REGIONAL INITIATIVES

Asia and the Pacific

Dubai Action Plan

2015-2017





REGIONAL INITIATIVES

Regional Initiatives: Dubai Action Plan 2015-2017

Asia and the Pacific

ASP1: Special consideration for least developed countries, small island developing States, including Pacific island countries,	
and landlocked developing countries	6
ASP2: Emergency telecommunications	16
ASP3: Harnessing the benefits of new technologies	28
ASP4: Development of broadband access and adoption of broadband	40
ASP5: Policy and regulation	52
ITU Asia-Pacific Centres of Excellence	66

"The Dubai Action Plan sets out a road map for ITU-D's work and a shared vision to make a tangible difference to people's lives. Regional Initiatives guide BDT, Member States and Sector Members in implementing specific projects that focus on the priority needs of each region. I call upon all our members and partners to join forces with BDT to implement the Regional Initiatives. I thank you for your continued support."

Mr Brahima Sanou, Director, ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau

FOREWORD BY IOANE KOROIVUKI, REGIONAL DIRECTOR, ITU REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ITU Asia Pacific Regional Development Forum (RDF)-2015, under the vision "Smartly Digital Asia-Pacific", brings together decision-makers of various stakeholders to engage in open dialogue, brainstorming, cooperation and partnerships to foster creative, innovative and sustainable development in the region. The RDF aims to stimulate active discussion on the achievements and experiences of members and partners for the effective implementation of the outcomes of the 2014 World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-14) and the Connect Asia-Pacific Summit 2013.

The Forum will share best practices and past experiences gained from implementing the ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Initiatives of 2011-2014, and will follow up on the progress of the Connect Asia-Pacific Summit 2013 outcomes.



It will also discuss the implementation of the ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Initiatives (2015-2017) targeting key priority areas and leveraging key partnership strategies for the successful delivery of objectives and initiatives. The Regional Initiatives adopted at the last World Telecommunication Development Conference address five key areas.

The first ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative calls for special consideration for least developed countries, small island developing States, including Pacific island countries, and landlocked developing countries. These are countries that face some very real and severe developmental impediments to growth and sustainable development that have contributed to the seemingly evident gaps within the different economies in the region.

With a region so prone to natural disasters, the need to have emergency telecommunication systems in place to mitigate the impacts of cyclones, typhoons, floods, earthquakes and tsunami is one of the key initiatives for the region.

There is a great opportunity to harness the benefits of new technology through its appropriate utilization in addressing human and technical capacity challenges.

The development of broadband access and the adoption of broadband ensure that the digital divide is narrowed. This together with appropriate reviews and modernizing of policies and regulations amongst Member States would ensure repeating the success of mobile in broadband in the region.

With the implementation of these initiatives, it is envisaged that the region will evolve over the next three years to transform into a Smartly Digital knowledgebased society.

Implementation of Regional Initiatives — Asia and the Pacific

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the implementation of the Regional Initiatives set out in the Hyderabad Action Plan, adopted by the World Telecommunication Development Conference in 2010 (WTDC-10) in Hyderabad, India, for the period 2011-2014. It also spotlights the Regional Initiatives of the Dubai Action Plan, adopted by the World Telecommunication Development Conference in 2014 (WTDC-14) in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, for 2015-2017.

The report presents an overview of the projects that have been implemented in Asia and the Pacific in relation to the WTDC-10 Regional Initiatives and a snapshot of those being implemented in 2015-2017 within the scope of the WTDC-14 Regional Initiatives.

Regional initiative 1 Special consideration for least developed countries, small island developing States, including Pacific island countries, and landlocked developing countries

Projects implemented in Asia and the Pacific

under Hyderabad WTDC-10, and projects being implemented in 2015-2017 within the scope of the Dubai Action Plan

Assistance was provided in telecommunications and in information and communication technologies in the Asia-Pacific region through Australia's Department of Communications (Comms Australia).

In a partnership between ITU and the Republic of Korea's Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning (MSIP), assistance was initially provided to three countries in the Asia-Pacific region to establish their spectrum management master plans. MSIP provided funding for this two-year project. ITU and MSIP formulated the scope of activities and conducted a spectrum management profiling survey of the countries from Asia and the Pacific based on the responses received and on established criteria. Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, and Fiji benefited from technical assistance in developing their national spectrum management master plans. During the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014 (PP-14) in Busan, Republic of Korea, the project was extended to three more countries, with additional funding from MSIP.

The project to further develop the Spectrum Management System for Developing Countries (SMS4DC) started in 2014 with support from MSIP. During the first quarter of 2014, more than 10 countries were assisted with higher resolution terrain data and with additional assistance (for example, a time-limited version for testing the software). Capacity building training in SMS4DC was also provided to five countries from the region currently using the tool to manage their national spectrum.

Meanwhile, the ITU-EC funded project on policy and regulatory harmonization for the Pacific island countries (ICB4PAC) provided expert assistance and human capacity building to countries in the Pacific region particularly in the areas of ICT policy, numbering, international mobile roaming, cybersecurity, licensing frameworks, and universal access and service.

Small island developing States (SIDS) in the Pacific have benefited from the ITU concentrated support through the ITU-EC project.

Areas such as ICT policy and strategy, regulatory frameworks, cybersecurity, numbering plans, interconnection, universal service obligation and national and regional policy development have been implemented. Plans are under way to review some of the policies.

Awareness has increased on the role of ICT for emergency and disasters through contributions to various regional and national meetings organized in the Pacific in collaboration with the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association (PITA) and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP). These meetings include the APT Policy and Regulatory Forum for the Pacific, PITA Annual General Meeting, ESCAP national workshop in Tuvalu on emergency telecommunications, and the ITU Asia-Pacific Centre of Excellence (ITU ASP CoE) training event organized with PITA.

Across the least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries in the region, there is improved human, policy and regulatory capacity notably in the areas of licensing, spectrum management, legislative frameworks, cybersecurity, broadband, broadcasting, ICT applications, satellite coordination, pricing, licensing and numbering. Member States that have benefited include Cambodia, Kiribati, Micronesia, Mongolia, Lao P.D.R., Myanmar, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Nepal (Republic of), Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, the Maldives, the Philippines, Samoa, Thailand and Viet Nam.

Skills have improved skills, with customized programmes for the needs of the SIDS in Asia-Pacific, through ITU and PITA CoE training in 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Member States that benefited from the training on the use of the ITU spectrum management tool included Tonga, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands and Samoa.



What is the situation today? SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES, INCLUDING PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES, AND LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



Objective

To provide special assistance to least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), including Pacific island countries, and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) in order to meet their priority ICT requirements.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Improved infrastructure and enhanced access to affordable ICT services.

Improved enabling environment to facilitate ICT development.

Appropriate national, sub-regional and regional frameworks for cybersecurity.

Enhanced skills of relevant human resources.

Addressing specific issues and challenges in the Pacific island countries.

Q

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES, INCLUDING PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES, AND LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Development of SATELLITE COMMUNICATION capacity and EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION solutions for Pacific islands countries



OBJECTIVE

To improve broadband infrastructure and access to affordable ICT services in urban and rural areas, including remote and hilly terrains as well as remote islands.



Feasibility study, selection of countries, training.

2016 Activities

Installation and commissioning of 20 e-community centres.

2017 Activities

Installation and commissioning of 20 e-community centres, evaluation and monitoring.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES, INCLUDING PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES, AND LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enhance POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS and develop adequate skills to meet priority ICT requirements



OBJECTIVE

To build capacity and skills to meet the unique needs of SIDSs, LDCs and LLDCs.



Direct country assistance, forums, face-to-face and online training.

2016 Activities

Direct country assistance, forums, face-to-face and online training.

2017 Activities

Direct country assistance, forums, face-to-face and online training.

13

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES, INCLUDING PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES, AND LANDLOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Improved CYBERSECURITY frameworks



OBJECTIVE

To provide direct country assistance, build awareness and capacity in areas of cybersecurity, child online protection (COP) and facilitate operationalization of computer emergency response teams (CERTs).



Regional coordination, direct country assistance, capacity building.

2016 Activities

Regional coordination, direct country assistance, capacity building.

2017 Activities

Regional coordination, direct country assistance, capacity building.

15

Regional initiative 2 Emergency telecommunications

Projects implemented in Asia and the Pacific

under Hyderabad WTDC-10, and projects being implemented in 2015-2017 within the scope of the Dubai Action Plan

Various ITU Centre of Excellence training events were conducted within the Asia-Pacific region addressing the important topic of emergency communications during 2011-2014. The region has seen improved capacity and awareness of its Member States in addressing issues pertaining to emergency telecommunications through numerous activities, including the following:

- ITU/NBTC Regional Training on Emergency Telecommunications (2012).
- ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Multi-stakeholder Forum on Emergency Telecommunications (2011).
- ITU ASP CoE training on "ICT applications relating to mitigating natural disaster (2013). Best practices on emergency communications from India's Department of Telecommunication (2014).
- ICT-enabled disaster and emergency management services for populations that are marginalized and vulnerable (2014, India).

The Moveable, Deployable, ICT Resources Unit (MDRU) project was initiated after Typhoon Yolanda struck the Philippines in November 2013. The project is implemented in partnership with Japan's Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and the ICT Office of the Philippines and ITU. Other partners engaged in the MDRU project include NTT Japan and CVISNet of the Philippines.



What is the situation today? There has been continued support in the region during disaster situations with the appropriate and timely deployment of satellite communications equipment. ITU supplied Thuraya satellite phones, Iridium satellite phones, Inmarsat B-GAN satellite terminals, very small aperture terminals (VSATs) and QUALCOMM Deployable Base Stations in areas of the Philippines severely affected by Typhoon Yolanda in November 2013, and again during Typhoon Ruby in December 2014.

The MDRU project was launched and handed over to the Philippines Department of Science and Technology on 10 February 2015 in the municipality of San Remigio, Cebu. The MDRU Project has the capability to be replicated not only in other municipalities in the Philippines, but also in other Member States, if required.

ITU together with Intelsat and other partners have initiated a project on Pacific satellite connectivity for emergencies, which will benefit the Pacific Member States in that VSATs and computer equipment will be deployed over the Pacific region with satellite bandwidth support.



Objective

To provide assistance to Member States at all phases of disaster management, i.e. disaster preparedness including early warning, disaster response/ relief and rehabilitation of telecommunication networks.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Identification of suitable technologies to be used for emergency communications.

Creation of common databases to share information on emergency communications.

Design of national and sub-regional emergency communication plans, taking into account the impact of climate change.

Development of appropriate policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks on emergency communications at national and regional level.

Availability of a dedicated set of equipment for emergency radio communication in the Asia-Pacific region.

Capacity building in relation to emergency telecommunications and disaster preparedness.

Mechanism for sharing information and best practices on utilizing ICTs for disaster preparedness, disaster response/relief and reconstruction among countries in the region and others.

9

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROJECT PROPOSAL

MDRU Philippines



OBJECTIVE

To replicate the project in other municipalities in the Philippines, with a view to deploying in other Member States as well.



Feasibility study and implementation.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Development of SATELLITE COMMUNICATION capacity and emergency communication solutions for PACIFIC ISLANDS countries



OBJECTIVE

Improve broadband infrastructure and access to affordable ICT services in urban and rural areas, including remote and hilly terrains as well as remote islands.



Feasibility study, selection of countries, training.

2016 Activities

Installation and commissioning of 20 e-community centres.

2017 Activities

Installation and commissioning of 20 e-community centres, evaluation and monitoring.



EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enhance policy, regulatory and preparedness frameworks and develop adequate SKILLS TO MEET EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATION requirements

OBJECTIVE

To facilitate development of NETP and build capacity.



Direct country assistance, workshops, training events.

2016 Activities

Direct country assistances, workshops, training events.

2017 Activities

Direct country assistance, workshops, training events.

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Facilitating EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATION SUPPORT



OBJECTIVE

To make emergency telecommunication available to countries for rescue and relief operations.



Direct country assistances.

2016 Activities

Direct country assistances.

2017 Activities

Direct country assistances.



Feel the Beauty

42 9.4

OPILINH

Regional initiative 3 Harnessing the benefits of new technologies

Projects implemented in Asia and the Pacific

under Hyderabad WTDC-10, and projects being implemented in 2015-2017 within the scope of the Dubai Action Plan

tel tel

Digital broadcasting in Asia and the Pacific region was endorsed as a Regional Initiative for Asia-Pacific by WTDC-10. In this context, the following 24 Member States in the region were assisted in developing their national road maps for the transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television broadcasting: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao P.D.R., the Maldives, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal (Republic of), Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Timor-Leste, Vanuatu and Viet Nam. This was made possible with the support of the Republic of Korea's Ministry of Science, ICT and future Planning (MSIP), MIC Japan, Australia's Department of Communications (Comms Australia) and ITU's operational programmes.

Beau

Guidelines on the transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television broadcasting have been updated. Case studies on digital terrestrial television broadcasting implementation have been completed on Australia, Japan, and Thailand. A report has also been written on "Interactive Multimedia Services in Asia Pacific: Trends and Insights".

Twelve training programmes were conducted in the region on building capacity for Member States and attracted over one thousand participants from 30 countries. These programmes included workshops, training, and conferences, highlighting the importance placed on capacity building. ITU also implemented a number of projects on digital broadcasting (television and radio) with the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission of Thailand (NBTC). The projects have benefited not only Thailand, but also other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

to had not



The national road maps for the transition from analogue to digital broadcasting for the 24 countries listed above are at different stages of planning and implementation. Further assistance to implement digital terrestrial television broadcasting in Tonga and in a few other countries in Asia-Pacific is planned during 2015 with the support from Comms Australia and MIC Japan. Projects with NBTC are still ongoing and will continue to benefit the region as a whole through knowledge sharing, as well as through forums to be organized within the scope of these projects.

What is the situation today?





Objective

To assist ITU Member States in utilizing new technologies and address HUMAN AND TECHNICAL CAPACITY CHALLENGES related to issues such as those identified in the expected results, among others

EXPECTED RESULTS

Assistance in the development of frameworks for new and emerging technical issues as well as for utilizing new technologies in, but not limited to, the following areas:

A Digitization of broadcasting	<u>B</u> Next-generation network	C Transition to IPv6	D Digital literacy and inclusion for all (e.g. people with disabilities, etc.)	E ICT applications	F Multilingual local content
<u>G</u> Accredited laboratory	<u>H</u> Spectrum management and monitoring	<u>I</u> Cybersecurity, including issues such as combating spam and protection of children and other vulnerable groups, and the protection of personally identifiable information	_J_ Number misuse	<u>K</u> Issues related to climate change and e-waste	L Over-the-top (OTT) services
 Cloud computing	N Quality of service	O International mobile roaming	P Cable landing stations		

HARNESSING THE BENEFITS OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

2

Raised awareness and enhanced skills in relation to new technologies and technical issues as identified and others as requested.

3

Expert and technical assistance to members on resolving technical issues as identified and others as requested.

Identification of new and emerging technical issues which could be the focus of further expertise, assistance and capacity-building exercises.

HARNESSING THE BENEFITS OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Development of FRAMEWORKS for NEW AND EMERGING TECHNICAL ISSUES as well as for utilizing new technologies



OBJECTIVE

To provide expert and technical assistance to members on resolving technical issues as identified and Identification of new and emerging technical issues which could be the focus of further expertise, assistance and capacity-building exercises.



administrations, the private sector.

2015 Activities

Forums, workshops / training, studies and country assistance to interested countries.

2016 Activities

Forums, workshops/ training and country assistance to interested countries.

2017 Activities

Forums, workshops/ training and country assistance to interested countries.

HARNESSING THE BENEFITS OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enhance adoption of ICT APPLICATION in countries (e- health, e-agriculture, e-education, smart societies, e-governance)



OBJECTIVE

To promote deployment, increase adoption and enhance awareness of services based on ICT applications that address local needs.


administrations, and the private sector.

2015 Activities

Forums, workshops / training, studies and country assistance to interested countries (e.g. Sri Lanka, Bhutan (e-agriculture)).

2016 Activities

Forums, workshops/ training and country assistance to interested countries.

2017 Activities

Forums, workshops/ training and country assistance to interested countries.

HARNESSING THE BENEFITS OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Develop adequate skills to meet PRIORITY ICT REQUIREMENTS



OBJECTIVE

To build capacity and skills to meet the new technologies and technical issues.



Face-to-face and online training.

2016 Activities

Face-to-face and online training.

2017 Activities

Face-to-face and online training.

Regional initiative 4 Development of broadband access and adoption of broadband

Projects implemented in Asia and the Pacific

under Hyderabad WTDC-10, and projects being implemented in 2015-2017 within the scope of the Dubai Action Plan

National wireless broadband master plans and national broadband plans were developed for Viet Nam, Samoa, Nepal (Republic of), Myanmar, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Pakistan, Lao P.D.R., Vanuatu, Marshall Islands, Brunei Darussalam and the Philippines. This was carried out under the MSIP Republic of Korea project for countries in Asia-Pacific region.

Generic guidelines on development of wireless broadband master plans were also prepared for countries in Asia-Pacific region.

More than 25 training events were conducted in the region benefitting over one thousand participants and building capacity in the areas of broadband infrastructure development, broadband policy and regulation, ICT applications and cloud computing.

National guidelines for migration to next-generation networks (NGN) were developed for Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka and the Philippines, as well as a policy for broadband over powerlines in Bhutan.

The promotion of ICT development and applications, including telecentre development, assessment and deployment, has resulted in:

- Telecentre operational applications for Thailand; and improved capacity in the areas of ICT applications in Bhutan, Micronesia, Timor-Leste and Thailand.
- Improved awareness on ICT applications through various forums and workshops, for example, the ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on ICT Applications (2011) and the ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Development Forum (2012).
- Review of common service centres, based on a related assessment conducted in India.



The development of four national wireless broadband master plans and thirteen national broadband plans and policies are at different levels of planning and implementation for the countries cited above.

Some Member States in the region are currently reviewing their draft legislations for finalization and implementation.

ITU together with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are promoting partnerships with multistakeholders to formulate new projects and investments in broadband deployment under the framework of ICT for Development in Asia-Pacific (ICTD-ASP).

What is the situation today?

DEVELOPMENT OF BROADBAND ACCESS AND ADOPTION OF BROADBAND



Objective

To assist Member States in the development of broadband access in urban and rural areas and to support system construction to resolve social issues leveraging the benefits of telecommunication/ICT applications.

EXPECTED RESULTS

National broadband policies to meet the requirements of developing countries.

Improved broadband infrastructure and access to affordable ICT services in urban and rural areas, including remote and hilly terrains as well as remote islands.

Development of telecommunication/ICT applications that can support multilingualism and address local needs.

Enhanced skills in the area of broadband communication networks for the relevant human resources.

Implementation of solutions providing cost-effective broadband infrastructure addressing the deployment and operational challenges in rural and remote areas, including remote islands.

International cooperation on multistakeholder empowerment of ICT volunteers

7 Capacity building and deployment of cost-effective e health services in rural and remote areas, thereby reducing operational and administrative costs.

Accelerating the evolution and deployment of next-generation network infrastructure, including mobile/wireless communication networks, land/submarine optical fibre cable networks and Internet networks, for both national and regional connectivity.

Studies and assistance on effective utilization and optimization of optical fibre cable networks, especially submarine cable networks.

() s

Studies on traffic categorization and offering of necessary content bundles to reach more lower income groups.

43

DEVELOPMENT OF BROADBAND ACCESS AND ADOPTION OF BROADBAND

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Development of satellite COMMUNICATION CAPACITY and EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION solutions for Pacific islands countries



OBJECTIVE

Improve broadband infrastructure and access to affordable ICT services in urban and rural areas, including remote and hilly terrains as well as remote islands.



Feasibility study, selection of countries, training.

2016 Activities

Installation and commissioning of 20 e-community centres.

2017 Activities

Installation and commissioning of 20 e-community centres, evaluation and monitoring.

DEVELOPMENT OF BROADBAND ACCESS AND ADOPTION OF BROADBAND

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enhance adoption of ICT APPLICATION in countries (e-health, e-agriculture, e-education, smart societies, e-governance)



OBJECTIVE

To promote deployment, increase adoption and enhance awareness of services based on ICT applications that address local needs.



administration, the private sector.

2015 Activities

Forums, workshops / training, studies and country assistance to interested countries (e.g. Sri Lanka, Bhutan (e-agriculture)).

2016 Activities

Forums, workshops / training and country assistance to interested countries.

2017 Activities

Forums, workshops / training and country assistance to interested countries.

DEVELOPMENT OF BROADBAND ACCESS AND ADOPTION OF BROADBAND

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Development of NATIONAL BROADBAND PLANS/POLICIES



OBJECTIVE

To assist the governments of the developing countries and least developed countries in the Asia-Pacific region in developing national broadband policies/ plans and ICT applications, and in building skill sets for improved adoption of broadband in these countries.



Development and/or review of national broadband plans through direct country assistance, national training, ICT application development.

2016 Activities

Development and/or review of national broadband plans through direct country assistance, national training, ICT application development.

2017 Activities

Development and/or review of national broadband plans through direct country assistance, national training, ICT application development. DEVELOPMENT OF BROADBAND ACCESS AND ADOPTION OF BROADBAND

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Develop ADEQUATE SKILLS to meet priority ICT requirements



OBJECTIVE

To build capacity and skills to facilitate broadband adoption and deployment.



Face-to-face and online training.

2016 Activities

Face-to-face and online training.

2017 Activities

Face-to-face and online training.

Regional initiative 5 Policy and regulation

Projects implemented in Asia and the Pacific

under Hyderabad WTDC-10, and projects being implemented in 2015-2017 within the scope of the Dubai Action Plan

The years 2011-2014 have witnessed improved awareness and cooperation through the following ITU actions and activities:

- ITU-ASEAN Forum on promoting effective and secure social media (2012, Malaysia).
- Regional seminars on costs and tariffs (2011, 2012, 2013, 2014) and the 10th World Telecommunication Indicators Meeting (WTIM) in 2012.
- Capacity-building activities on policy and regulatory issues through international training programmes (2011, 2012, 2013, 2014), through training events at the Asia-Pacific Centres of Excellence (more than 20 events) and ITU-IDA Executive Training Programme (2012, 2013, 2014).
- ITU assistance to mitigate the cross border interference between Indonesia-Singapore-Malaysia between CDMA-2000x networks of Indonesia and EGSM networks of Singapore and Malaysia.
- ITU Asia-Pacific Regional Seminar on "IMT towards 2020 and beyond Technology and Spectrum" in 2014 improved awareness of 156 participants, representing 16 Member States from Asia-Pacific and eight countries from outside this region.
- "Promoting Digital Inclusion through Women with the Wave Forum Series" (2012, 2013, 2014) contributed to digital inclusion and women empowerment through ICTs and media.
- Countries from the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Pacific islands benefited from the ITU Regional Forum on Telecom/ICT Indicators: Measuring the Information Society and the ITU/ASEAN Meeting on "Establishing National ICT Statistics Portals and Measuring ASEAN ICT Target", jointly organized by ITU, ASEAN and NBTC Thailand.

The regulatory environment in the region has been enhanced through the following ITU actions and activities:

- Top-level regulatory dialogue and information exchange through Asia-Pacific regulators round tables in 2011 (Australia), 2012 (India), 2013 (Republic of Korea) and 2014 (Australia).
- Case studies on broadband and broadcasting from Asia-Pacific, used as reference materials and tools by ITU members.

National telecommunication and ICT policy and regulatory frameworks have been strengthened through the following ITU actions and activities:

- Assistance was provided in the areas of policy and regulatory frameworks for 20 countries: Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Fiji, Lao P.D.R., Myanmar, Mongolia, Nepal (Republic of), Thailand, Viet Nam, Bangladesh, Pakistan, the Maldives, Afghanistan, India, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste. Assistance is planned for the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- Awareness has also been enhanced to strengthen national policy frameworks in China through annual seminars (2011-2014) organized by ITU and China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT).

In 2014, some other actions to strengthen national frameworks included training in smart sustainable cities in conjunction with ITU's Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), direct country assistance in ICT sector growth for Nepal (Republic of), enabling efficiency in energy management through ICTs (Pakistan), licensing (Cambodia and Timor-Leste), national ICT indicators and statistics framework (Lao P.D.R.), telecommunication regulatory dispute resolution (Myanmar), improving interoperability framework (Mongolia), e-agriculture (Sri Lanka), competition framework (Bhutan), improved awareness and skills towards the deployment of IPv6 (Lao P.D.R.).





What is the situation today? There is continued and planned assistance in the areas of national telecommunication and ICT policy and regulatory frameworks. These range from policy, regulatory and legislative review, including licensing, spectrum management, pricing, ICT indicators and statistics, among others.

The target now is to provide assistance to at least five countries per year on policy, regulatory and legislative issues.

The number of training events or workshops targeted for the region for the next cycle is at least three per year, with a hundred participants targeted to be trained per event.

The number of regulatory forums and round tables will remain at one per year, aiming to attract 50 participants per event. It is anticipated that one report will be produced during the year.

3

Objective

To assist Member States in developing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks, enhancing skills, increasing information sharing and strengthening regulatory cooperation.

POLICY AND REGULATION

EXPECTED RESULTS

Development of appropriate policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks relating to the regional initiatives where necessary.

Enhancing the skills of relevant human resources.

Promotion of regulatory cooperation and information sharing.

POLICY AND REGULATION

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enhanced awareness, improved reactive and PROACTIVE RESPONSE capabilities of countries against CYBERCRIME



OBJECTIVE

Creating awareness of cyberthreats, cybersecurity measures and quality of service in the use of ICTs.



National training, regional forum, direct country assistance, COP workshops.

2016 Activities

Direct country assistances, trainings, workshops.

2017 Activities

Direct country assistances, trainings, workshops.

POLICY AND REGULATION

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enabling environment by PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE to countries in developing regulatory frameworks covering LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS



OBJECTIVE

Development of appropriate policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks.



Direct country assistances, trainings, workshops.

2016 Activities

Direct country assistances, trainings, workshops.

2017 Activities

Direct country assistances, trainings, workshops.

POLICY AND REGULATION

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Enhance POLICY, LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS and availability of adequate skills in these areas



OBJECTIVE

To build capacity and skills that support development of appropriate policies, legislations and regulations in the Asia-Pacific region.



Forums, direct country assistance, face-to-face and online training.

2016 Activities

Forums, direct country assistance, face-to-face and online training.

2017 Activities

Forums, direct country assistance, face-to-face and online training.

POLICY AND REGULATION

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Development of SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT master plans for the developing countries in Asia-Pacific in-line with WTDC-14 Objective 2 and Asia-Pacific Regional Initiative 5



OBJECTIVE

Project aims to provide assistance in assessing and reviewing the current national spectrum management practices and regulatory frameworks, followed by the development of national spectrum management master plans. The project also involves building human capacity through workshops and events jointly organized by ITU and MSIP (Republic of Korea).



Country assistance and training workshop.

2016 Activities

Country assistance and training workshop.

ITU ASIA-PACIFIC CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE

ITU human capacity building initiatives in Asia-Pacific

ITU members have emphasized the critical role that capacity building plays in the information and Communication technology (ICT) sector, which is cross-sectoral and dynamic. Human capacity building, while being an ITU-D programme in itself, also has its components embedded as expected outcomes in other programmes as well as in the Asia-Pacific Regional Initiatives.

To deliver on these capacity building and skill development needs, a number of programmes under the ITU Academy initiative, including the Centres of Excellence (CoE), Internet Training Centre Initiative, regional projects and programmes are implemented.

ITU Asia Pacific Centres of Excellence network

A key mechanism for building cutting-edge skills in the region is the ITU Asia-Pacific Centres of Excellence (CoE) network. The CoE network is designed to deliver high quality and unique content based on best international practices and ITU's experiences. Building on the success of the previous phase (2007-2014), where 100 training events helped built skills of about 3800 professionals in areas of priority, six new centres were selected under the new strategy for the period 2015-2018. These include TOT Academy – Ministry of ICT, Thailand (Broadband Access and Policy and Regulation); State Radio Monitoring Centre, China (Spectrum Management); China Academy of ICT (Conformity and Interoperability); National Information Society Agency, Republic of Korea (Policy and Regulation); IMPACT

66

(Cybersecurity); Advanced Level Telecom Training Centre, India Broadband Access). The new strategy has already been rolled out in 2015.

In 2015, training is being provided with support from partners including APNIC, Department of Communications (Australia), National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (Thailand), Pacific Islands Telecommunication Association (PITA), amongst others. The training also includes high-quality materials developed through inter-sector collaboration (ITU's Radiocommunication, Standardization and Development bureaux) to harness the knowledge resources within ITU.

ITU ACADEMY

An overview of the ITU Academy and its role in developing and delivering the strategy for ICT human capacity-building



These partnerships provide important benefits to ITU's capacity-building initiatives bringing new knowledge, finance and skill sets in the areas of policy-making, regulation, business and technologies. Partners benefit through enhanced visibility and increased opportunity to interact with pan-regional participation. In 2015, training events are planned in the areas of security, IPv6, spectrum monitoring, satellite registration procedure, green ICTs and smart grids, broadband access network planning, broadband quality of service, next-generation network (NGN) project Planning and costing, future telecommunication strategy for the Pacific, amongst others. Details are available at http://www.itu.int/itu-d/asp and http://academy.itu.int

REGIONAL INITIATIVES

International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Development Bureau Place des Nations CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland www.itu.int ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific 5th Floor, Thailand Post Training Center 111 Chaengwattana Road, Laksi, Bangkok 10210, Thailand



