#### **ITUEvents**

# ICTs for a Sustainable World #ICT4SDG

ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau's Actions on Regulation and Related Economic Issues

Jaroslaw K. PONDER Head of the ITU Office for Europe





Organized





## How ICTs can help achieve SDGs

# The United Nations' **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** and associated targets will **stimulate action** until **2030** in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xziCiGvgOm8



- ICTs as the backbone of today's digital economy;
- ICTs have an enormous potential to fast forward progress on the SDGs and improve people's lives in fundamental ways;



The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes the great potential of global connectivity to spur human progress. It challenges us to ensure universal and affordable Internet access for all



António Guterres Secretary-General, UN

fast forward together 👬

www.itu.int/ICT4SDG

- ITU participation in forums and other activities to achieve the SDGs...
  - High-Level Political Forum 2019 (HLPF)
  - World Summit of the Information Society (WSIS)
  - Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development
  - Others

# ITU's contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- ITU as the specialized UN agency for ICTs
- ITU's primary focus : addressing SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and Target 9.c
  - Increase access to ICTs
  - Provide universal and affordable access to Internet.
  - Enable ICT and telecommunications to be a catalyzer towards fast forwarding all SDG.
- SDG17 (Partnership for the Goals)
  - ICTs as a means of implementation, with crosscutting transformative potential

- SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)
- SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities)
- SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)
- SDG 1 (No Poverty)
- SDG 3 (Good-Health and Well-Being)
- SDG 4 (Quality Education)
- SDG 5 (Gender Equality).





## Indicators under ITU's responsibility

The Global SDG Indicator Framework includes 7 ICT indicators covering 6 targets under Goals 4, 5, 9, and 17. The following five are under ITU:

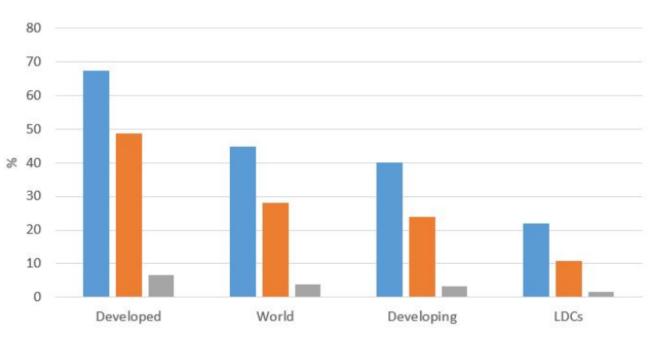
- Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with ICT skills, by type of skills
- Indicator 5.b.1: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
- Indicator 9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
- Indicator 17.6.2: Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed
- Indicator 17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using Internet



# Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with ICT skills, by type of skills

Lack of ICT skills is an important impediment to access Internet

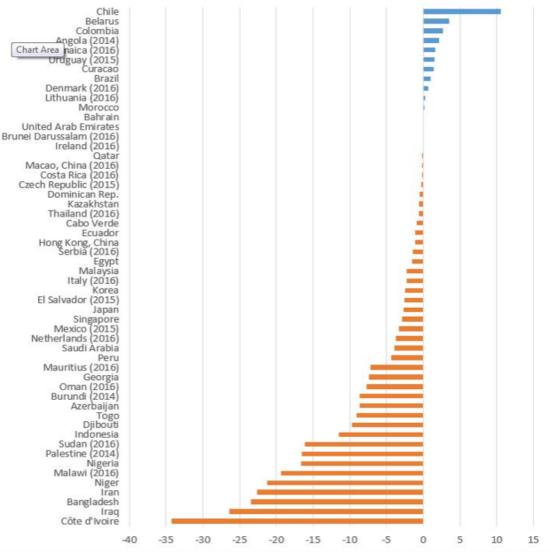
Percentage of individuals with ICT skills, by development status, 2017



■ Basic ■ Standard ■ Advanced

#### Indicator 5.b.1: Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Men are more likely than women to own a mobile phone



*Note:* For each country, the gap is calculated as the percentage of females owning a mobile phone minus the percentage of males owning a mobile phone *Source*: ITU.



## Indicators under ITU's responsibility

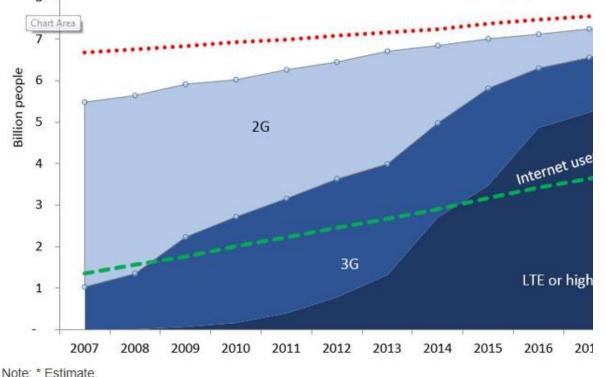
### Indicator 9.c.1: Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

Almost the whole world population now lives within
range of mobile-cellular network signal
World population

#### Indicator 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

Broadband access continues to demonstrate sustained growth

Fixed-broadband subscriptions by speed, by level of development, 2015-2017



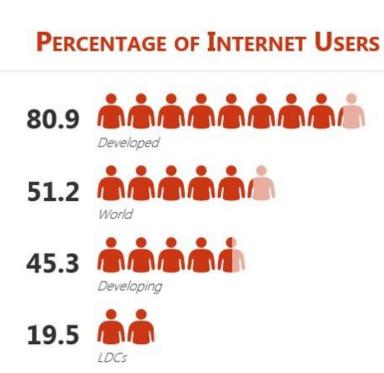


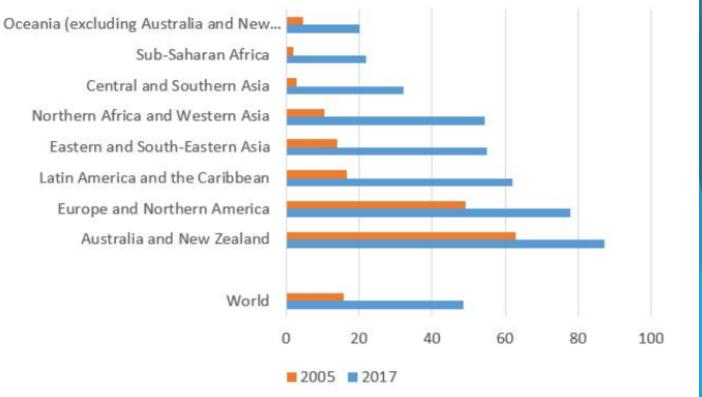
Source: ITU



Individuals using internet, by development status

Proportion of individuals using the Internet by region





Source: ITU

More than half of the world's population is online



### **ITU-D Study Groups: Questions**

## Study Group 1: Enabling environment for the development of telecommunications/ICTs

Study Question	Relevant SDG WSIS Action Line
Q1/1: Strategies and policies for the deployment of broadband in developing countries	
Q2/1: Strategies, policies, regulations and methods of migration and adoption of digital broadcasting and implementation of new services	8 ICCORE LAND 9 ADMARTING
Q3/1: Emerging technologies, including cloud computing, m-services, and OTTs: Challenges and opportunities, economic and policy impact for developing countries	4 statution 1 statution and a
	ACTION LINE ACTION LINE ACTION LINE ACTION LINE
Q4/1: Economic policies and methods of determining the costs of services related to national telecommunication/ICT networks	
Q5/1: Telecommunications/ICTs for rural and remote area	4 GALETY SACENTRESIDENT IN ALL COMMUNICATION IN ALL COMUNICATION INTERNAL A
Q6/1: Consumer information, protection and rights: Laws, regulation, economic bases, consumer networks	4 GALETY OF DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTO
Q7/1: Access to telecommunication/ICT services by persons with disabilities and other persons with specific needs	

### Study Group 2: ICT services and applications for the promotion of sustainable development

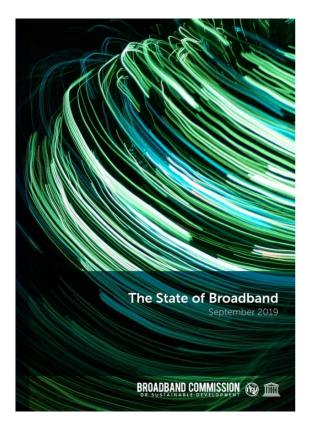
Study Question	Relevant SDG WSIS Action Line
Q1/2: Creating the smart society: Employing ICTs for sustainable social and economic development	
Q2/2: Information and telecommunications/ICTs for e- health	
Q3/2: Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity	4 CALLET CONTRACTOR OF ADDRESS 11 SECONDARY CONTRACTOR OF ADDRESS ADDRESS ADDRESS ADDRESS ADD
Q4/2: Assistance to developing countries for implementing conformance and interoperability (C&I) programmes and combating counterfeit ICT equipment and theft of mobile devices	BECAUCE CONTROL AND BECAUCE CONTROL OF ADDRESSION OF ADDR
Q5/2: Utilizing telecommunications/ICTs for disaster risk reduction and management	13 LEMAR ACCOMPANY IN ACCOMPANY IN A CONTRACT OF A CONTRA
Q6/2: ICT and the environment	
Q7/2: Strategies and policies concerning human exposure to electromagnetic fields	3 GOODIEALTH AD MERENNA AD M

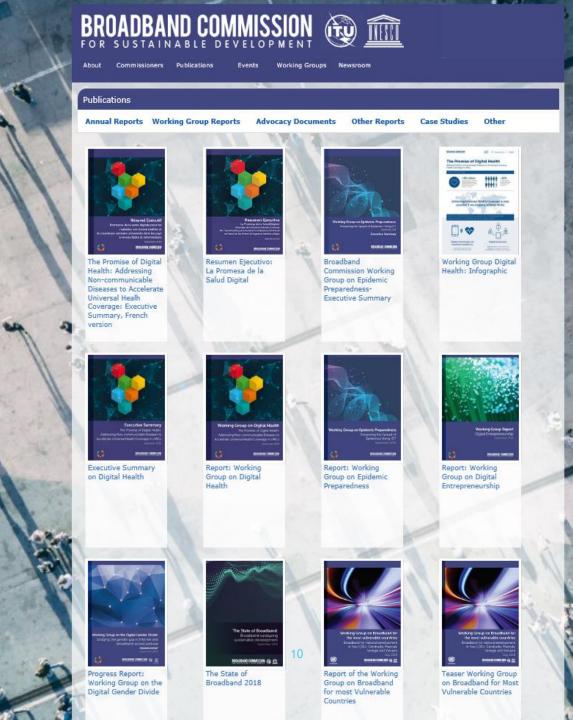
For more information on the study Questions: <u>https://www.itu.int/net4/ITU-D/CDS/sg/question</u>

# The Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development

Measuring and reporting in its flagship 'State of Broadband' annual report on a set of ambitious Broadband Targets for the SDGs. The **State of Broadband report 2019 was launched 22**<sup>th</sup> **September**.

https://broadbandcommission.org/Pages/default.aspx





## Policies, regulations and economic <sup>\*Based on the GSR Best practice Guidelines</sup> approaches for the digital ecosystem toward SDGs

- To achieve sustainable digital transformation, policy and regulation:
  - More holistic approach
  - Cross-sectoral collaboration based
    - new forms of collaborative regulation based on common goals such as social and economic good, and innovation.
  - Consultation and collaboration based
    - regulatory decision making including expectations and expertise of all market stakeholders and players, academia, civil society, consumer associations, data scientists, end-users, and relevant government agencies from different sectors.
- Evidence-based
  - Benchmarks and metrics to guide regulators in rule-making and enforcement, enhancing the quality of regulatory decisions and their impact.
- Outcome-based
  - The rationale for any regulatory response to new technologies should be grounded in the impact on consumers, societies, market players and investment flows as well as on national development as a whole.
- Incentive-based
  - Regulators should keep investment incentives at hand to provide impetus for markets to innovate while maximizing benefits to consumers.
- Adaptive, balanced and fit for purpose
  - Flexible regulation-making improving, refining, and adjusting regulatory practices.
- Focus on building trust and engagement
  - Collaborative regulation provides the space for co-creating win win propositions, working towards regulatory objectives

### What regulatory tools and approaches are at hand for enabling a sustainable digital transformation?\*

\*Based on the **GSR Best practice Guidelines** 2019

#### **Pro-competition** frameworks for digital transformation

should consider longer value chains, more diverse market players, services and devices, stakeholder partnerships and digital infrastructure layers, and ultimately, their impact on markets and consumers

Regulatory incentives and **Stakeholder** engagement

Incentives can create a positive market dynamic and improve market outcomes with less regulatory effort. Stakeholders engagement such as public hearings and expert workshops and roundtables can allow pooling resources and expertise to inform major regulatory decisions

**Robust and** enforceable mechanisms for consumer protection

including a set of rules on data protection, privacy and data portability

Market-based and dynamic mechanisms for spectrum management

can allow for flexible, simplified and transparent use of scarce radio frequencies, also promoting technology neutrality

**Regulatory Impact** Assessment (RIA) and dynamic collaboration among regulatory authorities

RIA should be introduced as a regular practice before major regulatory decisions are made as well as throughout the lifecycle of regulation. Effective collaboration channels with other regulatory authorities are necessary to ensure coherent and reasonable regulations across economic sectors

**Regional and international cooperation in defining regulatory rules on cross-border issues** can ensure consistency, predictability and fluidity of digital markets

Regulatory expertise needs to be developed continuously

to integrate new technologies, competencies and skills and allow for data and evidence-based decision-making.



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Setting the Scene for 5G: Opportunities & Challenges



September 2018

### **Setting the Scene for 5G**

#### • 5G overview

•

- The role of the ITU
- What is 5G?
- 5G use cases
- Socio economic implications of 5G
- Digital divide

## 5G technology and spectrum requirements

- Radio access networks
- Core networks
- Backhaul
- Fronthaul
- Spectrum for 5G

### • Key challenges in rolling out 5G

- Small cell deployment challenges
- Fibre backhaul
- Spectrum
- Other factors

- What does 'good' look like?
  - Streamlining small cell deployments
  - Policy intervention fibre and spectrum
  - Infrastructure sharing
  - Transition to fibre
  - Addressing local planning challenges
  - Spectrum harmonization
  - Spectrum licensing
  - 5G pilots
- Example of costs and investment implications
  - Overview
  - Methodology
  - Scenarios
    - Scenario 1 large densely populated city
    - Scenario 2 small medium density city

13

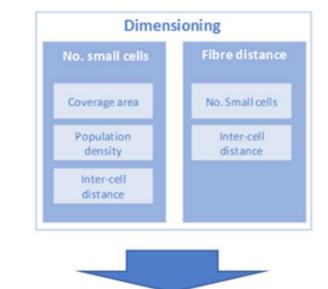
- Independent cost estimates
- Investment models



### **Setting the Scene for 5G**



Setting the Scene for 5G: Opportunities & Challenges

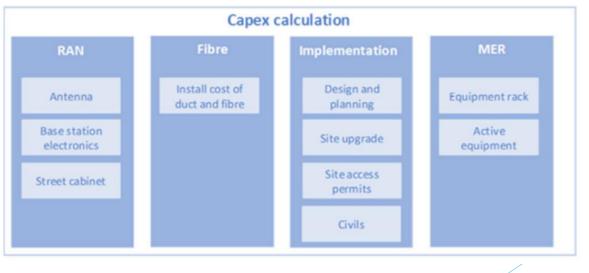


#### Figure 9: CAPEX for scenario 1 – large dense city

Item	Value
Total CAPEX (USD millions)	55.5
Number of small cell sites	1 027
Cost per square km (USD millions)	3.7
CAPEX per site (USD thousands)	54.1

#### Figure 10: CAPEX for scenario 2 – small less dense city

Item	Value
Total CAPEX (USD millions)	6.8
Number of small cell sites	116
Cost per square km (USD millions)	2.3
CapEx per site (USD thousands)	58.6







### **Create and** manage **High Level ICT** Policy and Regulation Exchange **Platforms**



#### Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR) 2019 Best Practice Guidelines

fast forward digital connectivity for all



Looking back over nearly 20 years of GSR, the role of the ICT regulator has never been more important. ICTs are at the heart of efforts to attain the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals, and accessible, affordable ICT infrastructure is the pre-condition of every nation's ongoing socio-economic development. Based on the contributions of regulators from all regions and adopted by consensus, the new guidelines will lit the way towards achieving inclusive digital connectivity globally.

> Mrs Doreen Bogdan-Martin, Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), International Telecommunication Union

The regulatory landscape of digital markets is fastmoving and extremely complex. There is still much work to be done and regulators across all sectors must rise to the challenge of connecting the other half of world's population. The GSR-19 Best Practice Guidelines we adopted are an invaluable tool that enables regulators to address the challenges ahead and navigate through rapidly evolving technologies, business models and market structures that are affecting economies, society and people around the world.

Mr Brian Winji, Regulator, Office of the Telecommunication, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator (TRBR) of Vanuatu and GSR-19 Chair Global Symposium for Regulator annual event for and with regulators and Members to network, exchange, learn and collaborate

#### **Thematic Events:**

- Regulatory Associations (RA) Meeting
- Private Sector Chief Regulatory Officers Meeting (CRO)
- Heads of Regulators Executive Roundtable

#### **GSR** Panels

**GSR Best practice Guidelines** 

#### ITU Regional Economic Dialogues - REDs and thematic workshops

Events in line with ITU's commitment for universal access to affordable and secure broadband services and Resolution 25 and 37 of WTDC-17, and Bueno Aires Declaration on bridging of the digital divide and increasing cooperation between member states, sector members and associates for an inclusive ICT growth.

1



Data & analysis in focus

> ITU Regulatory and Market Environment

# BDT products to support you on regulatory and economic issues...

Tools to support in elaborating, implementing and reviewing transparent, coherent and forward-looking strategies, policy, legal and regulatory frameworks and moving towards evidence-based decision-making, including:

- ICTeye, a unique one-stop shop for telecommunications/ICT regulatory data collection from the annual Telecommunication/ICT Regulatory Survey and Tariff Policies Survey
- ICT Regulatory Tracker, a tool covering 185+ countries for the period 2007-2018, showcasing regulatory progress at national, regional and worldwide level
- Global ICT Regulatory Outlook, a series of publications tracking market and regulatory trends in the ICT sector and their implications across the economy
  Global ICT Regulatory

# ICT Regulatory Tracker 2018 ICTEYE





# Research, Publications & Portals

#### **Cutting-edge research and publications** on best practice regulation to enable digital transformation



#### Thematic Portals on

- Digital Ecosystem
- Infrastructure development and sharing
- International Mobile Roaming Portal
- Quality of Service Regulation





**LET'S ROAM THE WORLD Initiative** ITU International Mobile Roaming (IMR) Portal

### ITU Digital Ecosystem Portal

policy makers and regulators need to adapt and develap more flexible, innovative and light-handed regulatory frameworks expanding beyong the traditional core telecom sector to take into account the multi-facet and multi-stakeholder dimensions of the digital world.<sup>®</sup> MF Brahima Sanou, Director,

ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT)







Economic contribution of broadband, digitalization and ICT regulation

# 2018 ITU Global Study on the economic contribution of broadband, digitization and ICT regulation

- uses econometric modelling
- provides evidence of broadband and digital transformation's contribution to the economy
- Provides impact of institutional and regulatory variables to the digital ecosystem's development.
- <u>https://www.itu.int/pub/D-PREF-EF/en</u>





# Thank you!

#### **Regulatory and Market Environment**

#### YOU ARE HERE HOME > ITU-D > REGULATORY & MARKET ENVIRONMENT

#### The economic contribution of broadband, digitization and ICT regulation

Econometric study on the impact of broadband, digital transformation, and the interplay of ICT regulation on the economy



GSR

PORT VILA



#### GSRs and Best Practice Guidelines ICT Regulatory Tracker International Mobile Roaming Resources portal Infrastructure Development portal Digital Ecosystem portal

About us

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HIGHLIGHTS

#### ICTEYE

ITU Thematic Reports Series

- Publications on Economics & Finance

**PUBLICATIONS & STUDIES** 

Trends in Telecommunication Reform Series

SURVEYS

Other publications

We produce a number of flagship reports including Trends in Telecommunication Reform focusing on best practice regulation to enable ubiquitous broadband markets to thrive. Various thematic studies provide valuable viewpoints and strategies on multiple issues that affect regulation and economics in a converged broadband world.

In order to build an extensive knowledge base,

the area of ICT policy, regulation and finance.

ITU Tariff Policies Survey

ICTEye Database

information analysis, and facilitate decision making, we

conduct annual surveys on the most pressing issues in

ITU Telecommunication/ICT Regulatory Survey

#### ITU Regional Economic Dialogue for Africa RED-

AFR2019 and Workshop on Economics, Finance and business models for 5G and new Technologies for Digital Africa

Links

Lomé, Togo 9-13 September 2019

Session on the Economic Impact of OTTs on National Telecommunication/ICT Markets ITU-D Study Group 1 Question 3/1 and Question 4/1 Geneva, Switzerland

1 October 2019

ITU Policy and Economics Colloquium IPEC-19: Regional Economic Dialogue RED-AMS

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic 28-30 August 2019

ITU Workshop on 5G and New Technologies

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic 26-27 August 2019

Workshop on "Collaborative approaches for consumer protection in Digital Financial Services (DFS)" Ezulwini, Eswatini 31 July 2019

ITU Digital Consumer Forum 2019: Powering digital Africa through data protection, consume privacy, trust and security Ezulwini, Eswatini 29-30 July 2019

Global Symposium for Regulators - GSR19 Inclusive connectivity: The future of regulation Port Vila, Vanuatu 9-12 July 2019

Recent Events

www.itu

We have designed and are constantly enhancing a series

- International Mobile Roaming Resources portal
- ICT Regulation Toolkit
- ICTEye Database

GSR19: Inclusive connectivity: The future of

Port Vila, Vanuatu, 9-12 July 2019

GS

Previous GSRs, Best Practice Guidelines and documents

Since its launch in 2000, the annual Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR) provides a unique venue for regulators and policy-makers from both developed and developing countries to meet and exchange views and experiences. The meeting fosters an open dialogue between regulators and industry.

**ONLINE TOOLS** 

of resource and collaborative platforms for regulators, policy makers and the broader audience.

- ICT Regulatory Tracker
- Digital Ecosystem portal
- QoS Regulation portal

- ITU Regional Regulatory Associations Portal

#### Infrastructure Development portal



### WSIS: World Summit on the Information Society 2019-2020 Stocktaking

- Regular reporting on <u>WSIS Stocktaking</u> is the outcome of the Tunis phase of the Summit, launched to serve as a valuable tool for assisting with the <u>WSIS follow-up</u>.
- WSIS Stocktaking has played a crucial role over many years, and this role takes on even greater significance in the light of the WSIS 2015-2025 process, where besides collecting data on the implementation of WSIS outcomes, it also started to collect data on how ICTs are helping advance the <u>UN Sustainable Development Goals</u> on the ground, seeking to provide evidence for future strategy and policy making.

#### WSIS Stocktaking exercise role:

- to leverage the activities of stakeholders working on the implementation of WSIS outcomes
- share knowledge and experience of projects by replicating successful models designed to achieve SDGs of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

WSIS Stocktaking process has come to :

- exchanges of information on projects
- sharing of best practices of the regions
- initiatives related to the 11 WSIS action lines implementation
- linkage between the 11 action lines and the SDGs