提供了电子邮件通讯录。创建了MS teams，供各课题管理团队根据自身情况使用。

在2022年的SG1第一次会议上介绍了新的文稿库和信息概览[[8]](#footnote-8)，可以方便地搜索以往的文稿及其摘要。鼓励研究组参与者探索这些工具，并向秘书处提供任何反馈意见，以协助改进这些工具。

# 6 结论和前进方向

ITU-D SG1的工作正在按计划继续进行，通过文稿以及12次公共讲习班/焦点会议收到了丰富的内容。预计在2023年10月举行的ITU-D SG1下一次会议上将与各方共享一些年度可交付成果。“如何更好地使用ITU-D SG1产品”讲习班的成果摘要见**附件4**，符合WTDC第1号决议（2022年，基加利，修订版）第3.2.8节的出席情况见**附件1**，供TDAG酌情记录在案并加以考虑。

**Annex 1: Appointed Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs and Vice-Rapporteurs of ITU-D Study Group 1 Questions for the 2022-2025 period with attendance information**

List of chairman and vice-chairmen (also available [here](https://ituint-my.sharepoint.com/personal/maite_comasbarnes_itu_int/Documents/Maite_misc/Meetings/TDAG/TDAG-23/Documents/Cs/008E_v1-clean_ITU-D%20Sector%20Members_Associates_Academia.docx))

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ITU-D STUDY GROUP 1** | **Study Group 1 Meeting 2022** | **Rapporteur Group Meeting 2023** |
| **Chairman** | Ms Regina Fleur Assoumou BESSOU (Côte d’Ivoire) | Present | Present |
| **Vice-Chairmen** | Ms Caecilia Nyamutswa (Zimbabwe) | Present | Remote |
| Mr Amah Vinyo CAPO (Togo) | Present | Present |
| Mr Roberto Mitsuake HIRAYAMA (Brazil) | Present | Present |
| Ms Sameera Belal Momen MOHAMMAD (Kuwait) | Present | Absent |
| Mr Sunil Singhal (India) | Present | Present |
| Mr Memiko OTSUKI (Japan) | Present | Present |
| Mr Sangwon KO (Republic of Korea) | Present | Present |
| Ms Khayala PASHAZADA (Azerbaijan) | Remote | Absent |
| Ms Umida MUSAEVA (Uzbekistan) | Present | Absent |
| Mr George Anthony GIANNOUMIS (Norway) | Remote | Present |
| Mr Mehmet Alper TEKIN (Türkiye) | Present | Remote |

List of (Co-)Rapporteurs and Vice-Rapporteurs

| **Question** | **Role** | **Name of candidate** | **Organisation** | **Country** | **Region** | **SG1**  **2022** | **RG**  **2023** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 1/1 | Rapporteur | Mr Ahmed GAD | Administration | Egypt (Arab Republic of) | Arab States | Present | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Keamogetswe MATOMELA | Administration | Botswana (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Absent |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Emma Ann OTIENO | Administration | Kenya (Republic of) | Africa | Present | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Issiaka ALHABIBOU | Administration | Mali (Republic of) | Africa | Present | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Christopher HEMMERLEIN | Administration | United States of America | Americas | Present | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Turhan MULUK | Intel Corporation | United States of America | Americas | Remote | Remote |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Bharat B BHATIA | Administration | India (Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Absent |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Syahniza Md. SHAH | Administration | Malaysia | Asia & Pacific | Present | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Ziqi ZHANG | Administration | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Uliana STOLIAROVA | Administration | Russian Federation | CIS Countries | Present | Remote |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Nataša KUZMANOVIĆ | Administration | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Europe | Present | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Ugur KAYDAN | Administration | Türkiye | Europe | Absent | Absent |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Jesús CARBALLAL | Axon Partners Group | Spain | Europe | Remote | Absent |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Juan PEIRANO | Internet Society | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Europe | Absent | Present |
| Question 1/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Gevher Nesibe TURAL TOK | Türk Telekom | Türkiye | Europe | Absent | Absent |
| Question 2/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Mr Roberto Mitsuake HIRAYAMA | Administration | Brazil (Federative Republic of) | Americas | Present | Present |
| Question 2/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Mr Stanislas KANVOLI | Administration | Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Remote |
| Question 2/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Therese KOIVOGUI | Administration | Guinea | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 2/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Malick NDIAYE | Administration | Senegal (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 2/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Jean Marie MAIGNAN | Administration | Haiti | Americas | Absent | Absent |
| Question 2/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Luyu ZHAO | China Institute of Communications (CIC) | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 2/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Nataša KUZMANOVIĆ | Administration | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Europe | Present | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Co- Rapporteur | Mr Serigne Abdou Lahatt SYLLA | Administration | Senegal (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Ms Alison BALZER | Administration | United States of America | Americas | Present | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Ruth KARIUKI | Administration | Kenya (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr N'guessan Tchissou Jean Roger KOFFI | Administration | Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) | Africa | Present | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Giquel Thérance SASSA | Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Postes, Télécommunications et TIC (SUP'PTIC) | [Cameroon](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/gq/StudyGroups/2022/default.asp?Country=CMR) | Africa | Absent | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Edva ALTEMAR | Administration | Haiti | Americas | Absent | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Abdelwaheb GALIZRA | Administration | Algeria (People's Democratic Republic of) | Arab States | Remote | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Hideo IMANAKA | Administration | Japan | Asia & Pacific | Present | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Jingli WANG | Administration | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Muberra BINGOL | Administration | Türkiye | Europe | Remote | Present |
| Question 3/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Gökhan TOK | Access Partnership Ltd | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Europe | Present | Remote |
| Question 4/1 | Rapporteur | Mr Arseny PLOSSKY | Administration | Russian Federation | CIS countries | Present | Present |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Denis R VILLALOBOS ARAYA | Administration | Costa Rica | Americas | Absent | Absent |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Yan CHEN | Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Absent | Remote |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Diago DIOUF FATI | Administration | Senegal (Republic of) | Africa | Present | Remote |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Talent MUNYARADZI | Administration | Zimbabwe (Republic of) | Africa | Present | Absent |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Tyler CROWE | Administration | United States of America | Americas | Present | Present |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Wesam M. SEDIK | Administration | Egypt | Arab States | Present | Present |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Xiaoyu LIU | Administration | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Memiko OTSUKI | Administration | Japan | Asia & Pacific | Present | Remote |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Recep DURAN | Administration | Türkiye | Europe | Remote | Remote |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Emanuele GIOVANNETTI | Anglia Ruskin University | United Kingdom | Europe | Remote | Present |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Mustafa GÖKHAN ACAR | Türk Telekom | Türkiye | Europe | Remote | Absent |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Jorge MARTÍNEZ | Axon Partners Group | Spain | Europe | Remote | Present |
| Question 4/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Sidy DIOP | Deloitte | France | Europe | Remote | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Ms Caecilia NYAMUTSWA | Administration | Zimbabwe | Africa | Present | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Mr Ja Heung KOO | Administration | Korea (Rep. of) | Asia & Pacific | Present | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Babou SARR | Administration | Senegal | Africa | Present | Absent |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Mahalmadane Sidi TOURE | Administration | Mali (Republic of) | Africa | Present | Present |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Edva ALTEMAR | Administration | Haiti | Americas | Present | Present |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Christopher HEMMERLEIN | Administration | United States of America | Americas | Present | Present |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Turhan MULUK | Intel Corporation | United States of America | Americas | Remote | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Runzhu CHEN | Administration | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Absent |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Ashi KAPOOR | Administration | India (Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Julia NIETSCH | Administration | France | Europe | Remote | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Yusuf Korhan SELEK | Administration | Türkiye | Europe | Remote | Remote |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Anthony Virgil ADOPO | Deloitte | France | Europe | Remote | Present |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Shiv BAKHSHI | Ericsson | Sweden | Europe | Present | Present |
| Question 5/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Paulina PASTOR | Axon Partners Group | Spain | Europe | Absent | Remote |
| Question 6/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Ms Cristiana CAMARATE | Administration | Brazil (Federative Republic of) | Americas | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Ms Wei PEI | China Institute of Communications (CIC) | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Caroline Kathure MURIANKI | Administration | Kenya (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Issouf SOULAMA | Administration | Burkina Faso | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Hadiza KACHALLAH | Administration | Nigeria (Federal Republic of) | Africa | Present | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Anne Chantal NGONDJI | Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Postes, Télécommunications et TIC (SUP'PTIC) | [Cameroon](https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/gq/StudyGroups/2022/default.asp?Country=CMR) | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Jesús Coquis ROMERO | Administration | Mexico | Americas | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Hayun KANG | Administration | Korea (Rep. of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Lin LIN | Administration | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Tharalika LIVERA | Administration | Sri Lanka (Democratic Socialist Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Absent |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Osman SAHIN | Administration | Türkiye | Europe | Remote | Present |
| Question 6/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Carlo AGDAMAG | Access Partnership Ltd | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Europe | Remote | Remote |
| Question 7/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Ms Amela Odobašić | Administration | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Europe | Present | Present |
| Question 7/1 | Co-Rapporteur | Ms Mina Seonmin JUN | Administration | Korea (Rep. of) | Asia & Pacific | Present | Present |
| Question 7/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Mariéme Thiam NDOUR | Administration | Senegal (Republic of) | Africa | Absent | Absent |
| Question 7/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Kadiri OURO-AGORO | Administration | Togolese Republic | Africa | Absent | Present |
| Question 7/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Gragba SEVERIN | Administration | Côte d'Ivoire (Republic of) | Africa | Remote | Present |
| Question 7/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Ms Ileana Gama BENÍTEZ | Administration | Mexico | Americas | Present | Absent |
| Question 7/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Kun YANG | Administration | China (People's Republic of) | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |
| Question 7/1 | Vice-Rapporteur | Mr Mitsuji MATSUMOTO | Administration | Japan | Asia & Pacific | Remote | Remote |

**Annex 2: List of coordinators**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **Coordinators (vice-chairmen or rapporteurs)** |
| 1. Backup to the SG chairman | Caecilia Nyamutswa (vice-chair and Q5/1 co-rapporteur, Zimbabwe)  Roberto Hirayama (vice-chair and Q2/1 co-rapporteur, Brazil) |
| 2. Plenary liaison statements | Sangwon Ko (vice-chair, Rep of Korea)  Memiko Otsuki (vice-chair, Japan)  Mehmet Alper Tekin (vice-chair, Türkiye) |
| 3. Joint activities (annual deliverables, workshops, webinars) | Caecilia Nyamutswa (vice-chair and Q5/1 co-rapporteur, Zimbabwe)  Sunil Kumar Singhal (vice-chair, India) |
| 4. Council working groups | Sameera B. Momen Mohammad (vice-chair, Kuwait) |
| 5. Youth and women engagement | George Anthony Giannoumis (vice-chair, Norway)  Umida Musaeva (vice-chair, Uzbekistan) |
| 6. Delegate on-boarding (e.g. induction) | Caecilia Nyamutswa (vice-chair and Q5/1 co-rapporteur, Zimbabwe)  Roberto Hirayama (vice-chair and Q2/1 co-rapporteur, Brazil) |
| 7. WTDC Resolution 9 | Sunil Kumar Singhal (vice-chair, India)  Roberto Hirayama (vice-chair and Q2/1 co-rapporteur, Brazil ) |
| 8. Statistics (EGTI, EGH) | Sangwon Ko (vice-chair, Rep of Korea)  Mehmet Alper Tekin (vice-chair, Türkiye) |
| 9. ITU-CCT (Vocabulary) | Sameera B. Momen Mohammad (vice-chair, Kuwait) |
| 10. Inter-sectoral mappings | Arseny Plossky (Q4/1 rapporteur, Russian Federation) |
| 11. Synergies of study Questions with ITU actions (e.g. projects) | Khayala A. Pashazade (vice-chair, Azerbaijan)  Sunil Kumar Singhal (vice-chair, India) |
| 12. Dashboard for monitoring Question progress | TBD |
| 13. Working methods (amendments to WTDC Res. 1) | Amah Vinyo Capo (vice-chair, Togo) |
| 14. Future Study Questions | Roberto Hirayama (vice-chair and Q2/1 co-rapporteur, Brazil) |
| 15. Synergies of future study Questions with regional preparatory processes | Roberto Hirayama (vice-chair and Q2/1 co-rapporteur, Brazil) |
| 16. Streamlining of WTDC Resolutions | TBD |

Note: The table above will be updated in due course to complete the items with TBD.

**Annex 3: Work plan of ITU-D Study Group 1**



**Annex 4: Summary outcomes of ITU-D Study Group 1 public hybrid workshops facilitated by BDT Innovation service on 8 and 10 May 2023**

# Introduction and Purpose

In the [first workshop,](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-innovation-may23.aspx) participants were tasked to collaboratively complete a cocreation exercise to reflect on concrete ideas about how to address their strategic objective – namely, accelerating meaningful connectivity. This demonstrative session about innovation tools, intended to jump start using the virtual board and the concept of innovation frameworks and the process of divergent and convergent thinking as illustrated below. The new [Innovation and Entrepreneurship Alliance for Digital Development](https://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/innovation-alliance/) (the alliance) was presented as an additional option to bridging the Digital Innovation Divide and empowering ITU-D membership.

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Description automatically generatedThe [second workshop](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/meetings/workshop-products_usage-may23.aspx), sought to enhance usage of ITU-D Study Group 1 outputs such as interim deliverables, guidelines, and final reports. The workshop led participants to think about the problem systemically and to translate it into actionable steps using the tools and frameworks available in the Digital Transformation (DT) Lab. The overall goal of the workshops was that participants leave with a clear understanding of the value of attending and engaging with ITU-D Study Group1, and on how to improve their contributions and enhance ITU-D Study Group outputs.

# Information Gathered

**Question 1: What benefits could developing countries have in participating in ITU-D study groups and use its core products?**

Benefits can be grouped as follows: Sharing experiences; Identification of common problems; National Policy Capacity Building, Improving connectivity, Showing Success stories; Technology &innovation; Partnerships; Funding; Stand Alone/Uniqueness. Details as below :

**1. Sharing experiences**

* Foster innovation and collaboration
* Share experiences
* Identify common challenges and opportunities
* Identify good practices to adopt
* Consider mistakes and challenges resulting from experiences
* Exchange experience
* Sharing experience with other countries
* Obtaining best practice for countries
* Sharing the experience of others and sparking innovation
* Learn from others and improve open ideas, solutions
* By learning from other counties best practices on how to deploy experience
* Learning experience from other developing markets
* Take advantage of the practices to apply them at home
* Look for info on how the projects are implemented in other countries and how we can apply the same in our country
* Learning from ICT development projects
* Improving and amending our regulations based on new technologies
* Axes de réflexion pour les régulateurs / bonne régulation - Insights for the regulators / better regulation
* Basis for improvement of good regulation
* Good practices to improve connectivity
* Learning from other countries and using such experience to better implement similar projects for better impact
* Identify and learn from good practices and experiences
* The information shared in the study groups can be an inspiration at national level
* Exchange information about projects which were successful and its failures
* **Identification of common problems**
* Express the problems they are facing
* To bring up their needs and difficulties that could be considered to improve their living conditions
* Find answers to the problems encountered on an issue
* Share concerns with the community
* Finding common solutions together, with all

**3. National Policy Capacity Building -Improving connectivity showing success story**

* Innovating solutions for connectivity rural and remote areas
* Improving and amending our regulation based on new technologies
* Products contribute to and support decision-making in national strategies and policies
* Capacity building
* The use of the products of the study commission helps us to implement development strategies
* Effective implementation of policies and strategies
* Better and informed ICT policy formulation using benchmarked data and practices
* Showcasing success stories for others to learn
* ITU-D Study Groups is a useful platform for practical capacity building for the member delegates
* Benefit in development for the national policies

**4. Technology & Innovation**

* To take stock of the projects for the development of ICT
* Technology watch
* Best practices to improve connectivity
* Develop innovative tools and approaches to respond to the needs
* Keeping in line with the global development noting the global nature of ICT
* Source of information and technology watch
* Monitoring technological evolutions
* Being introduced to new solutions and technology

**5. Partnerships**

* Study group meetings can also be partnership meetings
* Identifying regional and international partnerships

**6. Funding**

* Locally identify fundraising resources
* Provide financially for developing countries to participate to those meetings

**7. Stand Alone/Uniqueness**

* Nurturing talent among representatives that can take up strategic ICT roles both locally and internationally
* Networking for making our represented countries
* Organise regional workshop in developing countries
* Gain support for common policies
* Learn about projects for ICT development
* Information for projects opportunities for ITU

**Question 2: What benefits could developed countries, academia and industry get from participating in ITU-D study groups?**

Benefits can be grouped as followed: Awareness, Sharing & Learning, Improvements. Details are below:

**1. Awareness**

* Awareness of all projects
* Awareness of industry benefits
* Propose their solutions and take part in the decision making process
* High income countries - capacity building
* High income countries - match making
* Be informed about the objectives to be achieved
* Avail of an opportunity to receive inputs/experiences from other stakeholders & industries to raise awareness on projects or ideas we would like to gain scale for benefit for all
* Benchmarking
* Academia - main challenges facing the industry
* Getting insights from use-cases in other countries
* Reality check - getting insights from the situations worldwide
* Academia - experience sharing from industry and governments

**2. Sharing and Learning**

* To get contacts from participants with different regulatory experiences in their countries
* High income countries - policy/regulatory implementation in different resource constraints
* Academia - policy impact and breaking out from the "ivory tower"
* Exchange with other researchers
* Historical experiences
* To understand approaches on how to collaborate with under-developed countries in terms continued investments of the various projects
* Share our own practices to a global audience
* Academia could understand the challenges in meaningful connectivity & pursue research
* Learning process
* Market opportunities
* Academia - research opportunities
* Learn with national experiences
* Policy influence

**3. Improvements**

* Sharing also bad practices - lessons learned
* Flexibility a map that can adapt
* Focus groups on specific topics
* Understandable language for broader audience
* Clear messages

**Question 3: How can we improve outreach for the products of ITU-D study groups?**

Challenges and Solutions were discussed with regards to the following groups: Management, Transparency & Clarity, Website, Implementation of results, Promotion & communication, Capacity building. Details are in the tablebelow:

|  | Challenges | Solutions |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Management | * Lack of continuity in administration * Lack of coordination in each country * Administrative level dysfunction * Designate a focal point in the country, set up ITU advisory committees in each country * Management coordination in each country * Communication with services / providers/ licensers * Access to study groups * Lack of continuity * Lack of support of regional offices * Lack of coordination within and between countries | * It could be beneficial for ITU-D study groups to have newcomer sessions for new participant in all meetings so it become easy for them to understand better and become actively engaged faster * Solution to increase for private and government to developing countries * Funding for private and government to increase implementation * Seizing the minister of ICT for diffusion * AEOGNAC Groups |
| Transparency & Clarity | * The processes are not clear. How do member states get engaged in programs of ITU-D * Lack of precise items of contribution * Difficulties to understand the ITU functioning * Who are target audiences * Lack of experts for each question | * Share result with our operators * Share in groups/forum * Inviting study group members to disseminate publications at the national level * Increasing the number of local counterparts * Make local focal presentations to reach people what |
| Website | * Better website * Six languages * Difficulty to access information when you don't master the structuring of messages * The processes are not clear how the members state subscribe to certain programs in ITU-D | * Dedicated website for different users * Catalogue all in one place * Hire programmers to make comprehension site * Removing barriers in access to documents * Condensed leaflet |
| Implementation of results | * How do we "market" impact of previous projects * Short Youtube video * How is the report marketed? - Short video - Slides Long report * Interactive staff * Funding * Funding for developing countries | * Mapping  1. Action Plan  2. Questions ToR  3. Agenda  4. KPI 5.Lessons learned * WTDC Resolution 1 & 2 Revisions |
| Promotion & communication | * Visibility for local initiatives and contributions on global scale * Better communication:  - More sharing with different stakeholders in the ecosystem  - Apply large critical projects in other countries * Better dissemination of results * Experience sharing and communication on a larger scale within the administrations * Provide an Ingo Bull to guide the user * Communications with services * Covered outside ministry of ICT | * Held workshops with operators ministry, other relevant bodies to understand the results * Member state focal point take workshops in their countries to inform target audience * Map target audience * Officially transmitting the results to the member states * Dedicated video site for different users * Regional groups * Start local then go regional * Organize regional workshops to present WTDC products * Start local and regional initiatives within its regions, networking and dissemination of instruments through contacts * With written results |
| Capacity Building (skills) | * Lack of expertise in topics of SGs * Lack of experience on each question * No clarity on what can be put in a contribution only success showing or even failures and challenges * Capacity building for focal point and heads of regulators * Capacity building on team documents | * To raise awareness and provide information on the functioning of the ITU * To seize the most credible and reliable structure in the countries for the diffusion * Proven experts:  1- Contributors 2- Rapporteurs  3- Leadership |

## Preliminary Analysis

| *Nine benefits of engagement in ITU-D Study Group 1 for developing & for developed countries* |
| --- |
| (1) Participating in ITU-D study groups and using its core products allows developing countries to foster innovation and collaboration by sharing knowledge and experiences. They can learn from others, adopt good practices, and improve solutions and regulations based on experiences and new technologies. |
| (2) The study groups platform allows the identification of common problems developing countries share. By expressing about issues, they face problems and sharing concerns, common solutions can be found or developed in collaboration with other countries. |
| (3) Developing countries can enhance their national policy capacity, improve connectivity, and showcase success stories. They can innovate solutions for rural and remote areas, amend regulations based on new technologies, and use study group products to support decision-making in national strategies and policies. Effective implementation of policies and strategies can be achieved through capacity building and benchmarked data and practices. |
| (4) Participating in ITU-D study groups also promotes technology and innovation. Developing countries can take stock of ICT development projects, stay updated on technological advancements, and adopt best practices to improve connectivity. They can develop innovative tools and approaches to meet their needs and align with global ICT development trends. |
| (5) Participating in ITU-D study groups nurtures talent and inclusion of experts (women, youth and persons with disabilities especially from developing and least developed countries) among delegates and representatives, facilitates networking, organizes regional workshops in developing countries, and garners support for common policies. It establishes a unique presence and allows all countries to contribute to global ICT development. |
| (6) Partnerships play a crucial role as well. Study group meetings provide opportunities for identifying regional and international partnerships, fostering collaboration, and leveraging resources. Developing countries can benefit from networking and knowledge sharing. |
| (7) ITU-D Study Group 1 contributions on existing and upcoming opportunities, especially by developed countries, for access to funding to enable meaningful connectivity, would help developing countries. |
| (8) Sharing of their experiences of developed countries in implementing connectivity projects (in their countries or in developing countries benefiting from their collaboration) with focus on value for money, practical aspects, capacity building and on latest technology, through contributions would benefit developing and least developed countries. At the same time, developed countries experiences are brought into a global platform of ITU-D Study Groups. |
| (9) Least developed countries require immediate consideration by way of contributions on their specific needs from them, matched to lessons learnt, funding options and experiences of other countries, academia and sector members received in the form of contributions. |

| *Six approaches to better usage of ITU-D Study Group 1 products* |
| --- |
| (1) In terms of management, challenges were identified such as a lack of continuity in administration, coordination issues within and between countries, and difficulties in accessing study groups information. Solutions proposed included establishing newcomer sessions to complement ITU-D new delegate briefing (at ITU-D member level or country level) for new participants and having an easy communication line between ITU-D study group contributors of an organization (including country or regulator) and the ITU DFP (Delegate Focal Point) from their organization. Some countries also have a country level committee (convened by the Ministry or Regulator) regrouping all active contributors to all ITU-D study groups, if not to all ITU study groups. |
| (2) Transparency and clarity were highlighted as crucial aspects. Challenges included unclear processes for member states' involvement and difficulties in understanding the ITU functioning and who can use ITU -D study group publications. These are free of charge, downloadable in various formats and in all UN languages. This information needs to be regularly emphasized. ITU-D study groups participants are requested to share information on these publications to all stakeholders within ITU-D membership and beyond to all their collaborators, clients and other stakeholders to boost national level dissemination. |
| (3) The website was identified as an important platform for outreach, but challenges included the need for a better website, language barriers, and difficulty in accessing and searching information. Solutions included creating a dedicated website for different user groups, condensing information into a comprehensive site, and removing barriers to access documents. |
| (4) Implementing the results (guidelines, best practices) of study groups was recognized as a challenge. Ideas put forward to address this include mapping key components with local country level projects, revising WTDC results, and utilizing multimedia formats such as short videos and interactive training/tools. Funding for developing countries was also identified as an important aspect of implementation. |
| (5) Promotion and communication were seen as crucial for increasing visibility and disseminating results. Challenges included limited visibility for local initiatives, better communication with stakeholders, and sharing experiences on a larger scale. Solutions involved holding workshops, organizing regional events, and providing dedicated video sites for different users. |
| (6) Capacity building in terms of skills was another area of focus. Challenges included a lack of expertise in study group topics and the need for clarity on contribution requirements. Solutions suggested raising awareness, leveraging credible structures for diffusion, and involving proven experts as contributors, rapporteurs, and leaders. |

## Conclusion and Next Steps

Stakeholders in developing countries (no ITU membership requirement) may avail of joining **the alliance** to access a network of free tools and know how to accelerate specific national or regional digital innovation initiatives. Stakeholders from developed countries (no ITU membership requirement) may avail of joining the alliance to share free tools and know how, that they produced, on a global platform to the world.

ITU-D study groups are relevant to developed and developing countries and can be better used to service LDCs. Measures to improve outreach for the products of ITU-D study groups include addressing challenges in management, enhancing transparency and clarity, optimizing the website, effectively implementing results, strengthening promotion and communication efforts, and investing in capacity building to develop the necessary skills. By implementing these measures, the ITU-D study groups can effectively disseminate their findings, engage stakeholders, and make a positive impact on ICT for development. Participants were interested in applying the identified key takeaways from the three questions to improve the operations of ITU-D study groups. The ITU-D Study Group 1 Chairperson agreed to the request of the TDAG Chairperson for the workshop outcome to be shared with TDAG.

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1. [有意义的连接](https://www.itu.int/itu-d/meetings/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2022/04/UniversalMeaningfulDigitalConnectivityTargets2030_BackgroundPaper.pdf)是一种允许用户以可承受的成本获得安全、满意、丰富和高效的在线体验的连接水平。 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 仅成员国代表 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 55份需采取行动的文稿、1份情况通报文稿、9份临时文件和39份收到的联络声明 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 仅成员国代表 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 108份需采取行动的文稿、1份临时文件和17份收到的联络声明 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 《WTDC-22最后报告》见[此处](https://www.itu.int/pub/D-TDC-WTDC-2022)。 [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. ISCG审议的文稿见[此处](https://www.itu.int/en/general-secretariat/ties/Pages/ISCG-documents.aspx)。 [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. 上一研究期（2018-2022年）的文稿库和信息概览可以从[此处](https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/TIES_Protected/contributions_dashboard_2018_2022.aspx)查阅。 [↑](#footnote-ref-8)