International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

- ITU was founded in Paris in 1865 as International Telegraph Union → celebrating 150 years anniversary

- Present name in 1934. UN Agency 1947
ITU’s Membership

193 Member States and Regulatory Bodies
750 Companies, Business Associations, NGOs
65 Universities & Research Establishments

ITU’s Global Presence

5 regional offices, 8 area offices
HQ in Geneva, Switzerland
ITU’s decision making process...

The PP is the main body of decision making (meets every 4 years).

Council is made of 25% of Member States (elected every 4 years).

Each Sector is overseen by Advisory groups and world conferences.

This is us, the ITU Secretariat.

ITU has three core areas of activity

- Managing Spectrum and orbits
- Developing telecommunication Standards
- Promoting ICT Development

plus a set of inter-sectoral activities facilitated by the ITU General Secretariat.
ITU has three core areas of activity

- Managing Spectrum and orbits
- Developing telecommunication Standards
- Promoting ICT Development

plus a set of inter-sectoral activities

facilitated by the ITU General Secretariat

Radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits are limited natural resources
Un-coordinated use can lead to malfunctioning of telecommunication services

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ITU has three core areas of activity

- Managing Spectrum and orbits
- Developing telecommunication Standards
- Promoting ICT Development

plus a set of inter-sectoral activities facilitated by the ITU General Secretariat
ITU-T promotes **global standards for innovation**:  
- ITU standards work conducted in **Study Groups**  
- Long and distinguished history of work by engineers on fixed telephony, mobile communications & Internet.  
- Producing *recommendations or standards* on globally used technologies e.g. G992.1 on ADSL, G993.1 on VDSL, universal phone charger  
- **Private sector & government** work together in partnership  
- ITU coordination with *other standards bodies*  
- ITU presence at the inception of technologies: **Addressing new ICT infrastructure paradigms** e.g. NGNs, smart grids.

**ITU has three core areas of activity**  
- Managing Spectrum and orbits  
- Developing telecommunication Standards  
- **Promoting ICT Development**

*plus a set of inter-sectoral activities facilitated by the ITU General Secretariat*
ITU-D works to bridge the digital divide and connect the unconnected

- Measuring the advance of the Information Society (ICT Development Index)
- Assisting developing countries in putting into practice competitive ICT markets
- Building capacity in developing and least developed countries
- Executing agency of UN for ICT projects, working with governments and industry partners
- Mobilizing resources and partners for project implementation

ITU’s MANDATE

- Plenipotentiary
- World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC)
- World Telecommunications Standardization Assembly (WTSA)
- World Telecommunications Development Conference (WTDC)
ITU-T Study Groups

Current Study Groups are:
SG2 - Operational aspects
SG3 - Economic and policy issues
SG5 - Environment and climate change
SG9 - Broadband cable and TV
SG11 - Protocols and test specifications
SG12 - Performance, QoS and QoE
SG13 - Future networks
SG15 - Transport, Access and Home
SG16 - Multimedia
SG17 - Security

SG20 - IoT and applications, smart cities

ITU-D Study Group
Study group period: 2014-2018
1st Meeting 8-19 September, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Group Question 1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1/1 Migration to Broadband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2/1 Broadband Access Technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3/1 Cloud Computing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4/1 Economic Policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q5/1 Rural/ Remote Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q6/1 Consumer Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q7/1 Disabilities / Special Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q8/1 Analogue to Digital</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITU-D Study Group
Study group period: 2014-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Group Question 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1/2  Smart Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2/2  E-Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3/2  Cyber Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4/2  Conformance and Interoperability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q5/2  Emergency Telecommunications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q6/2  Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q7/2  EMF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q8/2  E-waste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summarizing ...

In **ITU-R** we coordinate global wireless communication *(which uses limited resources)*

In **ITU-D** we provide assistance to the un-connected

In **ITU-T** we produce interoperable technical ICT standards

In the **GS** we provide intersectoral coordination for the whole organization and represent ITU externally
ITU ACTIVITIES IN AFRICA
(FEW EXAMPLES)

- REGIONAL OFFICE SERVES ALL ITU SECTORS AND GENERAL SECRETARIAT

- DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES bulk of the work → Managed by BDT

- ITU WORKS IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH OTHER UN AGENCIES AND REGIONAL AND SUB REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

ITU’s Global Presence

5 regional offices, 8 area offices
HQ in Geneva, Switzerland
RA – 15, WRC -15 AND WTSA-16

- ITU worked with and supported African Telecommunications Union (ATU)
  - in the preparations and coordination of African positions to the WRC-15
  - Coordination of Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting Migration
  - Coordination of Digital Dividend in Africa
  - in the African preparations to WTSA -16 organised in Dakar 7 and 8 September 2015

COOPERATION WITH SUB-REGIONAL ORGANIZATION

- ITU is working with EACO in this C&I Study and Workshop.
  - (Similar activity done last year with SADC. Next year will support ECCA).

- Cooperating with East African Countries and EACO formulating regional projects in the ICT to funded by cooperating partners e.g. China.
Final Report
World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-16)
Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 30 March to 10 April 2016

REGIONAL INITIATIVES

Regional Initiatives: Dubai Action Plan 2015-2017

Africa
AFR1: Strengthening human and institutional capacity building ................................................................. 6
AFR2: Strengthening and harmonizing policy and regulatory frameworks for the integration
of African telecommunication/ICT markets .......................................................................................... 22
AFR3: Development of broadband access and adoption of broadband .................................................. 44
AFR4: Spectrum management and transition to digital broadcasting ...................................................... 60
AFR5: Building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs .................................. 68
Regional initiative 1

Strengthening human and institutional capacity building

CoEs Network
Percentage of classroom training (Face to face) and online training in centers of excellence for the period 2010 to 2014.

Centers of Excellence
Selected for AFRICA Region for 2015-2016 according to WTDC-14 –Resolution 73

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Priority Areas Recommended</th>
<th>Recommended Institutions</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Policy and Regulation</td>
<td>Digital Bridge Institute(DBI)</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Broadband Access &amp; Digital Broadcasting</td>
<td>Ecole Supérieure Multinationale des Télécommunications (E.S.M.T)</td>
<td>Senegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cyber security</td>
<td>ESATIC</td>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cyber security</td>
<td>University of Rwanda, College of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ICT Applications and Services</td>
<td>Centre for Learning, Telkom SA</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Broadband Access &amp; Spectrum Management</td>
<td>AFRALTI</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Geographical modular implementation of priorities

- Reflect sub-regional heterogeneity in terms of ICT market development and status of harmonization initiatives in four AU geographical regions

#### Global
- Comparison of regional harmonization initiatives (see next slide)
- Monitoring and evaluation / Regulatory benchmarking
- Cross-border frequency coordination: harmonized calculation method (HCM)
- Input to African Union’s Open Access guidelines

#### Regional

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Africa</th>
<th>Central Africa</th>
<th>East Africa</th>
<th>Southern Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WATRA guidelines on submarine cables</td>
<td>ECCAS Model Legislation (interco., licensing, USO, etc.)</td>
<td>CERT capacity building for EAC</td>
<td>SADC Policy and Legal Framework Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECCAS and CEMAC Cybersecurity Acts</td>
<td>Cost Modeling for COMESA</td>
<td>CRASA Universal Service Guideline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### National

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>West Africa</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance for national implementation of regional model legislation:</td>
<td>Transposition of ECCAS Model Laws &amp; CEMAC Directives</td>
<td>Implementation of COMESA Model Law in Member States</td>
<td>Implementation of updated SADC framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transposition of ECOWAS &amp; UEOMA Community Acts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AFR2 – IMPLEMENTATION SINCE JANUARY 2015

- NATIONAL BROADBAND PLAN – Guidelines and Model for SADC Region develop and validated.
- Two countries being assisted in the development of their respective Broadband Policy (Namibia and Swaziland)
- Assistance to South Sudan New Regulatory Authority.

Africa Regional Initiative 3: Development of broadband access and adoption of broadband
AFRICA REGIONAL INITIATIVES
(HAP PROGRAMS FOCUS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RI)

Development of a broadband infrastructure and achievement of regional interconnectivity and universal access
- Projects to assist countries e.g.
  - ITU/McCaw Foundation wireless broadband. With AfDB, ITU assisted East Africa Community Secretariat to do a gap analysis for bankable project investment
  - With the Korean Government, ITU currently implementing Master Plan for wireless broadband access
  - With the World Bank, the CAB project in CAR, Chad and Cameroon and the interconnection between Chad and Cameroon

ITU AND UPU INITIATIVE
- MAKING USE OF RURAL POSTOFFICES TO:
  - SERVE THE COMMUNITY WITH ICT SERVICES
  - BOOST THE POST OFFICE SUSTAINIBILITY
- SMALL RURAL ENTERPRENEOUR TO PARTNER WITH POST OFFICE TO USE THE INFRASTRUTURE
- TEST A BUSINESS MODEL ON WHICH MOBILE MONEY TRANSACTION INCLUDING REMITANCE COULD PAY FOR CONNECTIVITY
The World Bank (2009) has a 1.21 and 1.38% increase in GDP growth on average countries respectively. 

SMART Africa Pillars & Enablers

- Pillars reflect the 5 principles of the Smart Africa Manifesto.
- Pillars and enablers will contribute to Economic Growth and Job creation.
- Pillars are built on four, cross-cutting enablers.

SMART Africa

Economic growth and Job Creation

Policy
Access
E-Government
Innovation
Communication and Advocacy
Capacity Building
Resource Mobilisation

Putting human face to the ICTs
SMART Africa Alliance
implementation, monitoring and evaluation framework

SMART Africa Alliance

World Bank
ITU
AfDB
Others
Private Sector
ECA
GSM
SMART Africa Alliance

AU
ICAN
Gov'ts

• Republic of Burkina Faso
• Republic of Mali
• Republic of Kenya
• Republic of Uganda
• Republic of Senegal
• Republic of Gabon
• Republic of Rwanda
• Republic of South Sudan

ECA

SMART Africa Alliance Mandate

Organs

Smart Africa Board

Smart Africa Steering Committee

Smart Africa Task Force

Mandate

• Policy and Strategic leadership
• High-level Advocacy
• Promote the Smart Africa Agenda

• Catalyst to support the Smart Africa’s vision
• Advisory to the Smart Africa Board
• Recommend flagship initiatives aligned to the Smart Africa mandate
• Provide oversight and supervision of the Smart Africa Task Force
• Report to the Smart Africa Board and AU Summit through NEPAD/PIC

• Manage Communications, M&E and Resource Mobilization for the Smart Africa Alliance
• Support Smart countries Strategies development
• Strengthen regulatory environment
• Forge PPPs (Private, Public, D acceptor Partners)
• Promote investment to attract the private sector
• Mobilize Funding (Financing)
ITU mandate on cybersecurity

- **2007**: Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) was launched by ITU Secretary General. GCA is a framework for international cooperation in cybersecurity.
- **2008 to date**: ITU Membership endorsed the GCA as the ITU-wide strategy on international cooperation.

Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs is widely present in PP and Conferences’ resolutions. In particular, WTSA 12, PP 10 and WTDC 10 produced resolutions (WTSA 12 Res 50, 52, 58, PP Res 130, 174, 179, 181 and WTDC 45 and 69) which touch on the most relevant ICT security related issues, from legal to policy, to technical and organization measures.
HIPSSA PROJECT

- Harmonization of the ICT Policies in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Sub-regional programs:
  1) East Africa
  2) Central Africa
  3) Southern Africa
  4) West Africa
- Regional Outcomes on Cybersecurity
  - ECOWAS cybersecurity guidelines
  - ECCAS Model Law / CEMAC Directives on Cybersecurity
  - SADC model law on data protection/ e-transactions/cybercrime
- In-Country Technical Assistance

National CIRT Programme in Africa

- Assessments conducted for 24 African countries
- Implementation completed for 7 African countries
- Implementation in progress for Burundi
- First Cyber drill conducted in Zambia end of September with participation of over 16 countries and AFRICACERT Team
- Second Cyber drill conducted in Kigali on the beginning of May with participation of more than 150 participants from 18 countries
COP Programme
The Child Online Protection (COP) Initiative aims at bringing together partners from all sectors of the global community to ensure a safe and secure online experience for children everywhere.

Objectives

• Identify risks and vulnerabilities to children in cyberspace;
• Create awareness of the risks and issues through multiple channels;
• Develop practical tools to help governments, organizations and educators minimize risk;
• Share knowledge and experience while facilitating international strategic partnership to define and implement concrete initiatives

www.itu/cop

CONCLUDING
Regional Development Forum (RDF)
THANK YOU