

1. What should be the **key strategic priorities for ITU for the 2020-2023 period**, taking into account the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals?

The ITU should focus on empowering communities in developing countries by encouraging sustainable growth of 3G, 4G architectures already developed and integrate it with mobile broadband infrastructures.

The key strategic priorities include:

1. Energy efficient utilization of telecommunication infrastructure by revisiting COTS hardware connected remotely to self-organized networks
2. Governments to engage private players, academia and social scientist to ensure that ICT is solely used in infrastructure development projects.
3. Local community involvement in water resources management (in the Indo-Ganges Plain), cleaner energy sources and development and increase Research and Development to promote inclusive growth in telecommunications
4. Stakeholder management using an effective combination of economy environment and society.

Realizing the impact of all the above ITU should also promote capacity building and improving life of the commoner using communication and information technologies

2. What are the **key technological trends** ITU should consider while planning its strategy?

The technological changes that have brought about by the advent of AMPS, GSM, EDGE, HSPA and LTE has lead to consider data driven (capacity) and low latency based future networks to revolutionize society. Key trends include :

Energy efficient 5G evolution (to cater to the telecom infrastructures contributing to 2-3% of global energy consumption). This is required to relied on higher speed and use of pervasive technology married with finance, education, medical and social infrastructure. This will be formally referred to as Industrial Internet of Things (IIOTs) and Big Data amongst others.

Use of optimization algorithms to effectively sample and predict strategic risk and operational plans. This technology will be exhibited in cyber security, promote decentralization and promote reliability on a scaled level.

Use of deep learning, self organized networks and advanced artificial intelligence to lead to applications not thought of before like smart cars, precision agriculture e.t.c.

3. What do you consider to be the **top three challenges** for the ITU and the **top three achievements** you would like to see the ITU accomplish in the 2020-2023 timeframe

The top challenges include :

1. Ensure Quality of Service while maintaining fairness to users of various ARPU categories.
2. Energy efficient infrastructure to justify the importance of ICT based clean energy. Such energy is different from the common commercial energy consumption measured in Kwh. The ICT energy is either used to convert data from one form to another or power devices / equipment which can be standardized based on the ICT application (developing countries, purpose of communication etc).
3. More inclusion of ITU in standardization of 5G and beyond technologies using information theoretic tools.

Top three achievements we prefer to see are :

1. Low power end user standardization within IoT infrastructure.
2. One stop shop of bodies standards including that of IEEE, ETSI, 3GPP e.t.c.
3. Multi disciplinary standardization for communal wireless infrastructures where regional networks are encouraged to tap the innovative resources of the youth.

4. Any thoughts or comments you would like to make ?

Regulators in developing countries could be centres of excellence for certain themes falling within the ICT framework.