



*Committed to connecting the world*

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## **ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific**

Contact e-mail: [ituasiapacificregion@itu.int](mailto:ituasiapacificregion@itu.int)

Website: [www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/asiapacific](http://www.itu.int/itu-d/sites/asiapacific)



@ITUAsiaPacific



ITU Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific



ITU is the United Nations **specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs)**



## **Our sectors**

*Each sector has a **separate mandate**, but all work towards **connecting the world***

### **ITU Radiocommunication**

Coordinating radio-frequency spectrum and assigning orbital slots for satellites

### **ITU Standardization**

Establishing international standards

### **ITU Development**

Bridging the digital divide



# History of ITU

Since 1865, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) has worked to improve connectivity around the world -- from telegraphy through to the modern world of satellites, mobile phones and the Internet.



**Governments and industry working together since 1870s**

# ITU regional presence



## Regional offices

- . Brasilia
- . Addis Ababa
- . Cairo
- . Geneva
- . Moscow
- . Bangkok



## Area offices

- . Tegucigalpa
- . Santiago
- . Bridgetown
- . Dakar
- . Yaounde
- . Harare
- . Jakarta
- . Delhi



## UN office

- . New York

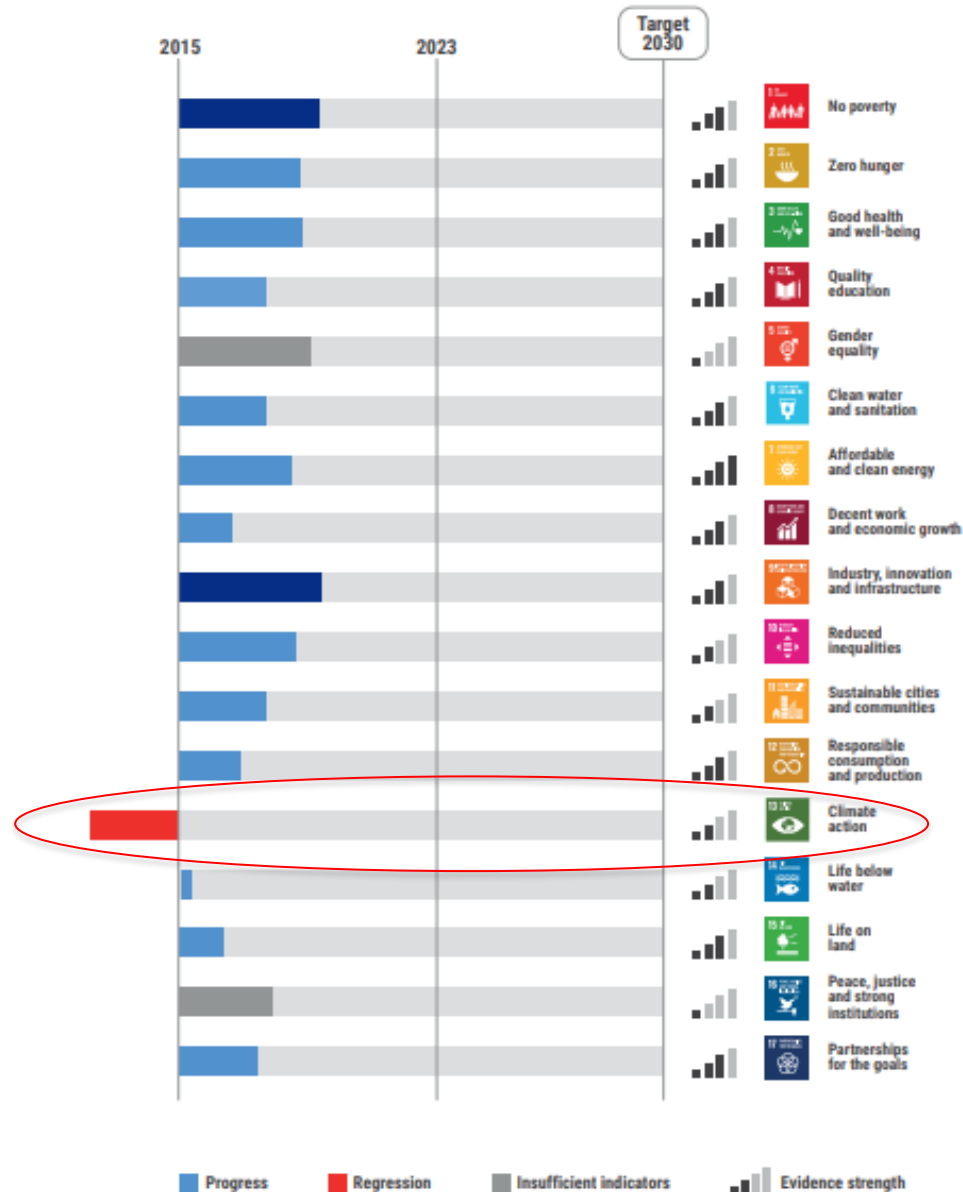






ITU Won the 2023 Engineering, Science and Technology Emmy Award for its recommendation on High-Dynamic-Range Television or HDR-TV

## ▼ Progress towards the SDGs in the Asia-Pacific region



Source: ESCAP (2024)  
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC  
SDG PROGRESS  
REPORT

<https://www.unescap.org/kp/2024/asia-and-pacific-sdg-progress-report-2024>

# 2.6

billion people offline  
in the world in 2023



Source : ITU, *Facts and Figures 2023*

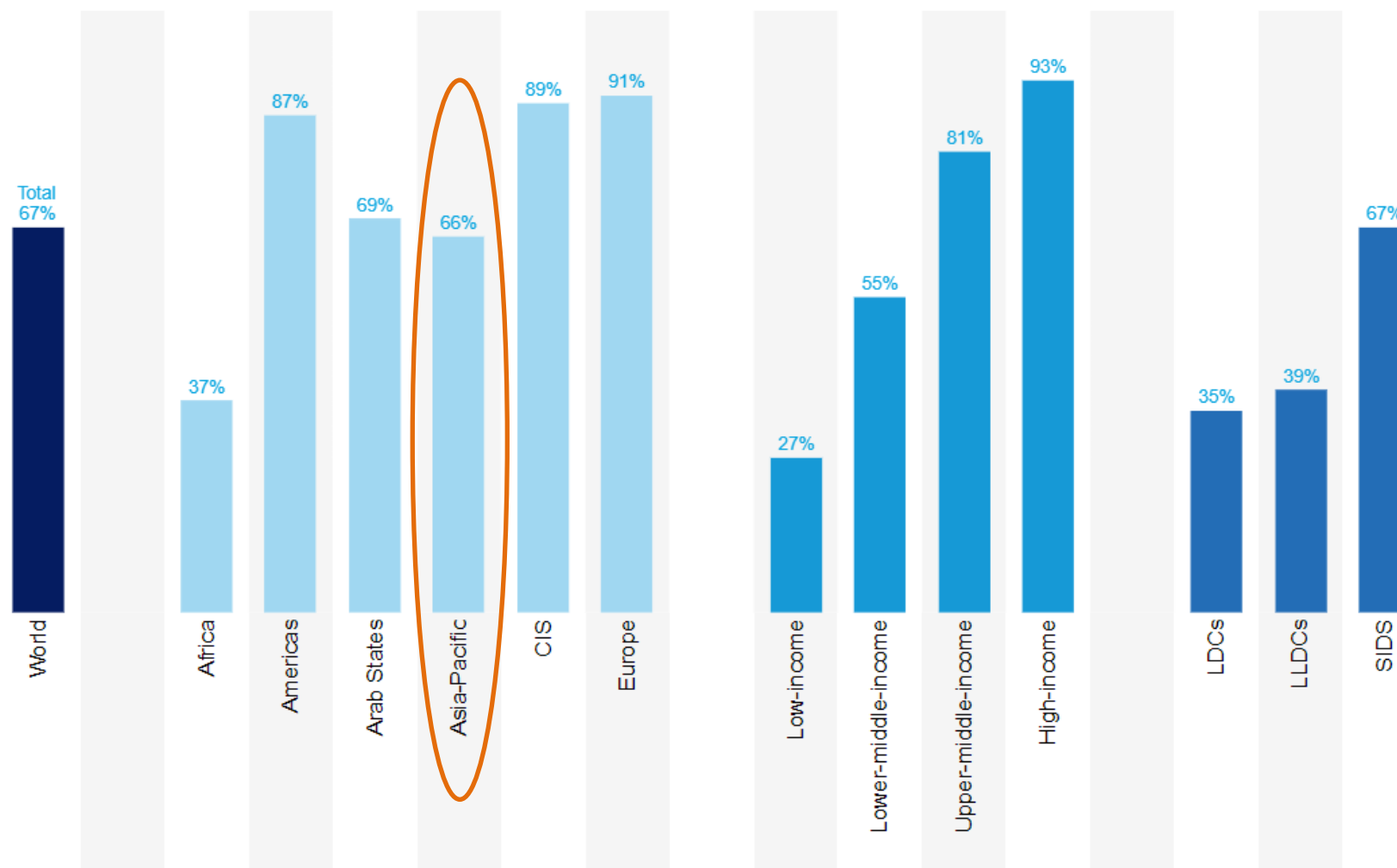
# 5.4

billion people online  
in the world in 2023

Note : being *online* means having used  
the Internet in the last three months

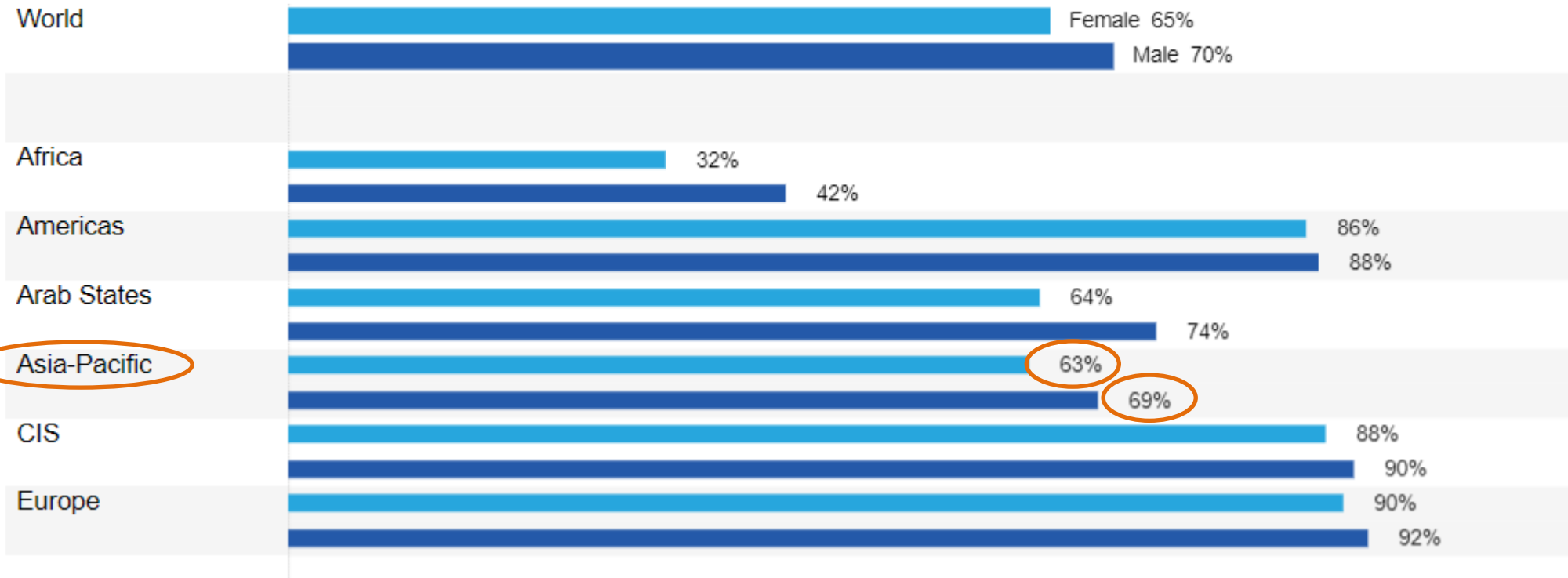


Percentage of individuals using the Internet by region, 2023



# Gender Digital Divide Remains

Percentage of female and male population using the Internet, 2023



# ITU Development Work

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 **Networks & digital infrastructure**

 **Cybersecurity**

 **Emergency telecommunications**

 **Digital policy & regulation**

 **Digital innovation ecosystems**

 **Capacity development**

 **Statistics**

 **Digital services & applications**

 **Digital inclusion**

 **Environment**

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity in the decade of action

## Aspirational targets for 2030

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity –the possibility for everyone to enjoy a safe, satisfying, enriching, productive and affordable online experience– is key for enabling digital transformation and meeting the [Sustainable Development Goals](#).

As part of the implementation of the UN Secretary-General's [Roadmap for Digital Cooperation](#), the [International Telecommunication Union](#) and the [Office of the UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology](#) have established a set of aspirational targets for 2030 to help prioritize interventions, monitor progress, evaluate policy effectiveness, and galvanize efforts around achieving universal and meaningful connectivity by the end of the decade.

More information:  
[www.itu.int/umc2030](http://www.itu.int/umc2030)

Notes <sup>1</sup> Mobile network of the latest technology is the most advanced technology available in the country with at least 40% of the population already covered. | <sup>2</sup> Parity is deemed reached when the share of women using the Internet/owning a mobile phone/using a mobile phone/with specific digital skills, among the female population is equal to the share of men. | <sup>3</sup> Download speed. Mb/s = megabits per second. | <sup>4</sup> kb/s = kilobits per second.



### Universality targets

100% of population aged 15+ uses the Internet  
of households have Internet access  
of businesses use the Internet  
of schools are connected to the Internet  
of population is covered by a mobile network of the latest technology <sup>1</sup>  
of population aged 15+ owns a mobile phone

>70% of population aged 15+ has basic digital skills

>50% of population aged 15+ has intermediate digital skills

**Gender parity** is achieved for Internet use, mobile phone ownership and use, and digital skills <sup>2</sup>



### Technology targets

100% of fixed-broadband subscriptions are 10 Mb/s or faster <sup>3</sup>

20 Mb/s Minimum download speed at every school

50 kb/s Minimum download speed available per student <sup>4</sup>

200 GB Minimum data allowance for every school



### Affordability targets

2% Entry-level broadband subscription costs less than 2% of gross national income per capita  
Entry-level broadband subscription costs less than 2% of average income of the bottom 40% of population



United Nations  
Office of the Secretary-General's  
Envoy on Technology



## Network and Digital Infrastructure

### Spectrum Management

- NTFA updates
- Spectrum Master plan
- Spectrum capacity building study

### Broadcasting

- Regional event Future of TV in ASP

### Next Generation Networks

- IXP related engagements
- Multiple engagements on 5G related issues e.g. EMF

### Broadband networks

- ICT connectivity and Policy Gap assessments

### Rural-Communications,

- GIGA
- LMC toolkit launch

### Bridging the Standardization Gap and C&I

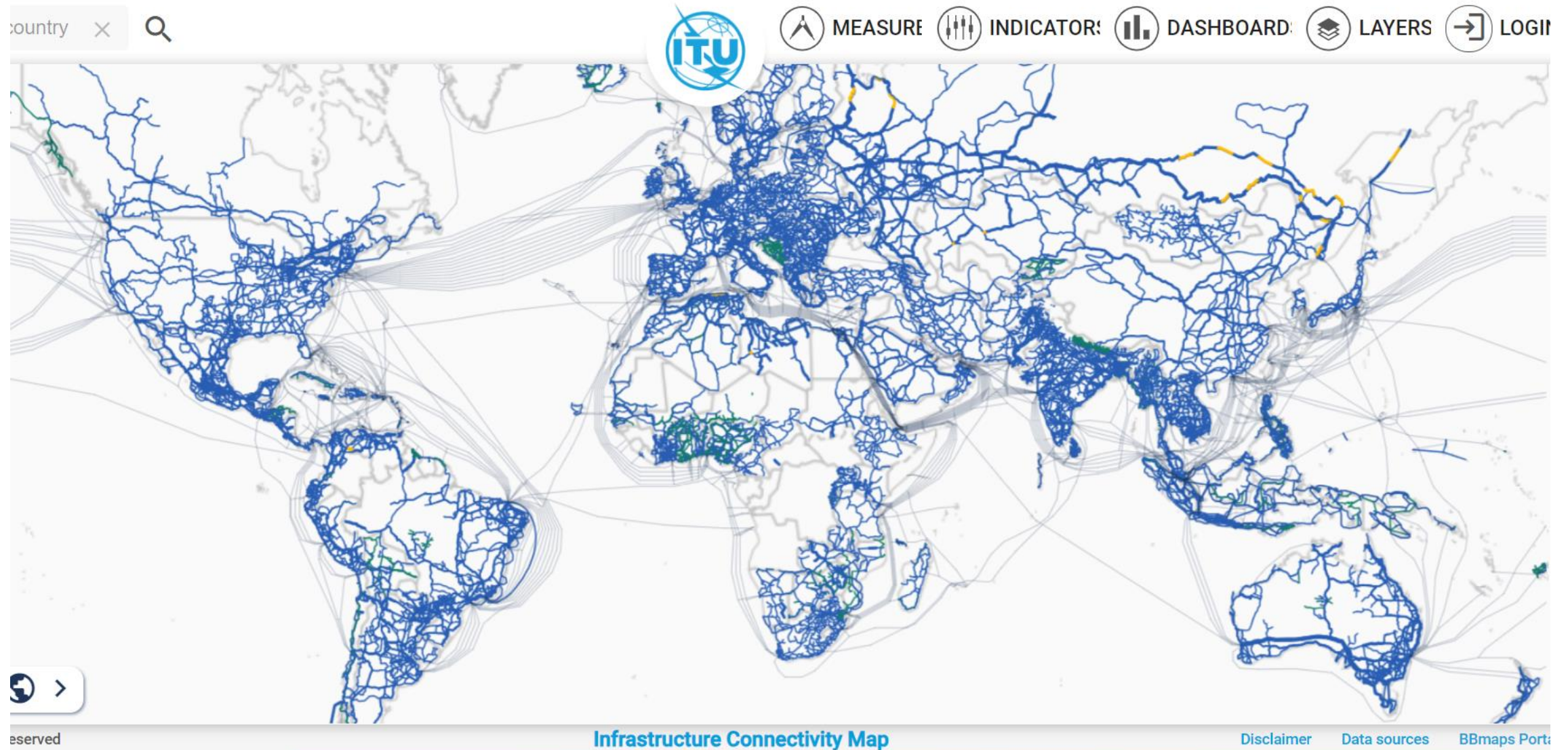
- CoE events

### International Connectivity

- ITU BB Maps update
- Study on National mapping system



# ITU interactive transmission map



# 4 Pillars of Early Warning Systems

## Pillar 1: UNDRR



**Disaster risk knowledge**  
Systematically collect data and undertake risk assessments

- Are the hazards and the vulnerabilities well known by the communities?
- What are the patterns and trends in these factors?
- Are risk maps and data widely available?




**Preparedness and response capabilities**  
Build national and community response capabilities

- Are response plans up to date and tested?
- Are local capacities and knowledge made use of?
- Are people prepared and ready to react to warnings?

## Pillar 4: IFRC

## Pillar 2: WMO



**Detection, observations, monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards**  
Develop hazard monitoring and early warning services

- Are the right parameters being monitored?
- Is there a sound scientific basis for making forecasts?
- Can accurate and timely warnings be generated?



**Warning dissemination and communication**  
Communicate risk information and early warnings

- Do warnings reach all of those at risk?
- Are the risks and warnings understood?
- Is the warning information clear and usable?

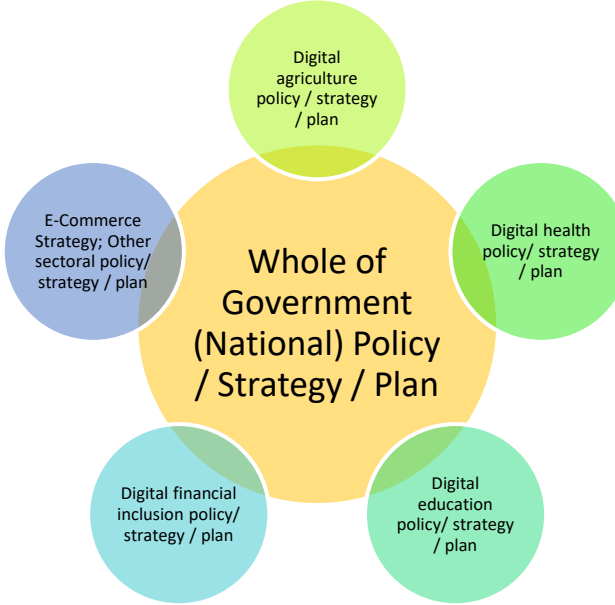
## Pillar 3: ITU



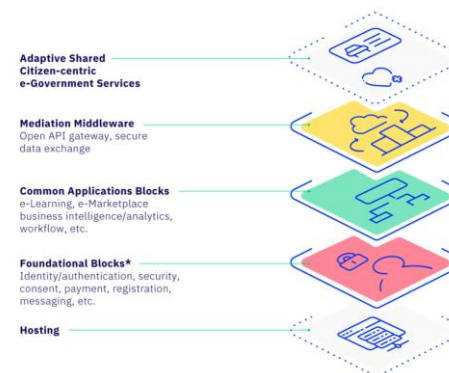
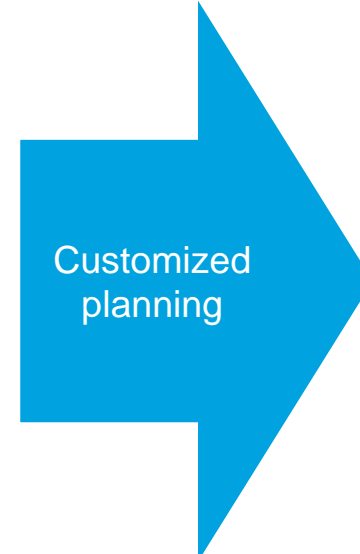


# Whole-of-government approach for digital development

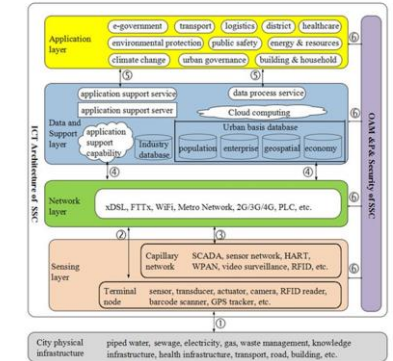
## National Vision and SDG implementation plan



Legislations  
Regulations



## Smart city



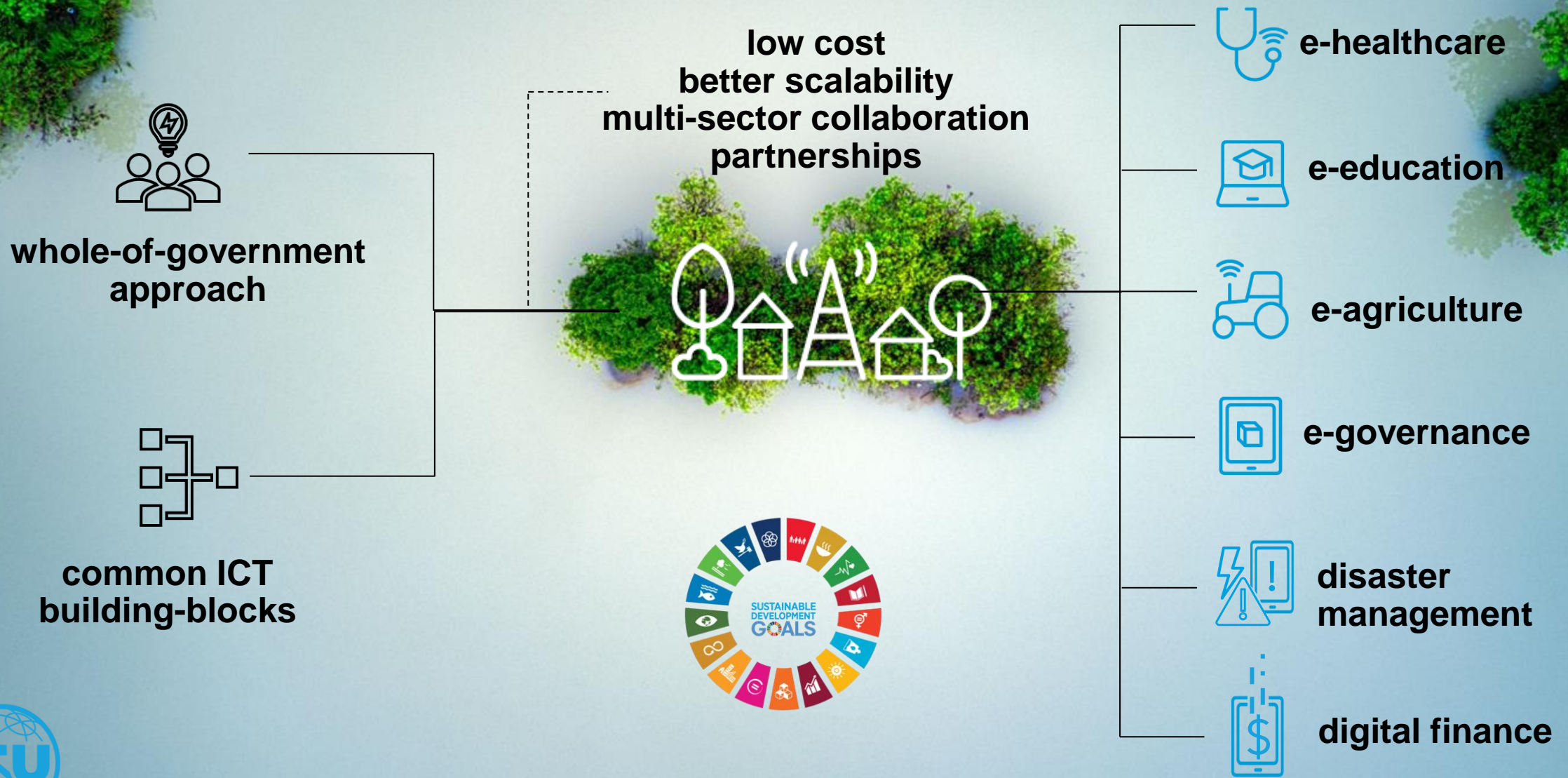
## Smart village



## Smart Islands



# Concept of Smart Villages and Smart Islands



# GovStack's Whole-of-Government approach

GovStack

There is growing evidence that a whole-of-government approach to digital infrastructure investment can **deliver reusable digital services at scale with a greater return on investment.**

**i** Instead of creating unique and disparate solutions, use a common reusable stack of Building Blocks to form the core platform engine and contextualize various e-government services on top.

The approach **takes advantage of economies of scale** that are not available when taking a piece-meal approach.

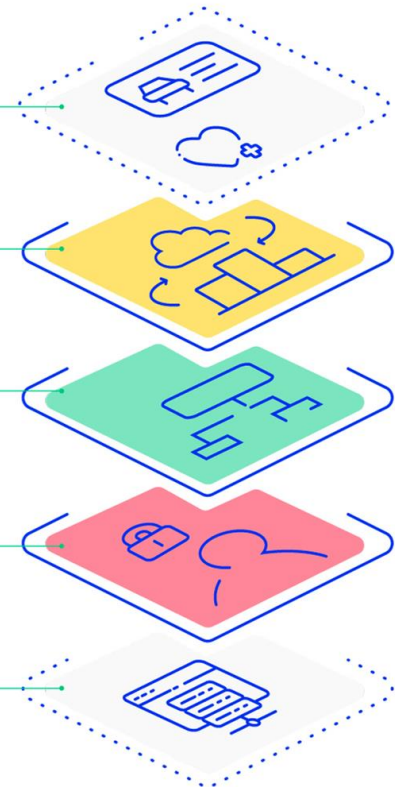
**Adaptive Shared  
Citizen-centric  
e-Government Services**

**Mediation Middleware**  
Open API gateway, secure  
data exchange

**Common Applications Blocks**  
e-Learning, e-Marketplace  
business intelligence/analytics,  
workflow, etc.

**Foundational Blocks\***  
Identity/authentication, security,  
consent, payment, registration,  
messaging, etc.

**Hosting**



A “platform of platforms” that can be used by any government agency, department across different sectors to build new government digital services without having to design, test and operate the underlying systems and infrastructure themselves



## ***Creating a Circular Economy***

### ***E-waste***

# THE GLOBAL E-WASTE MONITOR 2024

**Authors:** Cornelis P. Baldé, Ruediger Kuehr, Tales Yamamoto, Rosie McDonald, Elena D'Angelo, Shahana Althaf, Garam Bel, Otmar Deubzer, Elena Fernandez-Cubillo, Vanessa Forti, Vanessa Gray, Sunil Herat, Shunichi Honda, Giulia Iattoni, Deepali S. Khatriwal, Vittoria Luda di Cortemiglia, Yuliya Lobuntsova, Innocent Nnorom, Noémie Pralat, Michelle Wagner

Image: Muntaka Chasant for Fondation Carmignac



FONDATION  
CARMIGNAC | PHOTO-  
JOURNALISM  
AWARD



# What is E-waste

**Electronic waste, or e-waste, refers to electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) that is waste, including all components, sub-assemblies and consumables that are part of the equipment at the time the equipment becomes waste**

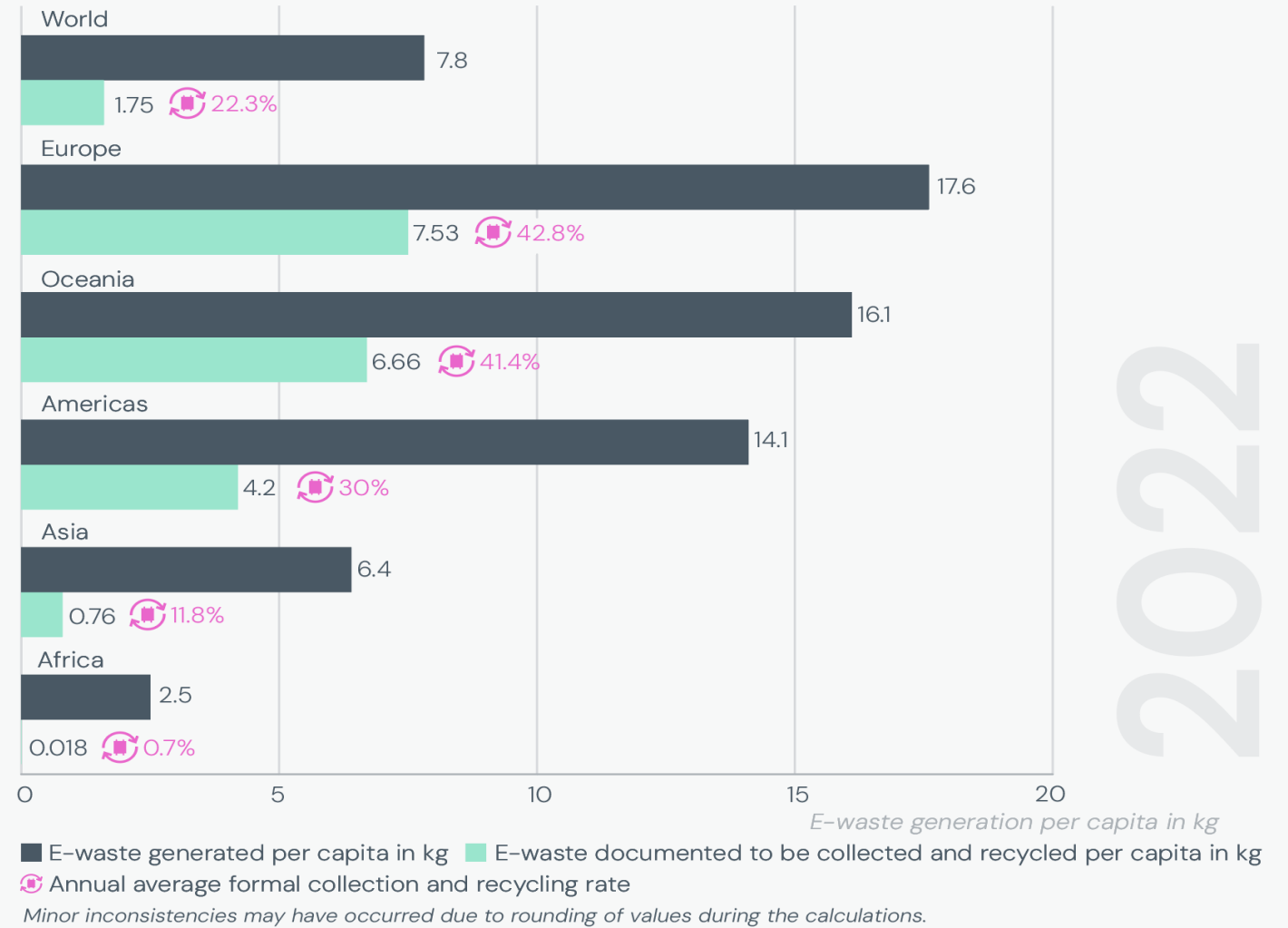
- This includes a broad range of products with circuitry or electrical components with power or battery supply that have been discarded **without the intent of reuse**
- E-waste, also known as Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), is one of the **fastest-growing waste streams in the world**
- A substantial amount of e-waste includes waste derived from discarded ICT equipment such as **mobile phones, personal computers, printers, telephones, laptops and routers**. At the same time, a growing number of other types of products such as temperature exchange equipment and white goods are functioning as 'smart technologies', relying on sensors and connectivity to other devices



Muntaka Chasant for Fondation Carmignac

# Status of E-waste Management

## E-waste Generated and Documented as Formally Collected and Recycled by Region

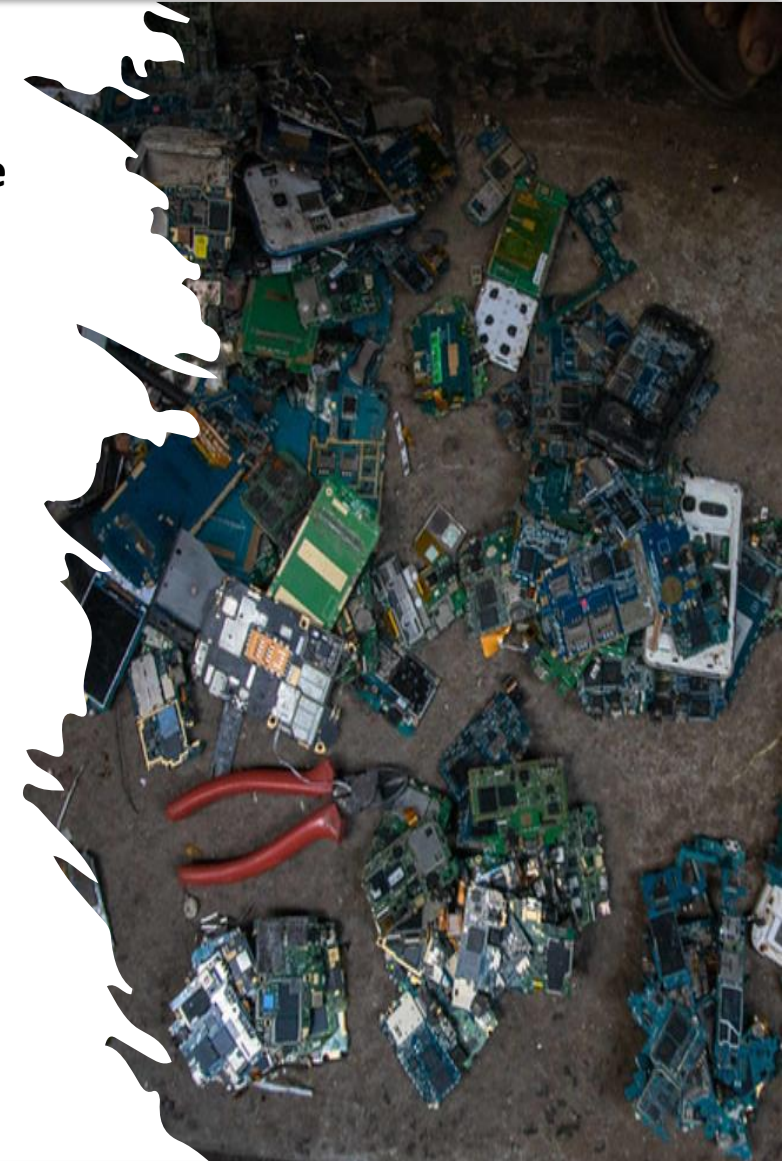


Source: The Global E-waste Monitor 2024



# Highlights of E-Waste Project

- **Creating a Circular Economy for Electricals and Electronics in Thailand and Mongolia**
- This project aims to **create sound recommendations for a legal regime, administrative arrangements and financing mechanism for the governance of e-waste management under extended producer responsibility (EPR) in Thailand and Mongolia**
- Expected result: **Technical proposal reports** on the implementation of e-waste regulation and EPR for the electricals and electronics (EEE)
- Activities:
  - Situational analyses
  - Stakeholder consultation workshops
  - Validation process
  - Technical proposal report
- Beneficiary country: Thailand and Mongolia
- Project timeline: 31 Jan. 2024-15 Mar. 2026 estimated
- Project manager: Sameer Sharma





**Digital  
Transformation  
Centres**



**DIGITAL SKILLS  
CAMPAIGN**

## ITU Capacity Development Partnerships: Closing the Digital Skills Gap

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Capacity and Digital Skills Development Division  
Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)  
International Telecommunication Union

# Capacity Development Programme

The ITU-D Capacity Development programme aims at achieving a digitally competent society and improve livelihoods by boosting knowledge and skills on digital technologies. Its efforts are focused in the following areas:

Its efforts are focused in the following areas:



Develop the capacity of  
**ICT policy-makers and professionals**



Boost digital literacy and  
skills of **citizens**



Foster **knowledge and collaboration** on digital skills





# Discover the ITU Academy

ITU's online learning platform offers a diverse range of courses to bolster skills and advance career in the field of ICTs and digital development.

**45'000+** users\* from the entire digital sector:

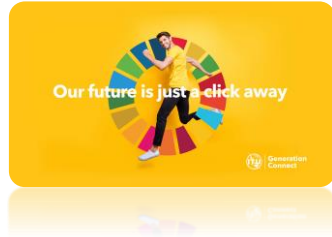
- Policymakers, regulators, government officials
- ICT professionals
- Professionals from academia and civil society

**67%** of participants are from developing countries

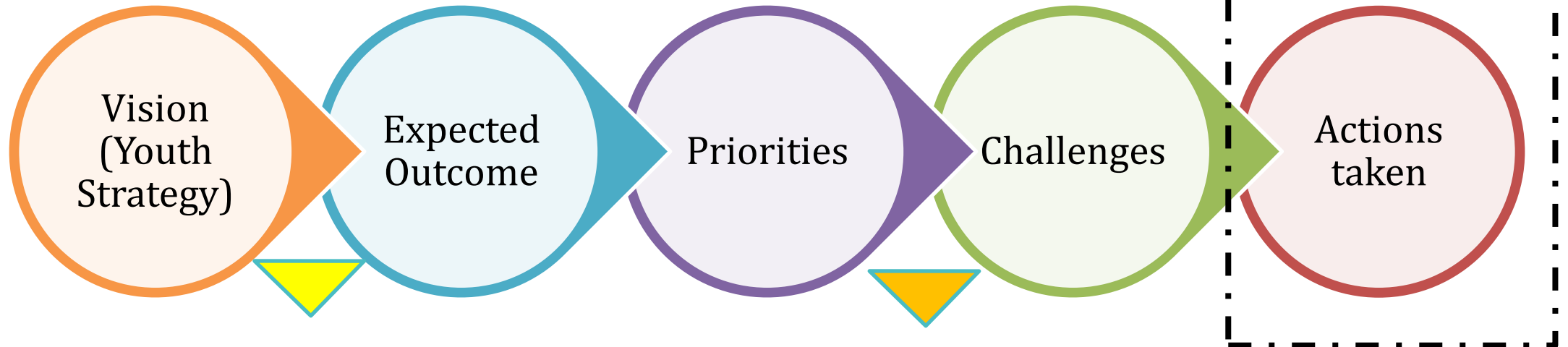


Home | About | Partners | Training courses | ITU-D Capacity Development | 🔍





## From Youth Strategy to GC-ASP Action Plan 2022-2025



- Engage in the work of ITU-ASP
- Contribute to the decision-making processes
- Promote ICT youth-related policies within ITU Member States
- Regular dialogue and consultations
- Incorporate a youth perspective in the implementation of the ITU strategic plan

- ① Cybersecurity
- ② Digital Services and Applications
- ③ Digital Inclusion
- ④ Capacity Development

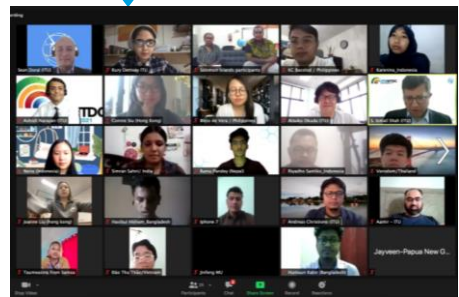
Engagements including:

- ✓ Smart villages and smart islands
- ✓ Girls in ICT Day
- ✓ Child Online Protection
- ✓ E-waste
- ✓ EU-STREIT PNG Programme
- ✓ WTDC, TDAG, Council, PP, GCY, RDF...

GC-ASP Members inputs



# Generation Connect Asia and the Pacific Youth Envoys' Engagements (2021-2023)



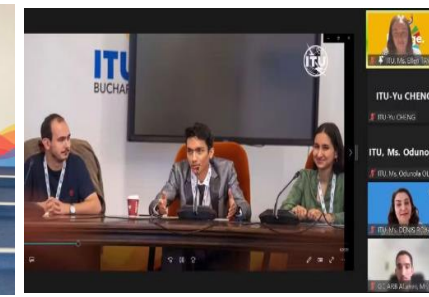
**Establishment of GC ASP**



**GC ASP at WTDC & Youth Summit**



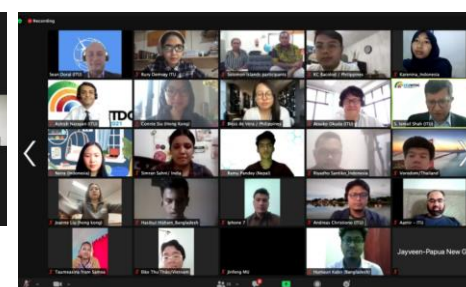
**GC ASP at ITU PP**



**GC ASP at GICT**



**GC ASP at TDAG**



**COP & GICT**



**GC-ASP:  
Walk into ICT Industry**



**Partnership with Huawei: Seeds for the Future 2022-2023**





# Generation Connect – Asia and the Pacific Youth Envoys 2024 (21 ASP youth envoys from 7 countries)



**Len Solinda, 20**  
Cambodia



**HUT Chanborey, 22**  
Cambodia



**Whatanak Kean, 21**  
Cambodia



**Ly Saovty, 22**  
Cambodia



**Jiameng Li, 24**  
China



**Zhuoyong Shi, 22**  
China



**Feng Yu'ang, 23**  
China



**Kailai Feng, 23**  
China



**Adita Rachmadina Sule, 22, Indonesia**



**Adi Supriyadi, 23**  
Indonesia



**Bintang Maranatha Utama, 21, Indonesia**



**Vinia Salsabila, 23**  
Indonesia



**Coreen Samuelu, 24**  
Samoa



**Fareti Amosa, 24**  
Samoa



**Coreen Samuelu, 24**  
Samoa



**Shania Ann A. Jimenez, 22, Philippines**



**Zoe Angeli Uy, 18**  
Philippines



**Sandro M. Chica, 21**  
Philippines



**Julius Atienza Aala, 22**  
Philippines

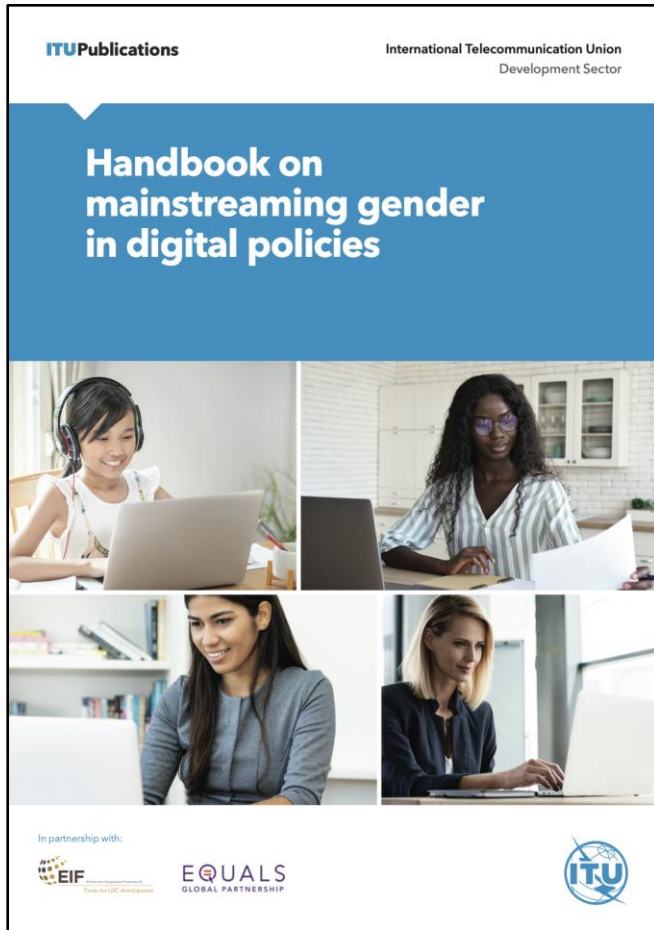


**Yearin Lee, 23**  
Republic of Korea



**Tran Trung Kien, 23, Viet Nam**

# Digital inclusion: Gender



**ITU Handbook on  
mainstreaming gender in digital policies**

Available now at:

<https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/d-hdb-gender-2023-01/>



**Network of Women in ITU-D**

Visit the website at  
[itu.int/NOW4WTDC](http://itu.int/NOW4WTDC)



**EQUALS Global Partnerships**

Visit the website at  
[equalsintech.org](http://equalsintech.org)



# Digital inclusion: Gender

## Girls in ICT Day 2024: “Leadership”



**Girls in ICT  
Leadership**  
25 April 2024



Girls in ICT Networking event by **Forum Global** at the 10th Asia-Pacific Spectrum Management Conference, Indonesia 24 April 2024.

- Participants: **30 delegates of the conference including women and young women** from Indonesia and Asia-Pacific region.



**International Girls in ICT Day**

Manila, Philippines, (hybrid mode), 25 April 2024

- Participants: approximately **800 girls, boys, and women** worldwide.



**Opening ceremony of the  
Girls in ICT Day Thailand 2024**

Bangkok, Thailand, (hybrid mode), 25 April 2024

- Participants: **over 650 girls, boys, young women, and teachers** from across the country.



**Pacific Girls in ICT Day**

Port Villa, Vanuatu (hybrid mode), 2 May 2024

- Participants: **150 girls, boys, and women** from Australia, FSM, Kiribati, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu



**Girls in ICT Day Samoa**

Apia, Samoa, 7 May 2024

- Participants: **100 girls, boys, and women from** across the country



**Girls in ICT Day India**

New Delhi, India, 15 May 2024

- Participants: **1000 girls, boys, and women from** across the country



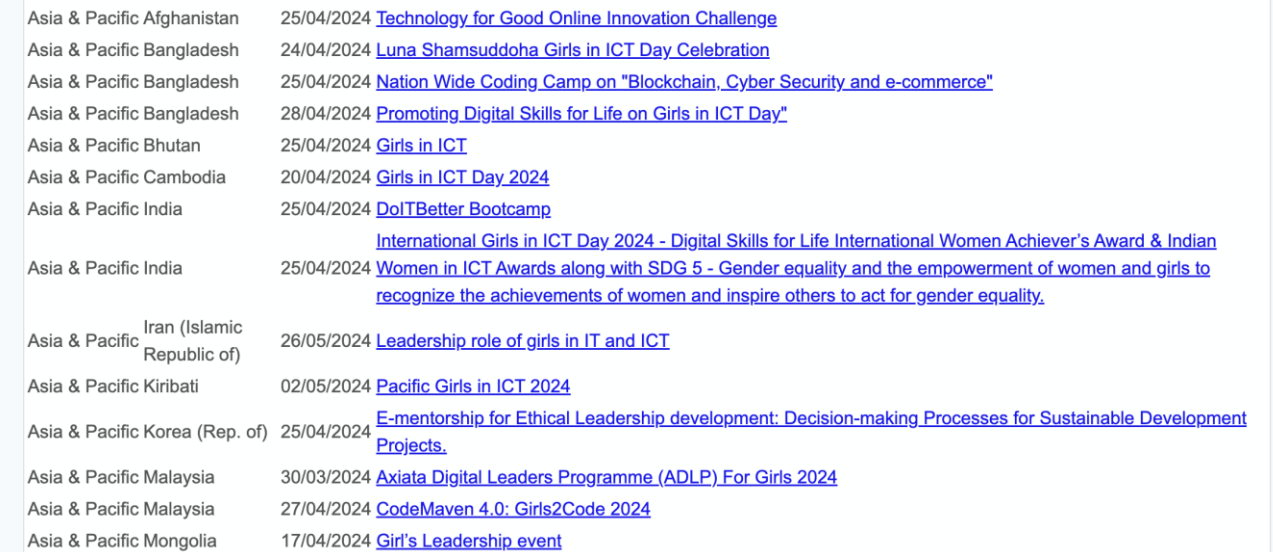
## Girls in ICT Asia-Pacific Website

Home News Our Story Countries ▾



<https://girlsinict-asiapacific.org/>

## Girls in ICT celebrations across the world on 25 April and throughout the year



<https://www.itu.int/women-and-girls/girls-in-ict/international-girls-in-ict-day-2024/girls-in-ict-2024-events-worldwide/>

# Why does ICT accessibility matter: facts and figures?

9.8 billion is the estimated World Population in 2050

- 1.1 billion **people with disabilities** are excluded if the digital environment is not accessible.
- 1.1 billion young people are at risk of losing their hearing because of unsafe listening practices and systems.
- 2.1 billion people over the age of 60 by 2050 – face **age-related disabilities**
- 0.47 billion **Indigenous people**
- 0.77 billion **illiterates**
- 0.28 billion **migrants**

4,3 to 5,82 billion people

**About half of the world's population will need accessible ICTs in the next 30 years!**





- The ITU Area Office for South Asia and Innovation Centre was inaugurated at the highest levels by ITU's Secretary General and the PM of India on 22nd March 2023.
- It is fully funded and hosted by the Government of India.
- The objectives of the area office are:
  - Promoting the introduction of advanced technologies
  - Contributing to the development of ICT/telecommunication networks and services
  - Providing TA to infrastructure, e-governance, and cross-sectoral ICT applications
  - Assisting with human resources and capacity development
  - Conducting other activities related to ITU's mandate to connect the world

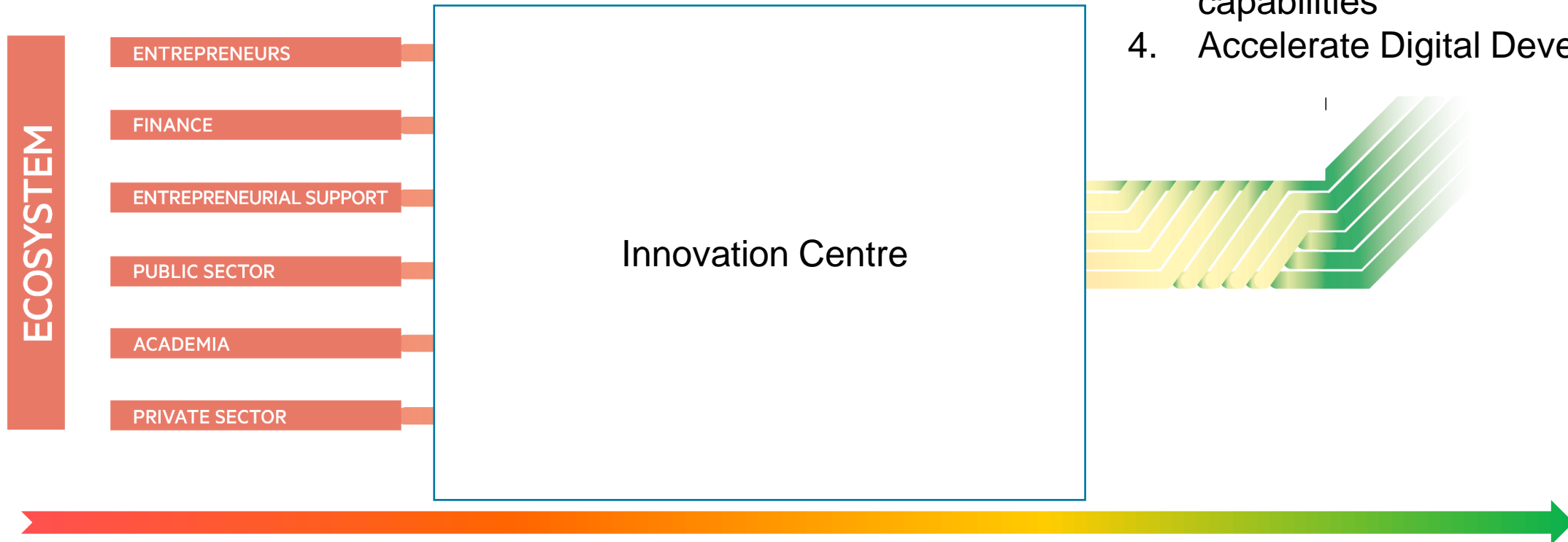


# The Global Technology Acceleration Center will be a critical enabler for countries and will accelerate Digital Development



**Mainstreaming emerging technologies and digital innovation in critical aspects of inclusive and sustainable digital transformation regionally and globally to reduce technological inequities**

1. A global center to reduce technological inequities
2. Spotlight the Indian ecosystem
3. Support ITU's mission with new capabilities
4. Accelerate Digital Development



# Cybersecurity

Country Name	Overall Score	Regional Rank
Korea (Rep. of)	98.52	1
Singapore	98.52	1
Malaysia	98.06	2
Japan	97.82	3
India	97.49	4
Australia	97.47	5
Indonesia	94.88	6
Viet Nam	94.55	7
China	92.53	8
Thailand	86.5	9
New Zealand**	84.04	10
Bangladesh	81.27	11
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	81.06	12
Philippines	77	13
Pakistan	64.88	14
Sri Lanka	58.65	15
Brunei Darussalam	56.07	16
Nepal (Republic of)	44.99	17
Myanmar	36.41	18

Country Name	Overall Score	Regional Rank
Samoa	29.33	19
Fiji	29.08	20
Papua New Guinea**	26.33	21
Mongolia	26.2	22
Nauru**	21.42	23
Tonga**	20.95	24
Lao P.D.R.	20.34	25
Cambodia**	19.12	26
Bhutan	18.34	27
Kiribati	13.84	28
Vanuatu	12.88	29
Solomon Islands	7.08	30
Tuvalu**	5.78	31
Afghanistan	5.2	32
Marshall Islands**	4.9	33
Timor-Leste**	4.26	34
Maldives**	2.95	35
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea**	1.35	36
Micronesia*	0	37

\* no data

\*\* no response to the questionnaire/data collected by GCI Team

GCI 2020 Report Available at [itu.int/gci](https://itu.int/gci)



Cybersecurity commitments in Asia-Pacific vary significantly

# ITU's role in providing capacity building and technical assistance



Areas of  
intervention

Incident Response

Cybersecurity  
Strategy

Cybersecurity  
Inclusion

Data and Advocacy

Areas of  
developing impact

CIRTs

NCS Development

Child Online  
Protection

GCI

CyberDrills

Action Plan  
Development

Women in Cyber

Global Partnerships

Guides and  
Frameworks

Benchmarking

Youth for Cyber

Reports



# ITU's Child Online Protection Initiative

In 2020, ITU has released a new set of COP Guidelines: updated, re-thought and re-written by an expert multi-stakeholder working group.

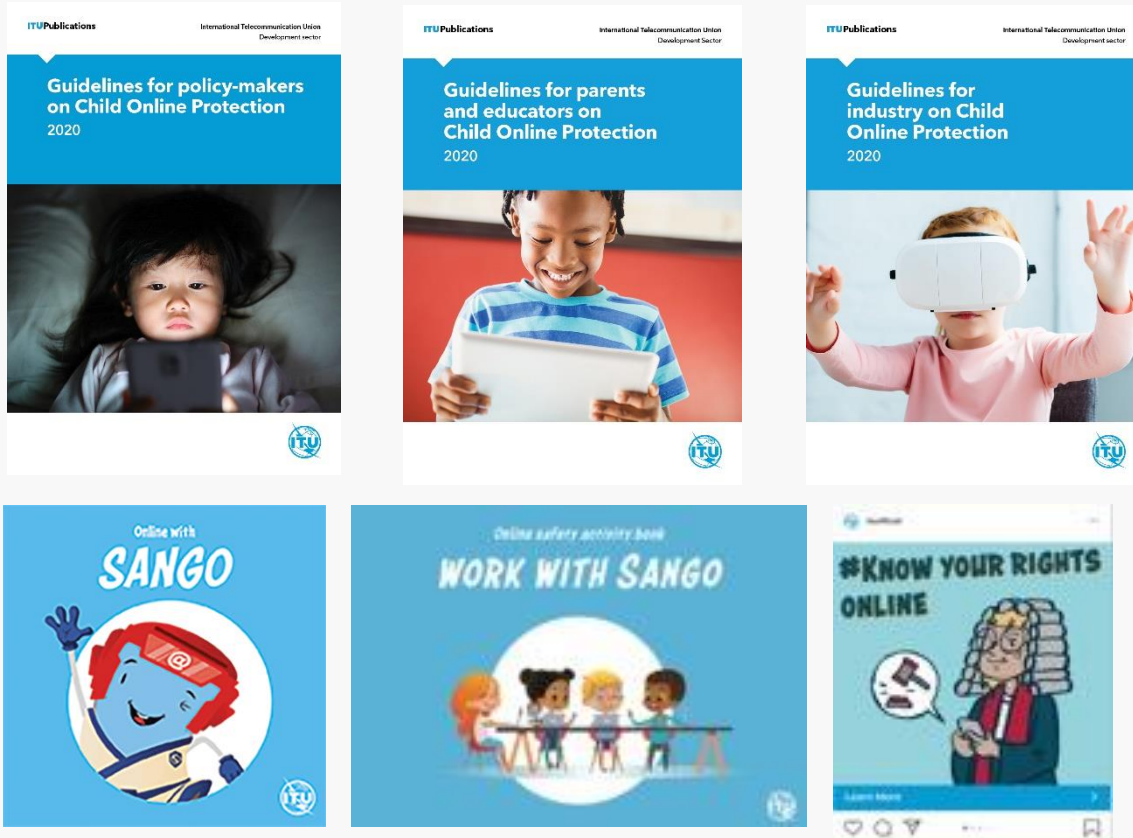
The new Guidelines include:

- The special situation of children with disabilities
- Issues around new technological developments

4 sets of guidelines for

- Policy-makers
- Industry
- Parents and educators
- Children

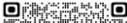
[www.itu-cop-guidelines.com](http://www.itu-cop-guidelines.com)



# Child Online Protection for Asia and the Pacific

## 2023-2024 COP Movements



- **Translated versions of the ITU COP Guidelines** (Bahasa Indonesian, Mongolian and Thai). Bhutan **localized version of the ITU COP Guidelines**.
  - **3 UN2UN Agreements** on COP with UNICEF Thailand, Bhutan and Mongolia deployed COP in the countries.
  - Organized a series of **national COP conferences, focus group discussions, workshops and trainings**.
  - **4 COP National Assessment Reports** with policy recommendations for Bhutan, Mongolia, Pakistan and Thailand. Support the development of the presidential COP Roadmap in Indonesia.
- 



COP ASP  
website

**Bhutan, Thailand, Mongolia, Indonesia,  
Pakistan, Cambodia, Timor-Leste**

**Ongoing: India, Nepal**



## COP ASP Regional Concluding Workshop 2023

- **Strengthened capability of stakeholders** in building safety and security for protecting children online.
- **Increased awareness at regional and national level** on the importance of child online protection in the digital economy.
- **Improved engagement of stakeholders and cooperation** amongst the government and academia, international organizations, industry and media, civil society, and parents and educators



## ASEAN Regional Conference on COP



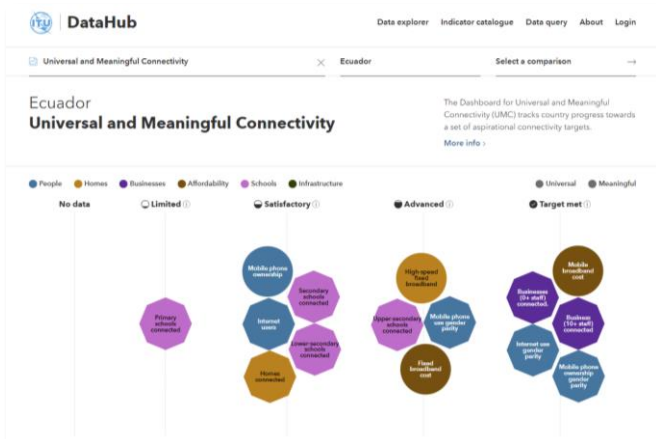
# Statistics: Resources



**ICT Development Index:**  
<https://www.itu.int/itu-d/reports/statistics/idi2024/>



**Facts and Figures 2023:**  
<https://www.itu.int/itu-d/reports/statistics/facts-figures-2023/>



**Dashboard for Universal and Meaningful Connectivity (UMC):**  
Tracking progress towards the UMC targets  
<https://www.itu.int/umcdashboard>



DataHub

[Data explorer](#) [Indicator catalogue](#) [Data query](#) [About](#) [Login](#)

Select an indicator or dashboard →

Select an economy →

Select a comparison →

## The world's richest source of ICT statistics and regulatory information

Track the digital transformation with the ITU DataHub, featuring hundreds of ICT indicators on connectivity, markets, affordability, trust governance, and sustainability. Find, compare, and download data for nearly 200 economies.

<https://datahub.itu.int/>



**Facts and Figures SIDS:**  
<https://www.itu.int/itu-d/reports/statistics/facts-figures-for-sids/>



**Facts and Figures LLDCs:**  
<https://www.itu.int/itu-d/reports/statistics/facts-figures-for-lldc/>

# Study Questions for the 2022-2025 study period

## Study Questions

### ITU-D Study Groups

#### Study Group 1 Enabling environment for meaningful connectivity

Q1/1

Strategies and policies for the deployment of broadband in developing countries

Q2/1

Strategies, policies, regulations and methods of migration to and adoption of digital technologies for broadcasting, including to provide new services for various environments

Q3/1

The use of telecommunications/ICTs for disaster risk reduction and management

Q4/1

Economic aspects of national telecommunications/ICTs

Q5/1

Telecommunications/ICTs for rural and remote areas

Q6/1

Consumer information, protection and rights

Q7/1

Telecommunication/ICT accessibility to enable inclusive communication, especially for persons with disabilities

Learn more at  
[itu.int/itu-d/sites/studygroups](https://itu.int/itu-d/sites/studygroups)

## Study Questions

### ITU-D Study Groups

#### Study Group 2 Digital Transformation

Q1/2

Sustainable smart cities and communities

Q2/2

Enabling technologies for e-services and applications, including e-health and e-education

Q3/2

Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity

Q4/2

Telecommunication/ICT equipment: Conformance and interoperability, combating counterfeiting and theft of mobile devices

Q5/2

Adoption of telecommunications/ICTs and improving digital skills

Q6/2

ICTs for the environment

Q7/2

Strategies and policies concerning human exposure to electromagnetic fields

Learn more at  
[itu.int/itu-d/sites/studygroups](https://itu.int/itu-d/sites/studygroups)



# | ITU-D Study Groups: Scope of work for the 2022-2025 study period

## Study Group 1: Enabling environment for meaningful connectivity<sup>1</sup>

- National policy and regulatory aspects of **broadband** telecommunication/ICT development
- **Economic aspects** in the field of national telecommunications/ICTs, including facilitating the implementation of the digital economy and the provision of telecommunication/ICT services, including for rural and remote areas
- National approaches for providing access to **telecommunications/ICTs in rural and remote areas**, with special focus on developing countries, including least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition
- Access to telecommunication/ICT services to enable **inclusive communications**, especially for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs
- Migration and adoption of digital technologies for **broadcasting** for different environments
- Use of telecommunications/ICTs for **disaster risk reduction and management**, particularly in developing countries
- **Consumer information, protection and rights** for telecommunication/ICT services, especially for vulnerable groups.

<sup>1</sup> [Meaningful connectivity](#) is a level of connectivity that allows users to have a safe, satisfying, enriching and productive online experience at an affordable cost.

## Study Group 2: Digital transformation

- Telecommunications/ICTs for **e-services**, including e-health and e-education
- Building **confidence and security** in the use of ICTs
- Using telecommunications/ICTs for monitoring and mitigating the impact of **climate change**, and consideration of circular economy and safe disposal of **electronic waste**
- Combating **counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices** and **theft of mobile telecommunication devices**
- Implementation of **conformance and interoperability** testing for telecommunication/ICT devices and equipment
- Human exposure to **electromagnetic fields**
- Challenges and prospects for developing countries in the access to **emerging technologies**, platforms, applications and use cases
- Using telecommunications/ICTs to create **smart cities** and the information society
- **Adoption** of telecommunications/ICTs and improving **digital skills**.

For more information:  
see [Annex 1 of WTDC Resolution 2](#)

# World Telecommunication Development Conference



Leading quadrennial policy conference to shape the future of digital development.

Setting strategies & objectives.

Developing innovative models of collaboration.

**Next WTDC:**

**17-28 November 2025, in  
Azerbaijan**



# ITU Standardisation Work

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# ITU standardization: Technical foundations



Transport,  
access and  
home networks



Multimedia



Service  
quality



Numbering  
& emergency  
comms



Artificial  
intelligence



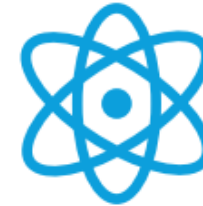
Cybersecurity



Internet  
of Things



Environmental  
efficiency



Quantum  
information  
tech

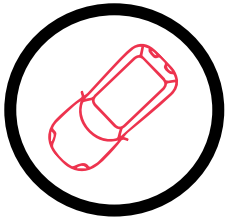


Accessibility

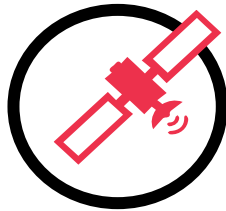
# Welcoming new communities

ITU-T family has been growing over the recent years.  
Now it includes a variety of industries:

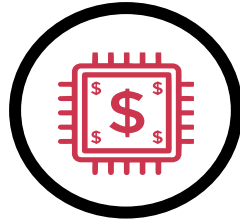
Automotive



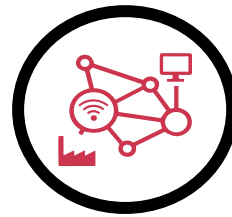
Space



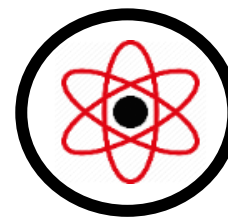
Fintech



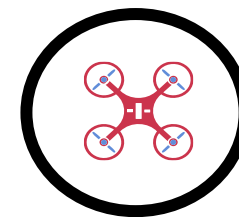
IoT/M2M



Quantum



UAVs



OTTs



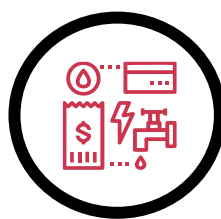
MVNOs/MVNEs



Smart cities



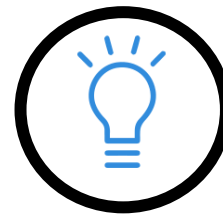
Utilities



Esports



LiFi



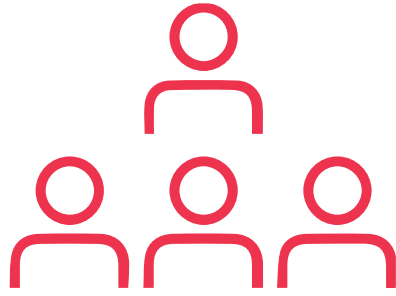
Blockchain



IP speed



# ITU-T standards community



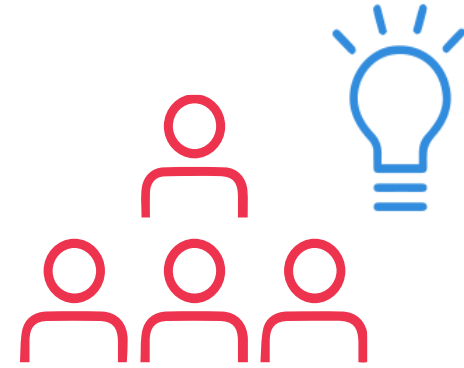
## **Study Groups**

Membership-driven  
Study Groups develop  
international standards.



## **Focus Groups**

Open to all interested  
parties, Focus Groups  
define new directions in  
ITU standardization.



## **Workshops and symposia**

Open-to-all events analyze  
emerging trends and  
encourage peer-learning



# ITU-T Focus Groups - Open to all



Autonomous Networks  
([FG-AN](#)) / SG13



Testbeds Federations  
for IMT-2020 & beyond  
([FG-TBFxG](#)) / SG11



Metaverse  
([FG-MV](#)) / TSAG



AI for Health  
([FG-AI4H](#)) / SG16



AI & IoT for Agriculture  
([FG-AI4A](#)) / SG20



AI for Natural Disaster  
Management  
([FG-AI4NDM](#)) / SG2



Cost models for affordable data  
services  
([FG-CD](#)) / SG3

# ITU-T Study Groups



SG2: Operational aspects



SG3: Economic and policy issues



SG5: Environment, EMF and circular economy



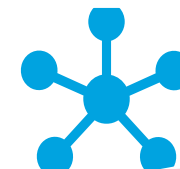
SG9: Broadband cable and TV



SG11: Protocols, testing & combating counterfeiting



SG12: Performance, QoS and QoE



SG13: Future networks



SG15: Transport, access and home



SG16: Multimedia & digital technologies



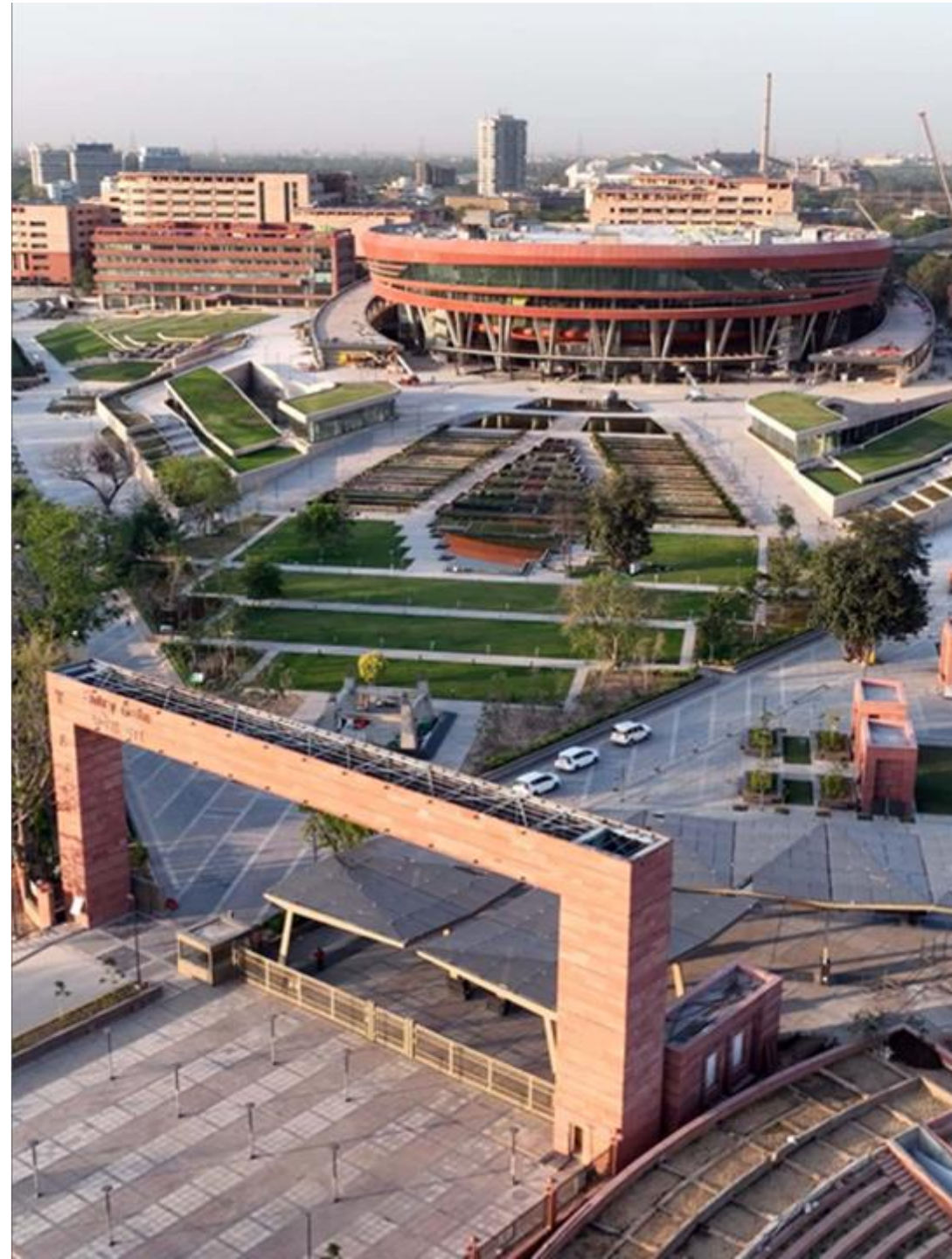
SG17: Security



SG20: IoT, smart cities & communities

# World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly WTSA-24

- First WTSA-24 in Asia to be held at International Exhibition cum Convention Centre at **Pragati Maidan, New Delhi**
- **14 October 2024**, Global Standardization Assembly **GSS-24**
- **15-24 October 2024**, World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, **WTSA-24**
- **Side events** – India Mobile Congress (16-18 Oct), Network of Women (17 Oct), WHO-ITU Safe Listening Workshop (17 Oct), AI4GOOD India Impact Summit (18 Oct), Kaleidoscope (21-23 Oct), Robotics for Youth Challenge, Hackathon
- **24 October** UN Day, participation from UNCT







# AI for Good

## AI Repository

*Accelerating progress  
towards the United Nations  
Sustainable Development  
Goals (SDGs)*

**#AlforGood**  
[aiforgood.itu.int](https://aiforgood.itu.int)



40 UN PARTNERS



# Partner2Connect Digital Coalition



Partner2Connect

Follow us on social media: **#Partner2Connect**

Visit us on: [www.itu.int/partner2connect](http://www.itu.int/partner2connect)

Contact us: [Partner2Connect@itu.int](mailto:Partner2Connect@itu.int)





# 2.6

billion people offline  
in the world in 2023

# 5.4

billion people online  
in the world in 2023

**Universal connectivity** is a central focus for the UN in creating an inclusive and secure digital future. The **UN Secretary-General's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation** prioritizes providing **safe** and **affordable Internet access** to every individual by 2030.

[\*\*Partner2Connect \(P2C\)\*\*](#) plays a crucial role in implementing this vision by driving collaborative efforts to accelerate connectivity, ensuring that no one is left behind.





# P2C Pledges in Asia-Pacific

**232**

Pledges received

**\$16.66bn**

Estimated Value

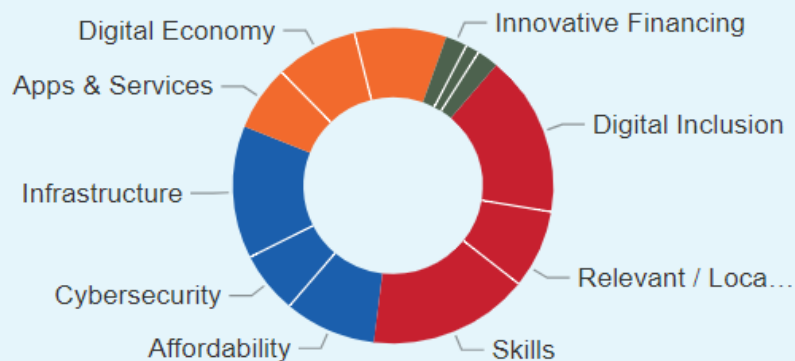
**128**

Entities

**47**

Countries of pledge-makers

Pledges by Focus Areas and Pillars



- **232 pledges** worth **\$16.66 Billion** to be implemented in Asia-Pacific
- Submitted by **128 entities** from government, private sector, NGOs, academia from **47 different countries**
- Pledges' Focus Areas **match** Regional Initiatives' clusters

P2C Focus Areas match Asia-Pacific' RI 2023-2025

ASP 1: Addressing special needs of least developed countries, small island developing states, including Pacific Island countries, and landlocked developing countries

ASP 2: Harnessing ICTs to support the digital economy and an inclusive digital society

ASP 3: Fostering development of infrastructure to enhance digital connectivity

ASP 4: Enabling policy and regulatory environments

ASP 5: Contributing to a secure and resilient environment



# Thank You



Contact Us

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ITU Regional Office  
for Asia and the Pacific