



**World Telecommunication Development
Conference 2025 (WTDC-25)**
Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, 17–28 November 2025



PLENARY MEETING

Document WTDC-25/14-E
12 November 2025
English only

Chair, ITU-D Study Group 2

ITU-D STUDY GROUP 2 ACTIVITIES

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[WTDC](#)

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION
DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE



ITUWTDC
BAKU2025

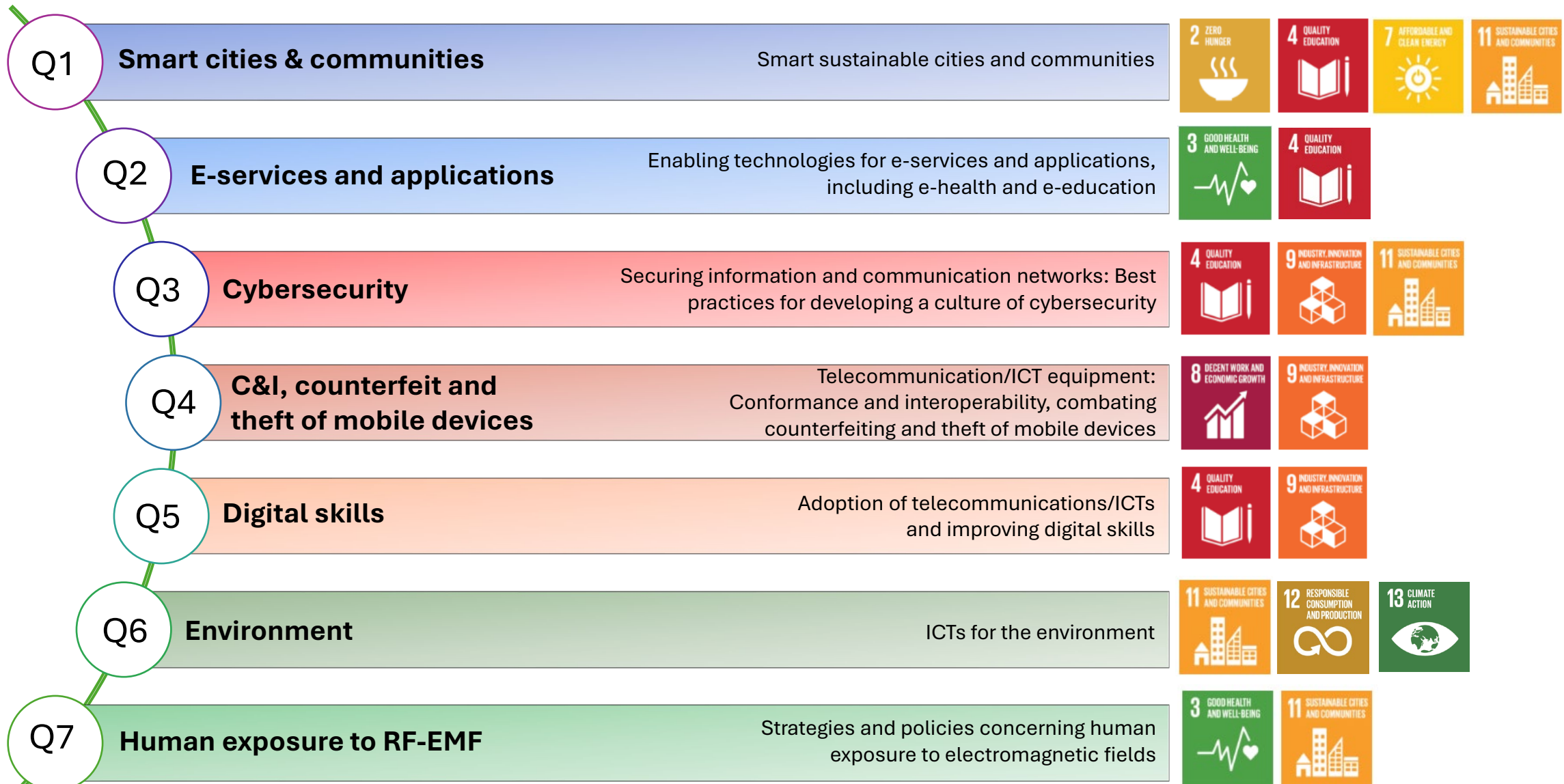
17–28 November 2025
Baku, Azerbaijan

Study Group 2 (SG2) Activities Eighth study period 2022-2025

WTDC-25/12

Mr Fadel Digham, Chair, ITU-D Study Group 2, Egypt

ITU-D SG2 – Digital Transformation



SG2 leadership (1/3) – chair and vice-chairs

Chair: Mr Fadel Digham (Egypt)

11 Vice-Chairs:

- Ms Zainab Ardo (Nigeria) (AFR)
- Mr Mohamed Lamine Minthe (Guinea) (AFR)
- Mr Víctor Antonio Martínez Sánchez (Paraguay) (AMS)
- Mr Abdelaziz Alzarooni (United Arab Emirates) (ARB)
- Mr Hideo Imanaka (Japan) (ASP)
- Ms Mina Seonmin Jun (Rep. of Korea) (ASP)
- Mr Tongning Wu (China) (ASP)
- Mr Javokhir Aripov (Uzbekistan) (CIS)
- Mr Mushfig Guluyev (Azerbaijan) (CIS)
- Ms Carmen-Mădălina Clapon (Romania) (EUR)
- Mr Dominique Würges (France) (EUR)

Resigned* during the study period:

- Ms Alina Modan (Romania) (EUR)
- Mr Diyor Rajabov (Uzbekistan) (CIS)

*: Changes in study group management were typically requested by the member entity when the person concerned underwent a career movement.

SG2 leadership (2/3) – co-rapporteurs and vice-rapporteurs

2 Rapporteurs and 10 Co-Rapporteurs

- Question 1/2: Mr Javokhir Aripov (Uzbekistan) & Mr Yétondji Houeyetongnon (Benin)
- Question 2/2: Mr Isao Nakajima (Japan) & Mr Done-Sik Yoo (Rep. of Korea)
- Question 3/2: Ms Vanessa Copetti Cravo (Brazil) & Ms Nicole Darabian (United Kingdom)
- Question 4/2: Mr Ibrahima Sylla (Guinea)
- Question 5/2: Mr Abdulkarim Oloyede (Nigeria) & Ms Sha Wei (China)
- Question 6/2: Ms Aprajita Sharrma (India)
- Question 7/2: Mr Haim Mazar (Israel) & Mr Tongning Wu (China)

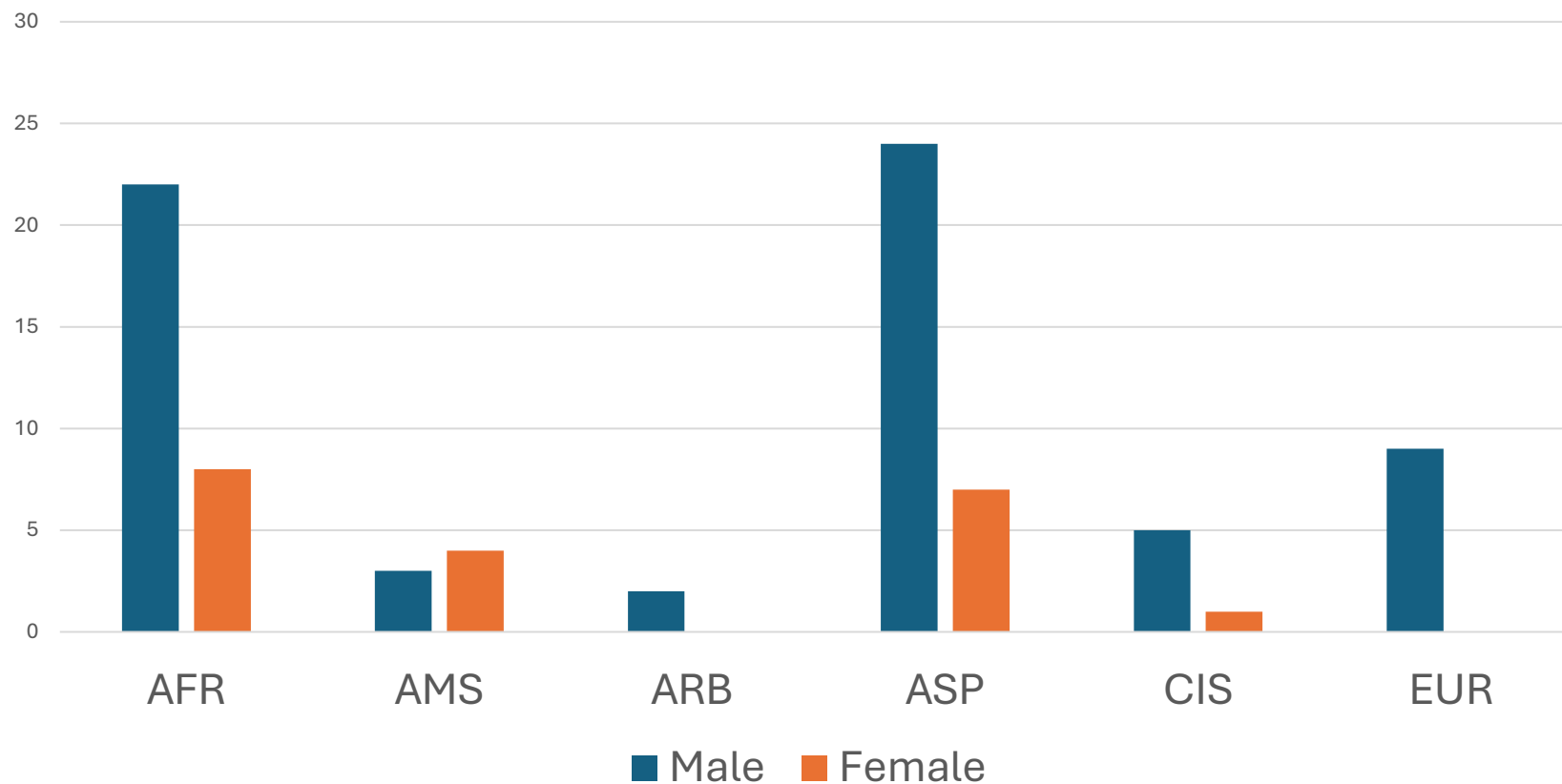
Resigned* during the study period:

- Mr Diyor Rajabov (Uzbekistan) (Q1/2)
- Ms Fifatin Carrelle Lucrèce Toho (Benin) (Q1/2)
- Ms Jabin Vahora (United States) (Q3/2)

65 Vice-Rapporteurs, representing:

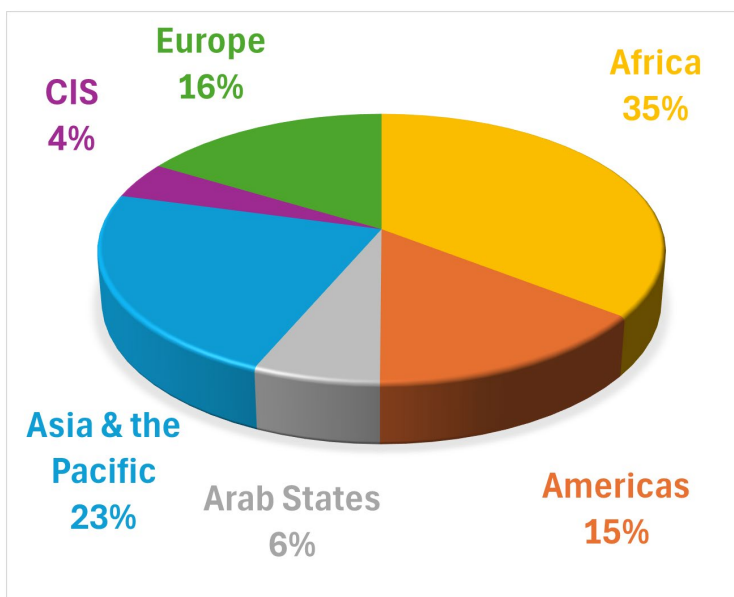
- **20 Member States:** Benin, Botswana, Burundi, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Haiti, India, Israel, Japan, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Rep. of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Togo, Türkiye, United States
- **8 Sector Members:** Access Partnership Ltd (United Kingdom), Axon Partners Group (Spain), China International Telecommunication Construction Corp. (China), Intel Corp. (United States), KDDI Corp. (Japan), Orange (France), Réseau International des Femmes Expertes du Numérique (RIFEN), Telecommunications Management Group Inc. (United States)
- **1 Academia member:** China Institute of Communications (China)
- **1 Associate member:** International Telecommunication Academy

SG2 leadership (3/3) – regional and gender distribution



Participation in SG2 meetings (1/2)

**4 SG2 meetings &
2 Rapporteur Group
meetings**



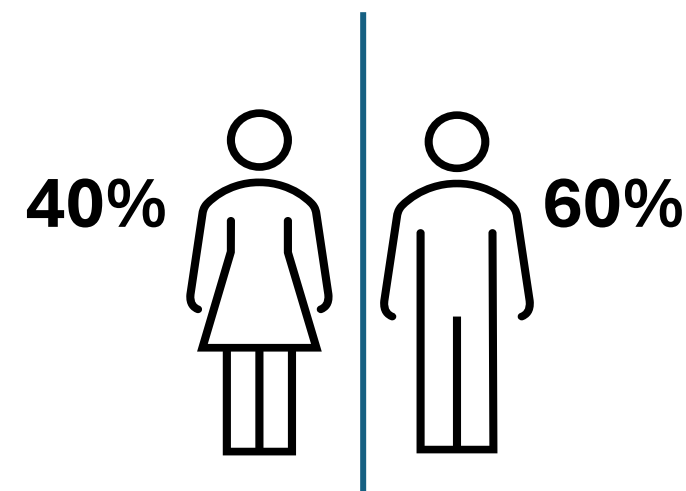
**Cumulative number of participants
for 2022-2025 by region**

**1252 cumulative
participants**

39% online

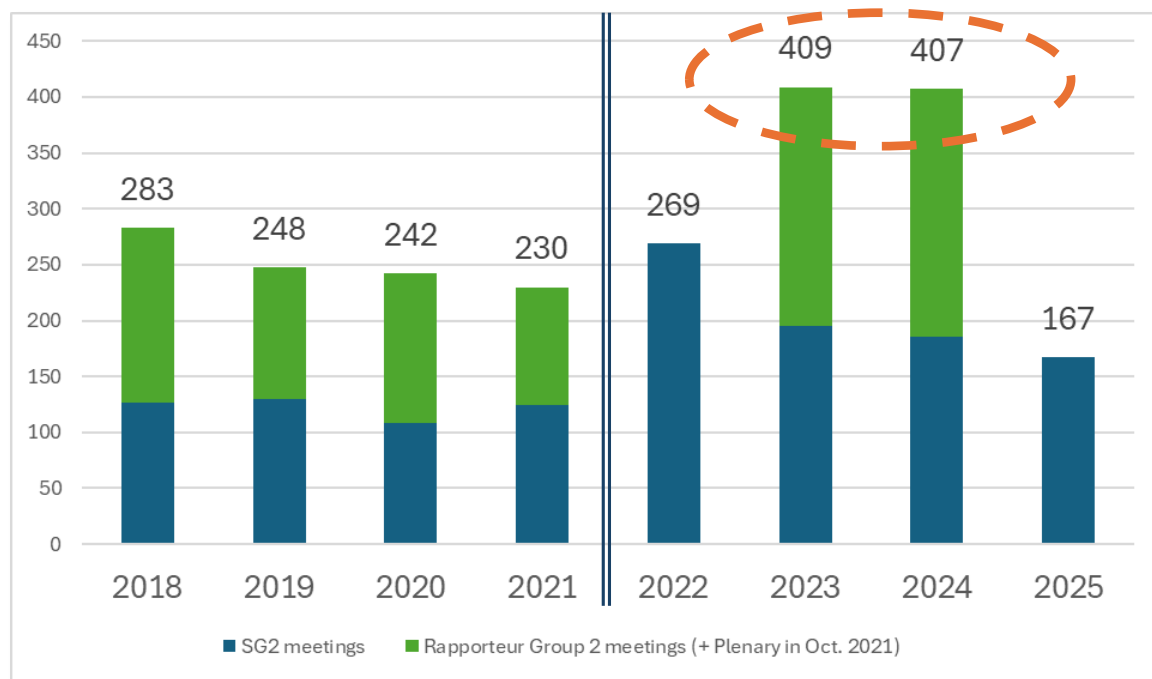


**54 Member State countries
represented per meeting (avg.)**

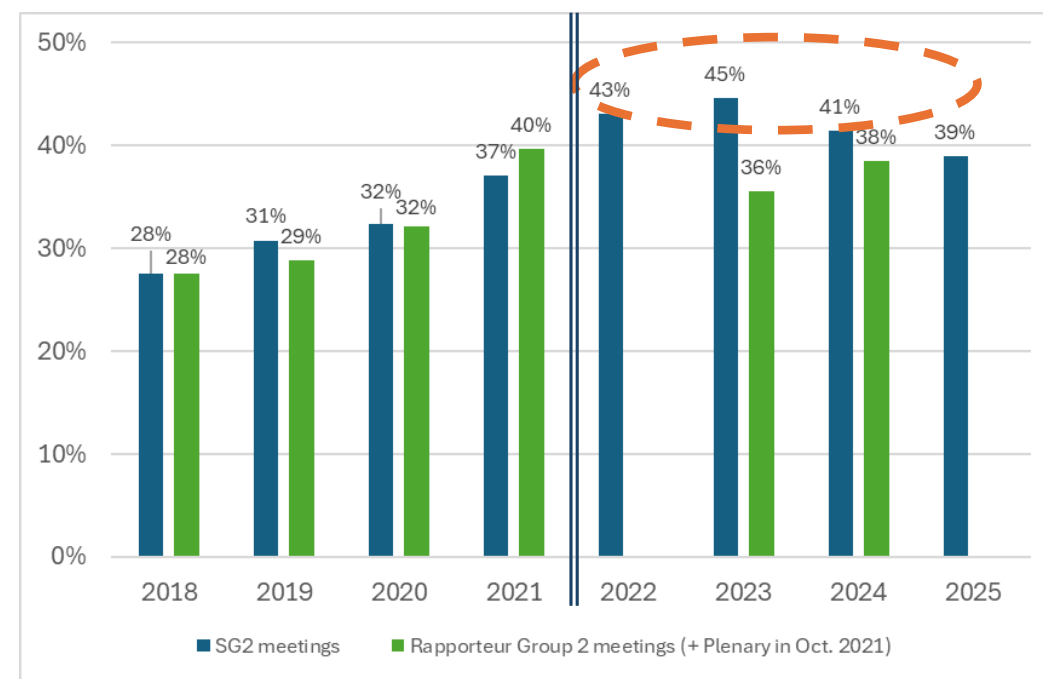


**Average gender distribution for
participants from 2022-2025**

Participation in SG2 meetings (2/2) – comparison with the previous period



Number of SG2 participants (2018-2025)



Participation rate of women (2018-2025)

Documents in SG2 meetings (1/2)

689 documents considered in meetings



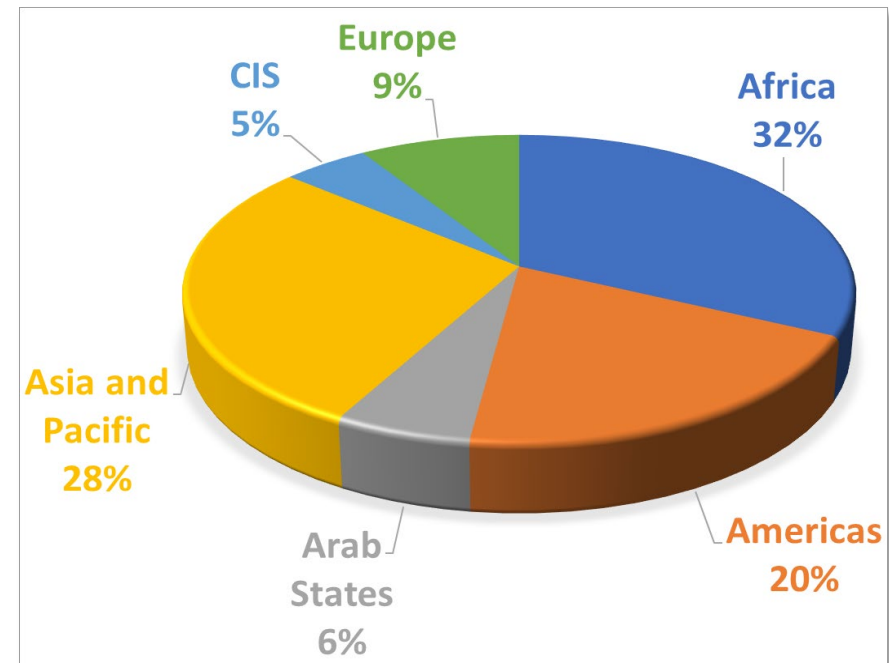
482 unique contributions from membership, SG2 mgt team and ITU

113 incoming liaison statements

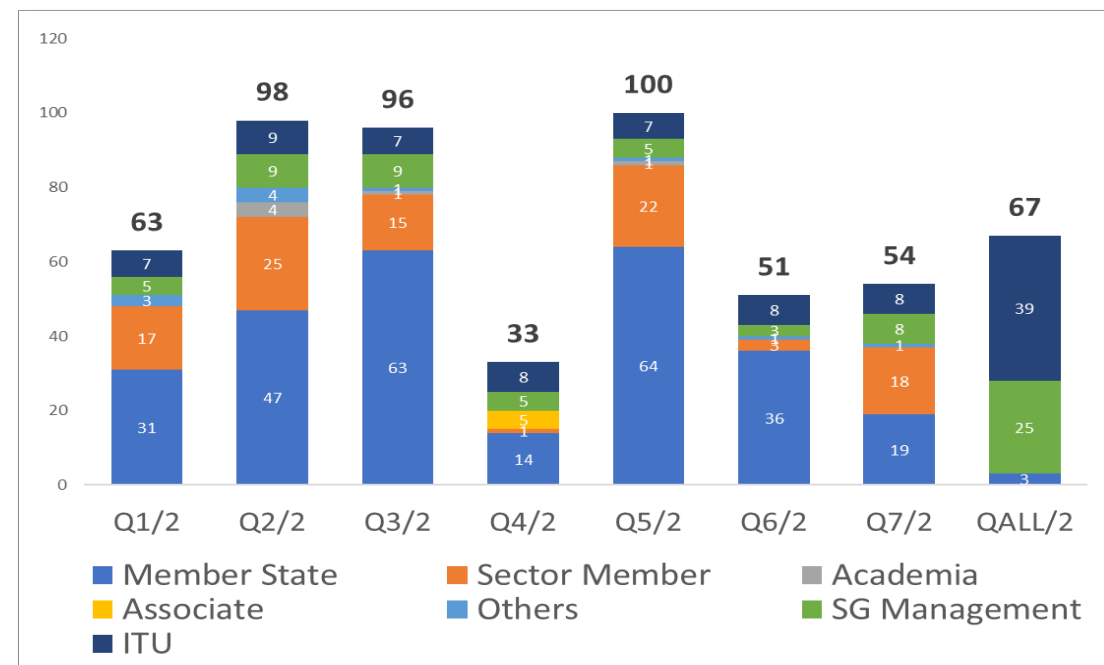
27 outgoing liaison statements

67 meeting and progress reports

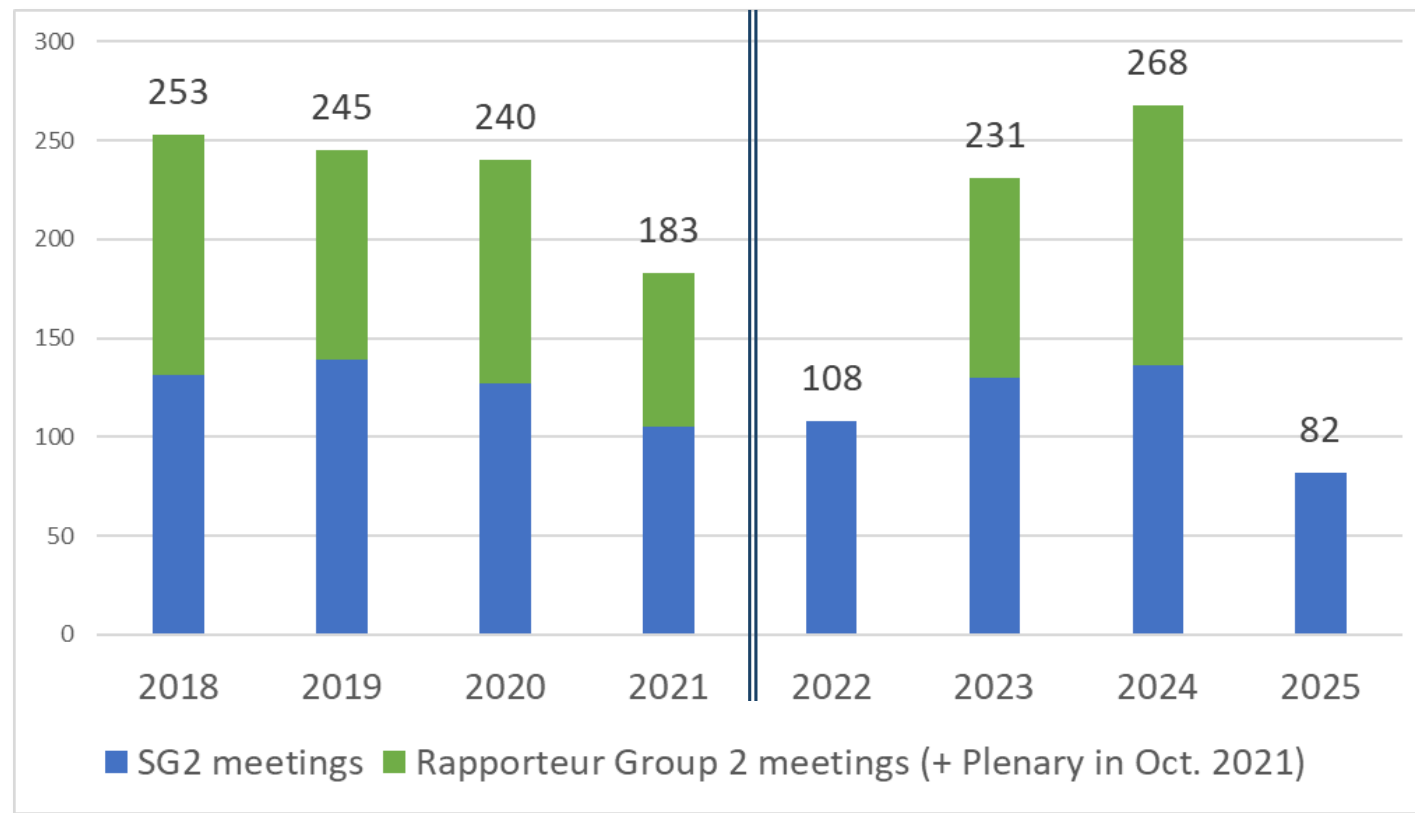
By region



By membership



Documents in SG2 meetings (2/2) – comparison with the previous period



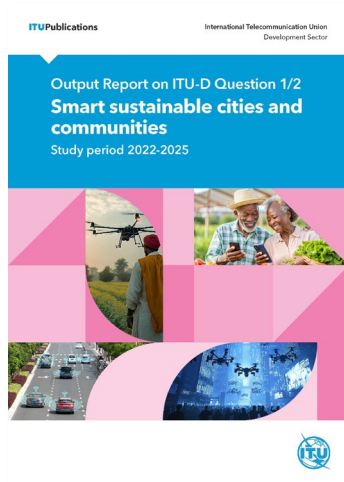
Number of SG2 documents (2018-2025)

SG2 key results (1/3) – final reports

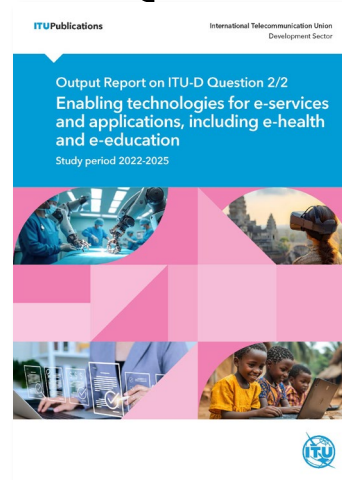
ITU-D Study Groups Final reports 2022-2025

www.itu.int/itudsgpub2025

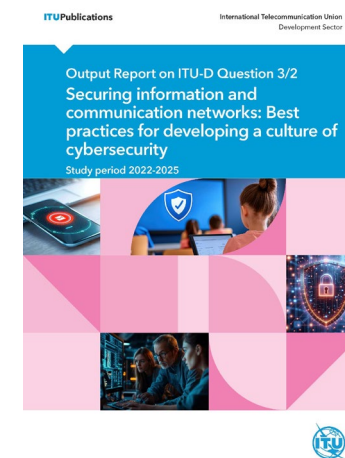
Q1/2



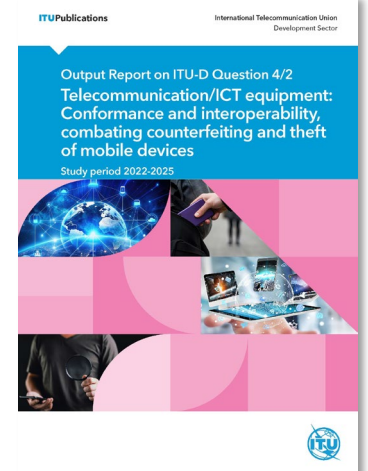
Q2/2



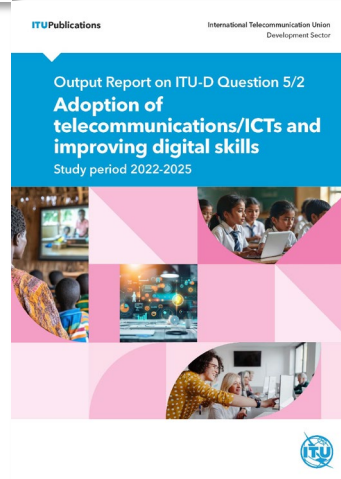
Q3/2



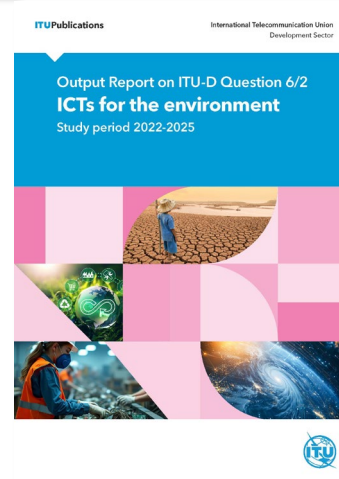
Q4/2



Q5/2



Q6/2



Q7/2



SG2 key results (2/3) – interim deliverables

 **ITU-D Study Group 2** International Telecommunication Union

Cybersecurity assurance practices

Study period
2022-2025

Question 3/2
Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity

Interim deliverable 2023

Executive summary

The World Telecommunication Development Conference, held in Kigali in 2022, reviewed the mandate of Study Question 3/2, which focuses on sharing experiences on cybersecurity practices. Cybersecurity threats are a significant concern globally, with the increasing reliance on technology leading to the escalation of cyberattack risks and consequences. Cybersecurity assurance practices have emerged as a critical element in protecting networks, systems and data from malicious activities.

This report reflects the contributions and discussions from the Question 3/2 meetings and a dedicated workshop on cybersecurity assurance practices. Six key takeaways from these discussions are presented below:

1. Different levels of criticality and risk require different levels of assurance. Risk assessments can help to determine what level of assurance is appropriate taking into consideration the sensitivity of the data and assets being protected, the consequences of a breach as well as the threat environment.
2. Engaging with partner organizations, industry, and multiple stakeholders can be an effective way to drive cybersecurity assurance. Cooperation among policy-makers, civil society organizations and industry can boost demand for security and inform policy and regulatory development.
3. Consider an evolving regulatory approach, informed through dialogue and consultations. Cybersecurity assurance practices may be introduced on a voluntary basis before becoming mandatory, depending on the need for stronger measures to protect against cyberattacks.
4. Given the dynamic threat landscape and evolving cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity assurance practices should be reviewed and adapted over time. Regular internal audits and threat intelligence subscriptions are considered good practices.
5. Efforts are being made to educate consumers and manufacturers about the importance of cybersecurity and the benefits of choosing more secure products. Cybersecurity labelling schemes and awareness campaigns can help to inform users about the security of technology products.
6. Reciprocity agreements can help to ease compliance for industrial actors operating across multiple markets, while harmonization of baseline security requirements reduces the regulatory burden on providers of products and services.

Issued in April 2024

 **ITU-D Study Group 2** International Telecommunication Union

5G cybersecurity

Study period
2022-2025

Question 3/2
Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity

Interim deliverable 2024

Executive summary

This interim deliverable emphasizes key aspects of 5G cybersecurity given the rise in global cyberthreats and the critical nature of telecommunications infrastructure. With its advanced software, cloud-based architecture, and extensive connectivity, 5G technology introduces **new security paradigms**. It offers significant benefits but also brings new risks, necessitating robust cybersecurity measures to protect against threats.

The complexity of 5G networks demands advanced security strategies and collaboration among different stakeholders. **Standards development organizations** (SDOs) have begun to standardize cybersecurity aspects of 5G networks, but continuous cooperation and communication are necessary to avoid duplication of efforts.

Proactive cybersecurity measures are crucial at all stages of network deployment, with vendors and operators having responsibilities in managing cybersecurity risks.

A variety of national policies and regulations for 5G cybersecurity are being developed. Many countries have already adopted their approaches to mitigate security risks and are now focusing on their implementation and compliance regimes.

Investing in education and training is vital to address the growing demand for skilled cybersecurity professionals.

Looking ahead, **planning for 6G** emphasizes enhanced cybersecurity and resilience from the outset. ITU's IMT-2030 framework reflects a commitment to integrating robust security measures to support future technological advancements.

Issued in April 2025

All are available here for **public access free of charge** in all UN official languages, with **video interviews** of authors

<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Study-Groups/2022-2025/Pages/reference/Ongoing-Work.aspx>

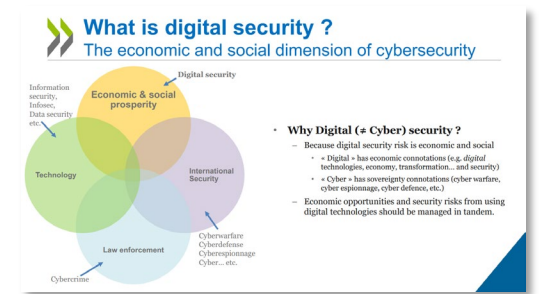
SG2 key results (3/3) – events

14 workshops



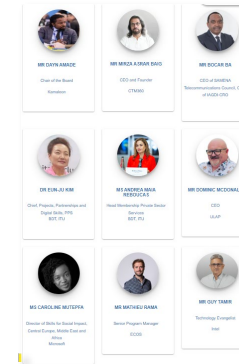
- Two workshops from each Question
- List of workshops and other events: [link](#)

2 information sessions



- **BDT projects for digital transformation**
 - **Cybersecurity assurance practices**
- Programmes: [link1](#), [link2](#) Reports (ann. 5 and 6): [link](#)

1 tech talk on digital transformation (organized by IAGDI-CRO)



- [Programme, report](#)

Collaborations with other groups

ITU-D Study Group 1

- Joint Q6/2 & Q3/2 workshop on Increasing Consumer Awareness: [link](#)
- Two joint practical guidelines (composition of rapporteur teams, promotion of SG products)

TDAG WG on future study Questions

- Continuous interactions to propose views on future study Questions: [TDAG-WG-futureSGQ/48](#)

ITU-D Expert groups

- EGTI, EGH: potential collaboration on statistics
- IAGDI-CRO: tech talk on digital transformation

Other ITU Sectors

- ITU-R and ITU-T:
 - Regular updates and participation as speakers in workshops
 - Mapping of SG2 contributions to Resolution 9
- ITU-CCT: exploration of potential new terms
- WSIS: regular updates for continued collaboration

Synergies, engagements and tools

Synergies with BDT projects

- Regular updates from BDT on linkages with SG2 Questions
- Information session on BDT projects for digital transformation

Engagements of youth and women

- Continuous updates and exploration for women and youth engagement
- Participation of youth envoys during the first SG2 plenary
- Engagement of youths as moderator and speakers during workshops

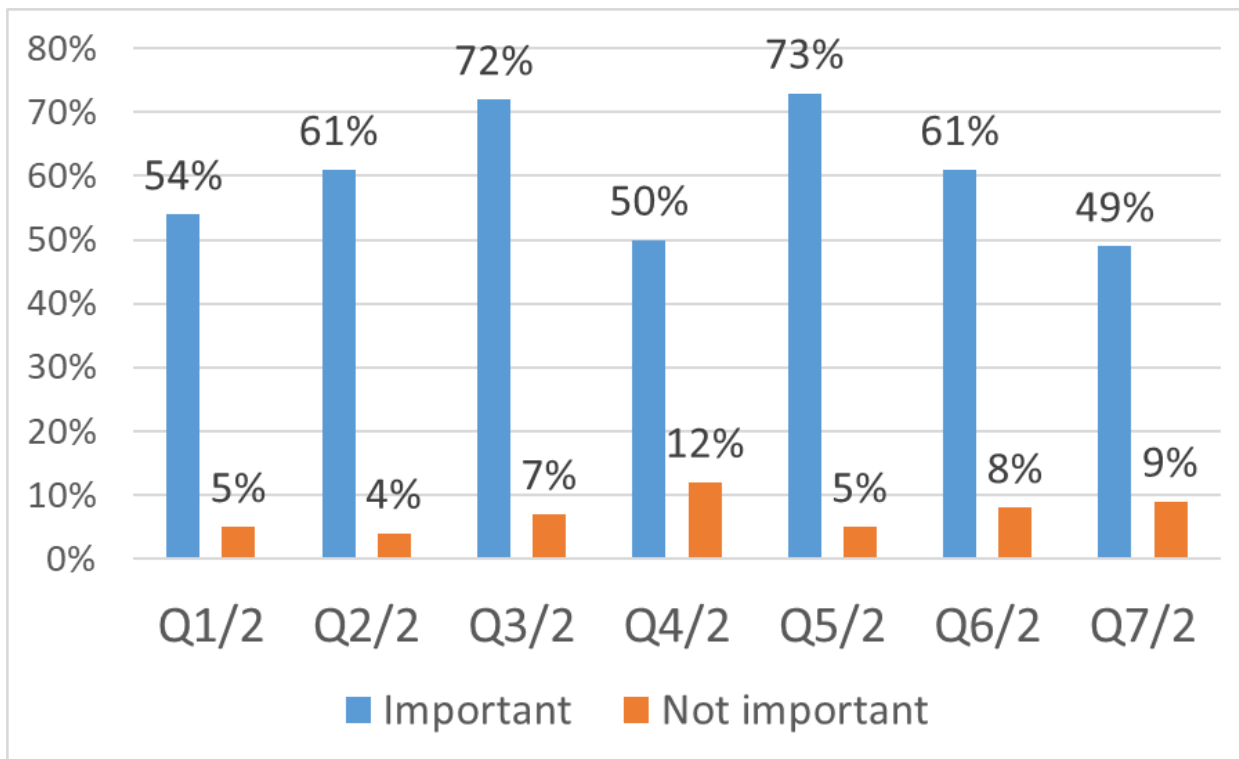
Tools

- Incorporation of [ITUTranslate](#) in SG web pages documents repository
- Machine-translated captioning in Question management team meetings
- Machine-interpretation trial in SG2 management team meeting
- Contributions repository & dashboard: [link](#)

2022-2025 survey findings

74 responses

(previous study period: 68 responses)



Key take aways for SG2

- - 52% of respondents are taking steps to encourage the participation of **youth, women and persons with disabilities**
- - 80% of respondents expressed satisfaction/high satisfaction **on workshops**
- 97% of respondents find **ITU translate tool** very / partly useful
- 70 % of respondents indicate that they **use the outcomes of the ITU-D study groups** in reviewing/revising/re-drafting your policies, regulations and legislations
- Use of outcomes was shared by countries including Uzbekistan, Kenya, Bahrain, Trinidad and Tobago.



Most important Questions

- Q5/2 (Digital skills)
- Q3/2 (Cybersecurity)

Alignment of study group work

- 88% ITU Strategic goals
- 62% Regional initiatives of Kigali Action Plan
- 70% ITU-D priorities of Kigali Action Plan

| Summary of current cycle

Study Group 2 and its seven rapporteur groups completed their work with:

- Increased participations and steady number of contributions received
- 7 output reports approved
- 2 interim deliverables approved
- 17 events successfully held
- Active collaborations with other ITU Sectors and groups
- Continuous synergies with BDT activities, and empowering engagement from youths and women
- Innovative tools to support the overall work

Recommendations for next cycle

Participation

- Empowering more involvement from youth specially in the formal delegations
- Attracting academic institutes to join and/or effectively contribute to the SG.

Outcomes

- Joint reports between the two SGs on inter-related and key topics of interest to the membership
- Final collective report under the theme of the SG (based on all received contributions)
- Better promotion and dissemination of the SG outcomes using different channels and customized formats in a regular fashion to fulfill the ongoing needs and trends.

Collaboration

- Continuous synergies with BDT activities
- Strengthening the collaboration through different mechanisms with other sectors within ITU (One ITU) as well as other UN agencies on common topics of interest (One UN).



Thanks to everyone
who contributed to
ITU-D Study Group 2





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BAKU2025

Thank you