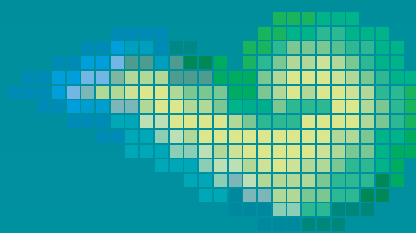




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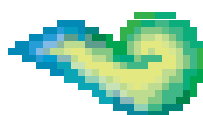
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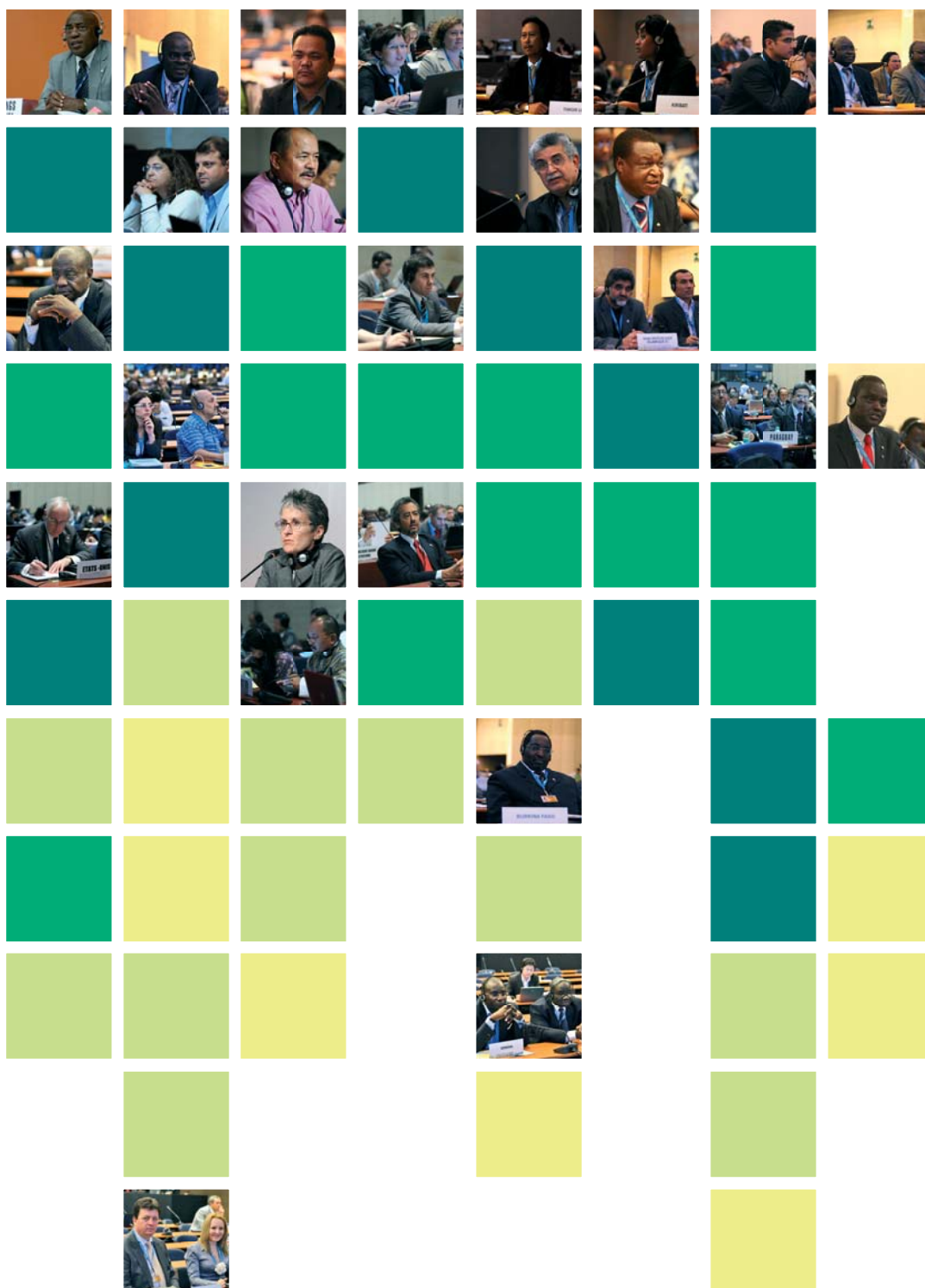
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**S.E. Juan Francisco
MOLINAR HORCASITAS**
Ministro de Comunicaciones y Transportes

Distinguidos delegados y jefes de delegación;

Señoras y señores;

En la vida de un funcionario público se presentan pocas oportunidades tan honrosas como con la que hoy me distingue. Dirigir estas sinceras palabras de bienvenida y amistad a todos ustedes, hombres y mujeres provenientes de todo el mundo, es un altísimo.

Como todos ustedes saben, este es un año muy especial para los mexicanos, que conmemoramos doscientos años de nuestra independencia y cien de nuestra revolución. Sean bienvenidos a compartir nuestra alegría. Aprovechemos la ocasión para impulsar las telecomunicaciones en el mundo

Por lo que hace a México, puedo decirles que el gobierno del Presidente Calderón ha impulsado grandes proyectos para catalizar un cambio profundo del sector de las telecomunicaciones, que lamentablemente había permanecido relativamente estancado durante años. Todos estos proyectos inyectan dinamismo y vitalidad al sector.

Las telecomunicaciones han jugado un papel fundamental en la historia de México. Este es un país grande, culturalmente diverso, orográficamente intrincado. Por ello, requiere de grandes inversiones en infraestructura de telecomunicaciones.

Ya desde mediados del siglo XIX, con la introducción de la telegrafía, se advertía el potencial de las telecomunicaciones como factor de integración nacional. Por ello, personajes clave de nuestra historia como el Presidente Benito Juárez colocó a los telégrafos como bien estratégico de la nación bajo la empresa Líneas Telegráficas del Supremo Gobierno.

El telégrafo nos permitió comunicarnos eficazmente con nuestros vecinos en América Central y América del Norte. Más tarde, los cables submarinos nos acercaron con paí-

Maestro. Felipe Calderón Hinojosa,
Presidente de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos.

Dr. Hamadoún Touré, Secretario General de la Unión
Internacional de Telecomunicaciones.

Lic. Emilio González Márquez,
Gobernador del Estado de Jalisco.

Sr. Houlin Zhao, Vice-secretario General
de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones.

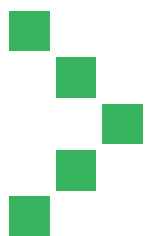
Sr. Valery Timofeev, Director de la Oficina
de Radiocomunicaciones de la UIT.

Sr. Malcolm Johnson, Director de la Oficina
de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT.

Sr. Sami Al- Basheer, Director de la Oficina
de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT.

Sr. Gary Fowlie, Jefe de la oficina de la UIT
en Nueva York, E.U.A.

Lic. Jorge Aristóteles Sandoval Díaz,
Presidente Municipal de Guadalajara.



Opening Ceremony *México*

Monday, 4 October

ses lejanos físicamente, pero igualmente importantes y queridos. El mundo se fue comunicando tanto que hoy es ya una aldea global. Hoy México recibe afectuosamente a todos los vecinos de esa aldea global.

Nuestra participación dentro de la UIT se ha dado en la búsqueda de la unidad, particularmente hemos sido defensores de la unidad interamericana, siempre bajo el marco rector de los principios tradicionales de respeto de las soberanías y la libre determinación de los Estados.

México es parte del Consejo de la UIT desde 1953, medio siglo en el que incluso hemos ocupado en tres ocasiones la presidencia del Consejo, y hemos tenido la oportunidad de trabajar en los cambios por los que ha atravesado la UIT en los momentos más recientes de su historia.

En esta labor muchos mexicanos distinguidos han hecho un papel encomiable. Vienen a la memoria el nombre de ingenieros como Lázaro Barajas y Carlos Núñez Arellano, entre muchos otros, quienes sintetizaron los más altos valores del trabajo y dedicación en búsqueda del bien común y son ejemplo claro de la calidad de la ingeniería mexicana y del talento con el que cuenta esta Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes.

Aprovecho para felicitar a los actuales integrantes de esta Secretaría, ingenieros y profesionales de primera, que constituyen el recurso más valioso con el que contamos. Mi reconocimiento para todos y un saludo muy especial para aquellos que dedicaron meses de esfuerzo en la organización de este importante evento.

Nos esperan días intensos de trabajo a todos los participantes de esta Conferencia. Hay temas fundamentales que deberemos afrontar con toda seriedad y compromiso de entendimiento y respeto multinacional.

Destaca el tema del despliegue de redes de banda ancha como una de las más nuevas y mejores formas de proveer servicios básicos como salud y educación, particularmente importante en países menos desarrollados y marginados.

Trabajemos también para aprovechar mejor el espectro y así aumentar la penetración y calidad de los servicios de comunicación, y permitir un mejor ejercicio de la libertad de expresión y de los derechos culturales.

Asimismo encontremos mejores fórmulas de coordinación de las redes satelitales y contribuir a un mejor y más eficiente manejo de las comunicaciones de emergencia a nivel mundial.

En términos generales, debemos promover la eficiente utilización de las telecomunicaciones y las tecnologías de información y comunicación. Actualmente son el instrumento de política internacional que ofrece los mayores beneficios sociales. Es por medio de ellas que el mundo contemporáneo difunde y crea cultura, educación, salud y bienestar.

Tengamos confianza en que a lo largo de estas jornadas de trabajo colectivo, la diplomacia, el respeto, el profesionalismo, el conocimiento, el afán de entendimiento, la búsqueda de soluciones comunes y la colaboración, serán los valores bajo los cuales una vez más se conducirán todos los delegados de los países miembros y el personal de la UIT para conquistar las metas que nos hemos propuesto.

Quisiera terminar estas palabras haciendo eco de la frase con la que la delegación de mi país se ganó el respeto y la simpatía de los participantes de la Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios de Atlantic City en 1947, cuando durante el debate para la integración de los miembros de la Junta Internacional de Registro de Frecuencias, México le pidió a los delegados conducirse "Sobre una base mundial, con la única limitación de pertenecer a países diferentes".

Con un profundo sentimiento de solidaridad, amistad y fraternidad internacional, les doy a todos ustedes la más cordial bienvenida a México y les deseo tres semanas de fructífero diálogo entre naciones.





H.E. Ban Ki-Moon
UN Secretary-General

It is a pleasure to convey my greetings to all the participants in this conference.

For 145 years the International Telecommunication Union has played a central role in the development of the global communications system – and for the past 60 years, the ITU has been an invaluable member of the United Nations family. From the birth of telegraph to radio, television, satellite communication and the Internet, the ITU has been at the forefront of “Connecting the World”.

Today there are five billion mobile cellular subscriptions worldwide, and almost two billion people on-line. The work of the ITU, its Member States, and its Sector Members continues to show how powerful a partnership for development can be when it is based on transparency, openness and cooperation. But despite important headway in expanding the benefits of information and communication technology, there is much work ahead. As was emphasized at last month’s Millennium Development Goals Summit in New York, while the digital divide has narrowed, it has far from disappeared.

One focus as we move ahead must be to harness the power of broadband. Experience has shown that greater access to broadband technologies has meant faster progress towards all the MDGs. The Internet drives trade, commerce and even education. Telemedicine is improving health care. Earth-monitoring satellites are being used to address climate change issues. And green technologies are promoting cleaner cities. Last month the Broadband Commission for Digital Development -- a distinguished group of government officials, businesspeople and content developers, brought together

(Statement delivered by Mr. Houlin Zhao,
ITU Deputy Secretary-General,
on behalf of H.E. Ban Ki-Moon,
UN Secretary-General)



United Nations

Monday, 4 October

under the leadership of ITU and UNESCO -- offered a blueprint, and I look forward to working with all partners in bringing it to life.

Your work in developing the next generation of communications networks, ensuring cybersecurity, and putting the power of ICT networks to good use in disaster relief and mitigation is vitally important to us all. With the opening of the first ITU liaison office to the United Nations, our cooperation has grown even closer. I look forward to strengthening our partnership, and I wish you the very best in your efforts to realize the great potential of ICTs to generate social and economic progress for all.

Felicidades, y mis mejores deseos para el éxito de esta conferencia internacional.

Muchas gracias. 





Dr Hamadoun I. Touré
ITU Secretary-General

Mr President,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates
Ladies and gentlemen,

I would like to open my remarks with thanks to Mexico as our hosts, and for the provision of these tremendous facilities here in Guadalajara. I would also like to thank the President of Mexico for being here today to open the Conference; we greatly appreciate your support.

I would also like to single out one of our Member States, Germany, to congratulate them on the 20th anniversary of German re-unification.

And let me give a special welcome to our newest Member State, Timor Leste, which becomes ITU's 192nd Member, and brings us up to the same number of Member States as the United Nations, which makes me very proud and happy. Welcome, Timor Leste.

Mr President,

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and gentlemen,

Before moving onto other matters I would like to take a moment to commemorate two men who have been greatly influential in ITU's history.

Firstly, I am sure that you will have heard of the sad and untimely passing in February of former ITU Secretary-General Dr Pekka Tarjanne, who held office from the beginning of November 1989 to the end of January 1999.

Dr Tarjanne was a passionate believer in the power of ICTs to change the world, and was a leading advocate of the 'Right to Communicate' as a fundamental human right. He was also a close personal friend of many of us here today.

You may also have heard of the death of Sir Donald Maitland in August. Sir Donald chaired the Independent Commission for World-Wide Telecommunications Development, which was established in May 1983 following the Nairobi Plenipotentiary Conference.

The Commission's report, which was published at the end of 1984, was officially entitled 'The Missing Link', but it has always been known as the 'Maitland Report'.

The Maitland Report effectively provided the blueprint for the creation of ITU-D and the Telecommunication Development Bureau. Thanks in no small part to Sir Donald's work we have now largely achieved his dream of bringing most of the world's people within reach of a telephone.

So let us now take a moment of silence to remember these two men and their important contribution to the Union. ...

Distinguished guests,

From today, and for the next three weeks, Guadalajara will be the capital city of the ICT world.

So it is both a tremendous pleasure and a rare privilege to be with you here today in the 'Pearl of the West', one of the foremost cultural centres of Mexico.

I will be looking forward not just to three weeks of hard work here, but also to hearing Mariachi music in its traditional home, and to sampling the many local culinary specialities on offer.

I would also like to thank the Governor of the State of Jalisco, Emilio González Márquez, for the wonderful hospitality that has been shown to ITU and to our membership.

I have come to know the Governor personally during the preparatory phase of this conference and he has already converted me into a Chivas fan!

Jalisco is not only known for Mariachis and Chivas, of course, but is also famous as Mexico's Silicon Valley. Indeed, it is home to many global ICT companies, and is therefore the perfect venue for ITU's Plenipotentiary Conference.

Ladies and gentlemen,

I cannot over-emphasize the importance of the work we will undertake here in Guadalajara at ITU's 18th Plenipotentiary Conference.

We are here to shape the future.

Not just the future of the ITU, but the whole future of the ICT sector – which now influences every other business sector worldwide, and which now reaches into the lives of almost everyone on the planet.

And "the future" – to quote the great Mahatma Gandhi – "depends on what we do in the present."

It depends on our Member States being bold and being visionary. It depends on agreements being reached that will provide a sound platform not just for the next four years ahead, but for the next decade.

Over the past four years, we have made extraordinary progress.

Since I took office, at the beginning of 2007, the number of mobile cellular subscriptions worldwide has almost doubled – to reach an extraordinary five billion subscriptions.

The number of Internet users has also come close to doubling in the same period, so that today around two billion people have access to the Internet.

And by the end of the year we expect there to be 900 million mobile broadband subscriptions.

ICTs are transforming the way we live, work and play.

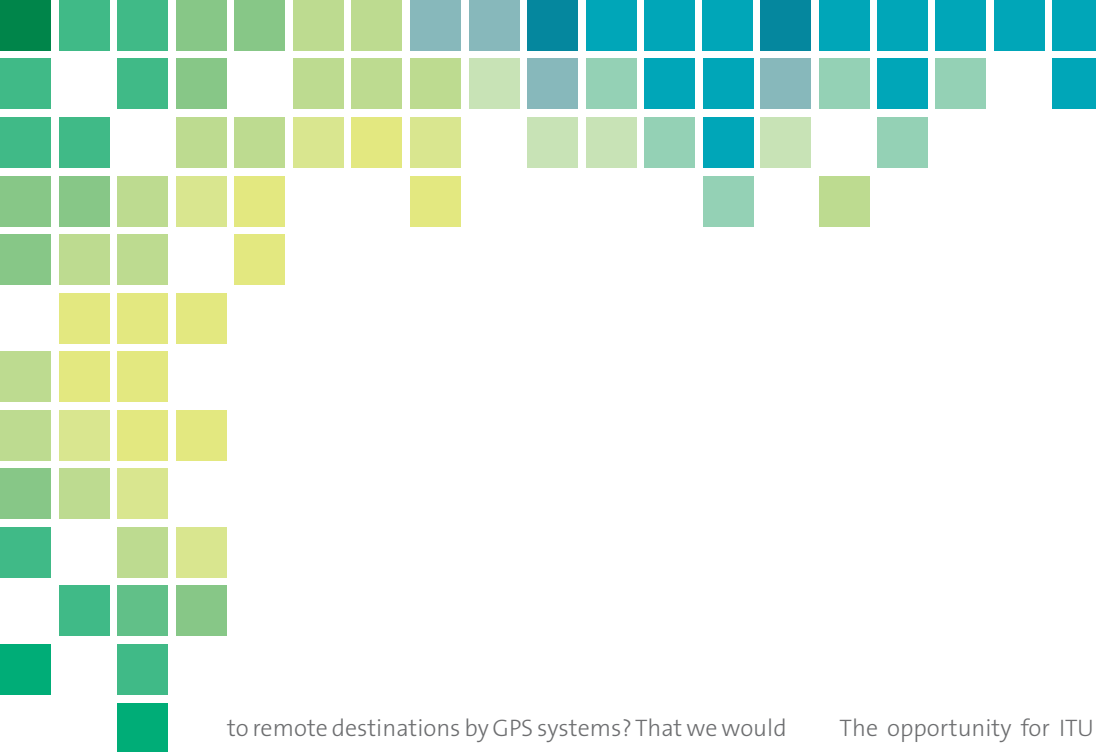
They are transforming healthcare, education, transportation networks, the energy sector and the provision of government services.

They are generating jobs, and driving growth, productivity and long-term economic competitiveness.

They are helping us accelerate progress towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals.

Distinguished guests,

Who would have dreamed, 25 years ago, that the world would change so quickly? That we would be able to access our email and the Internet from a smartphone or a portable tablet? That we could be guided accurately



to remote destinations by GPS systems? That we would exchange over six trillion SMS messages this year? That parcels in transit and tin cans on supermarket shelves would be able to let people know where they were?

Some of the most unlikely imaginings of science fiction have become reality.

And they have become reality in no small part because of ITU's work.

Without the efforts made by our Membership, the radio frequency spectrum and satellite slots that make most of today's communications possible would not have been made available – and we would not be living in an always-on, always-on-the-move, digital world.

The globally-agreed interoperable standards that make technological convergence possible would not have been created.

And the world would not have seen such spectacular and satisfying ICT development.

Excellencies,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Let us be proud of the accomplishments that have been achieved.

But more importantly, let us be proud of the work we do here in Guadalajara, and the future accomplishments which will be achieved on the basis of the work we do over the next three weeks.

We have the most extraordinary opportunity. Perhaps a greater opportunity than has ever been offered to such a Conference.

The opportunity for ITU to shape the future, and to bring the enormous social and economic benefits of ICTs to all the world's people.

Over the next three weeks we will, of course, define the future shape of the Union.

And I invite you all to do that in the spirit of ITU tradition; a tradition of consensus and transparency built over a proud history going back over 145 years.

We will put in place the strategic, financial and operational plans that ensure the successful functioning of our organization over the next four years.

But let us also take the time to dream, to imagine, to innovate, and – yes – to create a bright, long-term future for the ICT sector.

A future that will make our children and our grandchildren proud of the work we did here in Guadalajara in October 2010!

Together, ITU's membership must take any necessary steps to re-engineer and remodel our great organization so that it can defend itself and meet any future challenges as successfully as it has met past challenges.

The ICT Sector has demonstrated extraordinary resilience and has shown an ability to withstand external shocks in a way that even the financial sector failed to do.

Not only that, the ICT sector has reliably churned out new technologies that leave one wondering whether some day our scientists will run out of ideas.

When terrestrial networks are knocked down by disasters, satellite communications take over and ensure continuity of service. Following the birth of Wi-Fi and WiMAX, came LTE with its Pico-cells, and now cloud computing reigns supreme!



This is how it should be – because technology is all about innovation and continuous creativity.

So ITU must continue to remain at the heart of the ICT sector, as we embrace a new era of converged applications and services.

ITU must be confident and proud that our work continues to make the ICT sector the solution, and not the problem. That ICTs will continue to be one of the best ways we can help address the most pressing issues of our time – from financial and economic crises, to environmental disasters and emergency situations, to monitoring and mitigating climate change.

These are big issues. And we will need to be a bold and brave organization, and to stand tall, if we are to achieve our full potential.

And I am absolutely confident that this is what we shall do!

Some may wonder how I can see into the future. But I believe I can.

As the saying goes, “Faith is to believe what you do not yet see; the reward for this faith is to see what you believe”.

Thank you.

Felicidades, y mis mejores deseos para el éxito de esta conferencia internacional.

Muchas gracias. 





S.E. Emilio GONZÁLEZ MÁRQUEZ

Gobernador del Estado de Jalisco,
Gobierno de México

Los jaliscienses nos sentimos honrados por la decisión de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones de celebrar en Guadalajara su Conferencia de Ministros Plenipotenciarios.

A nombre del pueblo y el gobierno de Jalisco, reciban ustedes la más cordial bienvenida.

La realización de este evento significa el reconocimiento internacional de que nuestra ciudad tiene la capacidad y las instalaciones necesarias para llevar a cabo una reunión de tanta importancia.

Esta es una de las ciudades líderes de América Latina en materia de fabricación de productos electrónicos de alta tecnología que se utilizan en las telecomunicaciones y la informática.

En nuestros parques industriales y tecnológicos se fabrican manufacturas electrónicas, productos para la industria automotriz y aeroespacial, de multimedia y animación, software y diseño de nuevos productos que se exportan a diversas partes del mundo.

Podemos afirmar con orgullo que la industria electrónica, informática y de telecomunicaciones de Jalisco, sobresale por su calidad, innovación y el talento de sus técnicos.

La industria maquiladora y manufacturera participa con el 70% en promedio, en las exportaciones totales del Estado de Jalisco. Es una de las principales fuentes de empleo y ha propiciado la creación de numerosas escuelas donde se forman los ingenieros que las empresas requieren.

En el Gobierno de Jalisco trabajamos para desarrollar la industria electrónica; impulsamos las nuevas tecnologías porque estamos convencidos de que las telecomunicaciones son la opción más importante para reducir las diferencias en el desarrollo de las naciones.

**Señor Presidente de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos,
Felipe Calderón Hinojosa;**

**Señor Secretario General de la Unión Internacional
de Telecomunicaciones, Hamadoún Touré;**

**Señor Secretario de Comunicaciones y Transportes,
Juan Molinar Horcasitas;**

**Señora Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores,
Patricia Espinosa Cantellano;**

**Señor Presidente Municipal de Guadalajara,
Jorge Aristóteles Sandoval Díaz;**

**Señor Vice-Secretario General de la Unión Internacional
de Telecomunicaciones, Houlin Zhao;**

**Señor Director de la Oficina de Radiocomunicaciones
de la UIT, Valery Timofeev;**

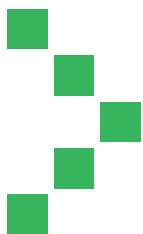
**Señor Director de la Oficina de Normalización de las
Telecomunicaciones de la UIT, Malcolm Johnson;**

**Señor Director de la Oficina de Desarrollo de las
Telecomunicaciones de la UIT, Sami Al- Basheer;**

**Señor Gary Fowlie, Jefe de la Oficina de la UIT
en Nueva York;**

**Excelentísimos señores ministros y delegados
a esta Conferencia;**

Distinguidos invitados, señoras y señores:



México

Monday, 4 October

Los pueblos mejor informados son los que tienen las mejores oportunidades de progreso y avance en los niveles de bienestar de sus habitantes.

En México trabajamos, bajo el liderazgo del Presidente Felipe Calderón, para hacer realidad esta visión y con ello construir un país cada día más próspero para todos los mexicanos.

Nos sentimos orgullosos de que Guadalajara sea la ciudad donde se decidirá en los próximos días el futuro de las telecomunicaciones en el mundo, con amplias repercusiones en el devenir de la humanidad.

En un mundo cada vez más global, más interconectado, las telecomunicaciones tienen un papel fundamental para que el conocimiento fluya en todas las direcciones y llegue hasta los rincones más apartados.

Los participantes en esta Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios tienen la alta encomienda de tomar decisiones que propicien el correcto desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones en beneficio de los hombres y mujeres de todas las naciones.

Agradezco a la Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Transportes, que encabeza el Maestro Juan Molinar, las gestiones que realizó para que se lleve a cabo esta conferencia en Guadalajara.

También agradezco al Secretario General de la UIT, doctor Hamadoun Touré, por el apoyo que dio en la elección de esta ciudad como sede.

Saludo con gusto al Señor Presidente de la República, a quien agradezco que nos honre con su presencia para inaugurar los trabajos de esta conferencia.

Nuevamente doy la bienvenida a todos los asistentes. Estoy convencido de que aprovecharán su estancia en nuestra ciudad.

Felicidades, y mis mejores deseos para el éxito de esta conferencia internacional.

Muchas gracias. 





S.E. Felipe CALDERÓN HINOJOSA

Presidente de la República
de los Estados Unidos de México

Doctor Hamadoun Touré, Secretario General de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones. Muy bienvenido a México y a Guadalajara, y gracias por confiar en nuestro país para esta magnífica Conferencia Plenipotenciaria 2010, que sé que será todo un éxito.

Señor licenciado Emilio González Márquez, Gobernador del Estado de Jalisco. Muchas gracias por su hospitalidad y por su apoyo a esta Conferencia.

Señora Imelda de González Márquez.

Señor Diputado Jesús Casillas, Presidente del Congreso del Estado.

Señor Magistrado Celso Rodríguez, Presidente del Supremo Tribunal de Justicia.

Licenciado Aristóteles Sandoval, Presidente Municipal de Guadalajara.

General Fausto Lozano, Comandante de la XV Zona Militar.

Muy estimados colaboradores del Gabinete Presidencial.

Muy estimados Jefes de Estado y Ministras, Ministros de Telecomunicaciones de todo el mundo. Me da mucho gusto saber que ya, esta mañana, hay Delegaciones acreditadas de 122 países de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones.

Muy distinguidos integrantes del presidium.

Muy distinguidos Legisladores que se encuentran aquí presentes.

Muy apreciables Delegados y Jefes de Delegación de todo el mundo. Bienvenidos a México.

Amigos y amigos.

Señoras y señores:

Muy bienvenidos a Guadalajara.

Me da muchísimo gusto que en el discurso del Secretario General, doctor Touré, se hizo referencia a varias cosas que son verdaderamente apreciables, dignas de disfrutarse de este Estado de Jalisco.

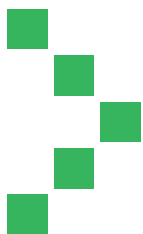
Efectivamente, espero que en estas tres semanas, amigas y amigos, puedan disfrutar a plenitud esta bella Ciudad de Guadalajara y los lugares más preciados del Estado de Jalisco, desde Los Altos o la región que es considerada un Patrimonio de la Humanidad, por su panorámica de cultivo de agave, la zona de Tequila, hasta Puerto Vallarta mismo.

Pero déjenme decirles, amigas y amigos, que aquí, de Guadalajara y de Jalisco, en general, no son sólo los mariachis mexicanos o el tequila, o los platillos, que espero también tengan oportunidad, tendrán tres semanas, que será oportunidad suficiente para disfrutar todo eso.

También, aquí, de Jalisco, hay de las cosas más interesantes de México y del mundo. Por ejemplo, de aquí, de Jalisco, es Jimena Navarrete, Miss Universo 2010, también; de aquí, de Jalisco, de Guadalajara, es por ejemplo, el Chicharito Hernández, el nuevo goleador del Manchester United; de aquí, de Guadalajara es, por ejemplo, Checo Pérez, que hoy se anunció en Europa que va a ser, es un corredor mexicano, subcampeón de Fórmula 2, que va a correr Fórmula 1, a partir de la próxima temporada. Así que, felicidades a Checo Pérez y a los jaliscienses.

Y también de aquí, de Guadalajara, amigas y amigos, y perdón por el comercial, aquí, de Jalisco, es casi la mitad de los BlackBerrys de todo el mundo. Probablemente el que tengan ustedes en sus manos, también está hecho en México y en Guadalajara.

A parte de una gran cantidad de artículos, precisamente, de telecomunicaciones, pero en general de tecnologías de la información, de software, de hardware, verdaderamente un estado, y una ciudad, no sólo muy querida, sino también muy productiva, y muy trabajadora. Espero que disfruten. Mandamos arreglar ya el clima un poco, a ver si lo pueden disfrutar.



México

Monday, 4 October

Es un honor para mí, amigas y amigos, recibir, a nombre de los mexicanos, a tantas naciones amigas en esta Conferencia Plenipotenciaria 2010, de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones.

Bienvenidos a México. Somos un país comprometido con las telecomunicaciones. Y éste, el Gobierno que yo encabezo, es un Gobierno, también, comprometido con las telecomunicaciones, con el acceso del mayor número de mexicanos a las telecomunicaciones, en condiciones de competencia, de convergencia, y de cobertura.

Agradezco a la UIT, a su Consejo, a los Órganos Directivos, y a todos sus Estados miembros, el haber seleccionado a México como sede de esta reunión, que sé que definirá el camino que todos deberemos seguir en los próximos años.

Guadalajara es el marco ideal para llevar a cabo esta Conferencia, porque, como he dicho, es una de las grandes ciudades, no sólo de México, sino del Continente, y cuenta, además, con una avanzada infraestructura que podrán aprovechar en las próximas semanas.

Es muy significativo, también, que estemos reunidos en este año, en el que, como muchos países de América, los mexicanos celebramos 200 años de vida independiente, 200 años de ser libres, 200 años de ser orgullosamente mexicanos.

En estos dos siglos, hemos construido un país democrático, un país de elecciones libres, un país de libertades, de crítica, de opinión, de reunión, de vida. Un país con una economía sólida, que en el segundo trimestre de este año registró una tasa de crecimiento de 7.6 por ciento.

Un país con una economía estable. Un país del cual nos sentimos profundamente orgullosos. Un país con sólidas raíces indígenas, pero también que avanza rápidamente en su transformación hacia el futuro.

También en 2010 celebramos 100 años de la Revolución Mexicana, la primera revolución social en el mundo, que puso en primera línea los derechos sociales del hombre, la justicia y la equidad.

Hoy, a 100 años de aquella Gesta de la Revolución, es claro que en todo el mundo las telecomunicaciones son una herramienta indispensable, precisamente, para alcanzar justicia y para alcanzar equidad.

Y nuestra obligación es garantizar que nadie quede excluido, que todas las personas puedan acceder a las nuevas tecnologías, y que sean partícipes de esta nueva revolución, basada en el conocimiento, la información y un ejercicio pleno y democrático de la libertad de expresión.

En el mundo de hoy, uno de los principales obstáculos para alcanzar la igualdad de oportunidades entre los seres humanos, una de las principales causas de la desigualdad, es la brecha digital que separa a quienes emplean, porque tienen acceso a las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación, respecto de quienes no tienen acceso a dicha tecnología.

Por eso, en México estamos trabajando intensamente para poder reducir esa brecha.

Cito algunos ejemplos.

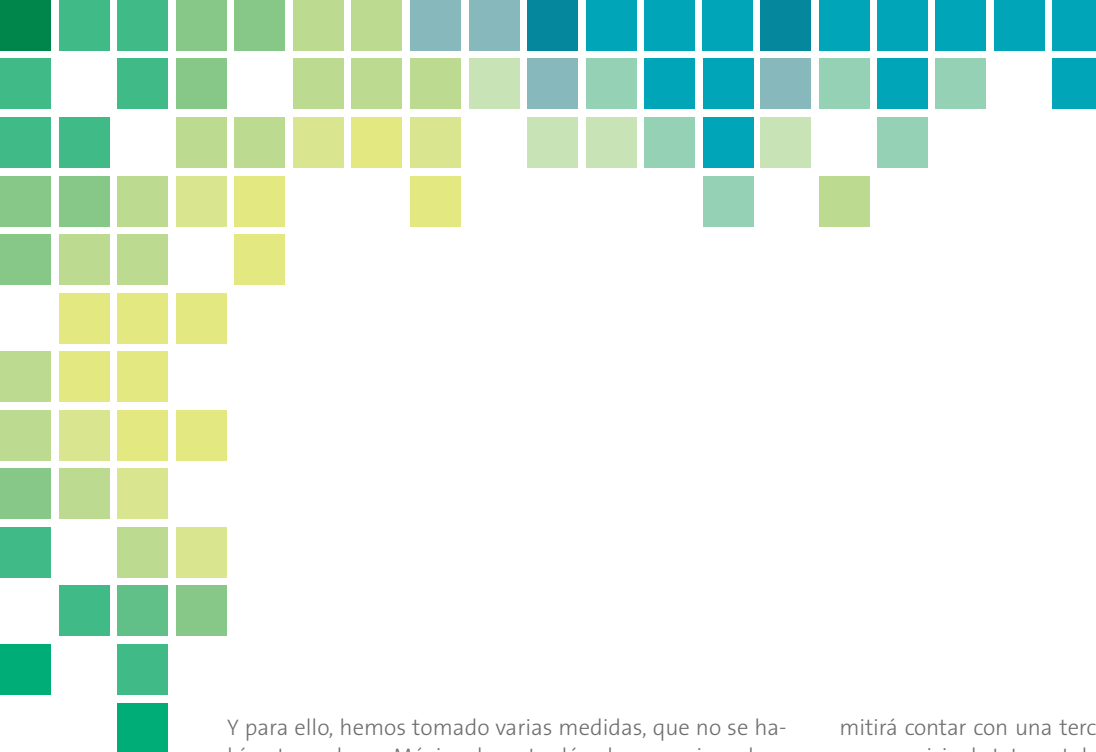
En telefonía móvil, en los últimos cinco años hemos crecido más del 80 por ciento; pasamos de 45 usuarios por cada 100 habitantes en 2005, a 80 usuarios por cada 100 habitantes en este año, con lo cual hemos superado la meta que teníamos para el año 2012.

El número de usuarios de Internet también ha crecido de manera muy significativa. En 2005 teníamos 17 usuarios de Internet por cada 100 habitantes, mientras que hoy esta cifra se ha incrementado a más de 27 usuarios por cada 100, un crecimiento de casi 60 por ciento. También, por cierto, telefonía celular, decía yo, 45 usuarios por cada 100 habitantes, hemos pasado a 78 usuarios por cada 100 habitantes. En Internet de Banda Ancha pasamos de un usuario por cada 100 habitantes en 2005, a más de 10 usuarios en junio de este año.

Las telecomunicaciones en México están creciendo, se están expandiendo, para conectarnos mejor con el mundo. A pesar de los avances, sabemos que tenemos mucho por crecer. Sabemos que aún estamos lejos del 37 por ciento de penetración que tienen en Banda Ancha países como Dinamarca o como Holanda, o del 140 por ciento de penetración de telefonía móvil, como Grecia, Portugal o Rusia, por citar algunos ejemplos.

Por eso, en mi Gobierno estamos absolutamente comprometidos con las telecomunicaciones y con el acceso de la gente en condiciones de competencia y equidad a la tecnología de la información y comunicación.





Y para ello, hemos tomado varias medidas, que no se habían tomado en México durante décadas, para impulsar, como nunca antes, el mercado de las telecomunicaciones y ofrecer servicios de mayor calidad a menor precio, a un mayor número de consumidores.

La estrategia que tiene el Gobierno mexicano la hemos llamado la estrategia de las tres C: la C de cobertura, la C de competencia y la C de convergencia tecnológica.

En primer lugar. Quiero comentarles que hemos adelantado seis años la transición de televisión digital terrestre y tenemos contemplado el apagón analógico, que originalmente se preveía con incertidumbre, incluso, iniciar en 2021, ahora se realizará plenamente en 2015. De hecho, ya he expedido un decreto en el que se detona el proceso de transición de televisión a televisión digital terrestre.

Con esto, México se alinea con el resto de los países en esta transición, que va a permitir incrementar la competencia en la industria de la televisión y de la radiodifusión en general, que mejorará la calidad de la señal y enriquecerá los contenidos televisivos y fomentará, también, la convergencia tecnológica y el crecimiento de los servicios de telecomunicaciones.

El decreto correspondiente, que emití y publiqué el mes pasado, establece también la instrucción de licitar y poner a disposición de los participantes en el mercado, a más tardar en el año 2012, 108 megahertz en la banda de 700 megahertz que, como ustedes saben, constituye quizá la banda más valiosa o una de las más valiosas para telefonía móvil avanzada.

Con este esfuerzo, México mantiene el curso correcto para atender las recomendaciones de la UIT, en materia de espectro puesto a disposición de los usuarios de estos servicios.

En segundo lugar. Con objeto de promover la competencia a través de un nuevo backbone de telecomunicaciones en México, licitamos y entregamos a las empresas ganadoras en México 20 mil kilómetros de fibra óptica de la red tendida por la empresa eléctrica nacional, la Comisión Federal de Electricidad.

Eso significa no sólo millones de dólares de ingresos públicos, derivados de la renta de la fibra óptica, sino, y sobre todo, esta licitación de fibra óptica permite establecer una nueva columna vertebral, un nuevo backbone, que nos per-

mitirá contar con una tercera red troncal a nivel nacional para servicio de Internet de Banda Ancha en todo el país.

Esta nueva red, esta nueva columna vertebral, entrará en operación el segundo semestre del próximo año, con lo que se incrementará la competencia entre los proveedores del servicio del transporte interurbano de voz, datos e imagen.

En tercer lugar. Hemos comenzado a licitar, de manera agresiva, frecuencias de espectro radioeléctrico. En concreto, hemos realizado dos importantes licitaciones de espectro en las bandas 1.7 y 1.9 gigahertz, con lo que hemos puesto a disposición en el mercado 90 megahertz adicionales; es decir, casi 60 por ciento más que el espectro que se estaba utilizando en los servicios de telefonía móvil.

En estas licitaciones se han cuidado muy diversos aspectos, pero, quizá el principal, avalado por la Comisión Federal de Competencia, es el fortalecimiento del mercado, el fortalecimiento de la competencia, y el rompimiento de barreras de entrada en la competencia por telecomunicaciones en México.

Se trata de un proceso que, además, le ha dejado al país, tan sólo este año, ingresos por cinco mil millones de dólares a las arcas públicas.

Con este proceso se ha aumentado, de manera significativa, la tenencia de espectro a disposición de todos los operadores, y se ha transformado el mercado de telefonía móvil en México, al pasar de un operador dominante, a dos y, ahora, a cuatro operadores plenamente nacionales que compiten entre sí, en igualdad de condiciones.

En cuarto lugar. Desde hace más de dos años contamos con un Sistema de Portabilidad Numérica en Teléfonos Móviles, que ha abierto la oportunidad para que los usuarios tengan la opción de cambiar a su proveedor de servicios telefónicos, y sean más exigentes con la calidad del servicio que reciben y el precio que pagan.

Estas medidas nos permitirán consolidar un mercado de telecomunicaciones que, durante los últimos cinco años, ha crecido a una tasa anual consistente de más del 10 por ciento. De la misma forma, contribuyen a ampliar la penetración de los servicios, particularmente en zonas rurales y de menor poder adquisitivo.

En quinto lugar. Hemos iniciado un proceso mediante el cual México pondrá en órbita tres nuevos satélites, que



serán fundamentales para labores de seguridad, ciertamente, pero también para el aprovechamiento íntegro de la Banda L, a la cual México tiene derecho; así como para potenciar, aún más, el mercado de telecomunicaciones y llevar las telecomunicaciones a las comunidades más remotas y de difícil acceso.

En sexto lugar. Estamos llevando a cabo una negociación con los actuales concesionarios de la Banda 2.5, con miras a convertir el uso de esa banda en una proveedora de WIMAX en el país y en las principales ciudades de la República, con lo que esperamos potenciar aún más el acceso a servicio de Internet.

Como ustedes pueden ver, amigas y amigos, el Gobierno mexicano trabaja con intensidad en el mercado de las telecomunicaciones, que estaba prácticamente intocado, hasta hace muy poco tiempo.

Trabajamos por ofrecer a los consumidores mexicanos servicios de telecomunicaciones de calidad a mejores precios y sin privilegios.

Sabemos, sin embargo, que esto no es suficiente para cerrar la brecha digital, por lo cual también estamos, desde el Gobierno, realizando un trabajo intenso en programas de cobertura y conectividad social.

Tenemos contratos con empresas del sector para brindar telefonía pública y telefonía domiciliaria e Internet a más de 11 mil pequeñas localidades del país, entre 500 habitantes y dos mil 500 habitantes. Para ello, hemos instalado casi 200 mil líneas, en beneficio de más de siete millones de mexicanos que viven en esas comunidades marginadas.

De la misma forma, se proveen servicios de telefonía de acceso comunitario a poblaciones aún menores, de entre 100 y 500 habitantes, con beneficio para cuatro millones de mexicanos más; y se han desarrollado nuevos proyectos para proveer Banda Ancha a usuarios de escasos recursos.

A través de las redes de cobertura social, el Sistema e-México, un sistema gubernamental, lleva servicios de telecomunicaciones a más de 122 mil centros educativos, escuelas, universidades en el país; 24 mil unidades de salud, que nos permiten ya tener consultas médicas a distancia en comunidades remotas, y a casi 10 mil oficinas de Gobierno. Éste es un paso muy, muy importante para garantizar la conectividad social.

Con estas acciones, el Gobierno de México trabaja para que quienes menos tienen puedan tener acceso a las telecomunicaciones, puedan tener acceso, en condiciones equitativas, no sólo a la televisión, al radio, a la telefonía, sino, desde luego, al Internet, y puedan participar en su desarrollo personal y en el del país con las tecnologías de la información y de la comunicación.

Señoras y señores participantes en esta Conferencia Plenipotenciaria:

Nuevamente, de corazón, les doy la bienvenida a México y a Guadalajara. Y les expreso mi gratitud, a nombre de los mexicanos, por su presencia aquí. Que tomen las decisiones que habrán de fortalecer a las telecomunicaciones en el mundo y que, con ello, fomenten y faciliten su uso, particularmente entre la gente más desprotegida de México y del planeta.

Las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación son la base desde la que podemos construir el México y el mundo justo y equitativo que anhelamos; donde la información, la cultura sean la plataforma del desarrollo.

Yo estoy seguro de que con esta reunión, en la que, entre otras cosas, se buscará fortalecer a este organismo, consolidar su papel, daremos pasos muy importantes para lograr ese objetivo tan anhelado de tener un mundo más y mejor comunicado, donde nadie, nadie quede excluido del acceso a las tecnologías de la información y de la comunicación.

Enhorabuena.

Muchísimas gracias.

Y les pido que me acompañen a hacer, de pie, la Declaratoria Solemne de Inauguración.

En esta bella Ciudad de Guadalajara, Jalisco, me complace inaugurar formalmente, hoy, 4 de octubre de 2010, a las 12 horas con 5 minutos la XVIII Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones, augurando a ustedes el mayor de los éxitos.

Muchas gracias.





Dr Hamadoun I. Touré
ITU Secretary-General

Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates

I am delighted to be with you here for the Opening Plenary of the ITU's 18th Plenipotentiary Conference, and let me say how much I am looking forward to hearing from the Membership as we work through the next three weeks together.

Let me start with a quotation from Octavio Paz, the great Mexican poet, writer and diplomat, which I believe neatly sums up what I said in the Opening Ceremony earlier today:

"Merece lo que sueñas!" ["Deserve your dream!"].

Because, as I said earlier, at the Opening Ceremony, I firmly believe that we are here in Guadalajara to dream, to imagine, to innovate, and to create a bright, long-term future for the ICT sector.

It is sometimes too easy, within the narrow focus of our day-to-day work, to forget that the world we live in today would simply not function without ICTs and the communications networks which underpin them.

And that it is ITU's work – across the three Sectors – which makes the modern world possible.

In today's world, ICTs and broadband networks have become vital national infrastructure – similar to transport, energy and water networks, but with an impact that is even more powerful and far-reaching.

Indeed, I think it is fair to say that next-generation networks based on broadband will rapidly become the backbone of the digital economy – and all the available data suggest a strong and positive correlation between communications and levels of development.

This will make ITU's work increasingly important as we move forward into the second decade of the 21st century, and it means that we need to take our responsibilities very seriously indeed, as we chart and define the shape of the next four years in ITU's history.

This will mean taking into account the vital importance of the private sector and the enormous power of public-private partnership in fostering development ambitions and achieving development goals – and in particular the MDGs.

Distinguished delegates,

Before looking ahead to the next four years, I would like to take a brief look at some of the defining moments of the past four years, since we last met together at the Plenipotentiary Conference in Antalya in 2006 – and when you elected me as Secretary-General, together with my colleagues the Deputy Secretary-General, Mr Zhao, who has been a perfect partner in this four-year journey, and the Directors of BR, TSB and BDT, to whom I want to say how much I have appreciated their collaboration since Antalya.

In the past four years, we have seen the number of mobile cellular subscriptions nearly double, to reach five billion, and we have seen the number of people using the Internet reach nearly two billion.

In terms of our own work, we have seen a number of landmark events over the past four years which have been undertaken at the request of Membership, and which have acted as cornerstones and guiding beacons for the ICT sector during this time.

I cannot detail everything we have done in four years – we are short of time – but let me single out a handful of truly exceptional events and milestones, and list some of the key initiatives we have undertaken.

In terms of landmark events, each of the Sectors has of course held its major conference or assembly, starting with the hugely productive and successful World Radiocommunication Conference which was held in Geneva at the end of 2007.

The importance of WRC-07 can only be compared to the importance of the digital world we live in, a world always connected, a world always on the move. A mobile world, where the future is sure to be shaped, at least in part, by mobile broadband.

WRC-07 was followed by the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, which was held in South Africa at the end of 2008, and which saw greater attendance and more issues dealt with than ever before. While I was in the process of re-centring ITU's work around our core activities, our standardization work was strengthened and energized at this very successful WTSA. And of course many of us also participated in the World Telecommunication Development Conference, which was held in India at the end of May this year, and which set forth the ambitious work programme for the Development Sector for the next four years. With the results of this WTDC, ITU's development work now more clearly encompasses developing countries. The success in the first decade of the 21st century in terms of growth in the ICT sector could not have been achieved without ITU-D.

Other landmark events include the World Telecommunication Policy Forum, which was held in Portugal and which addressed a number of high-level issues right across the ICT sector, and which attracted great support from the Membership. The Forum enabled ITU to address the key issues of ICTs and climate change, and ICTs and the global financial crisis. We all know that this sector – our sector – has been the most resilient of all sectors during the economic crisis, and I think it is safe to say that ICTs came to the rescue of the world during this crisis.

The WTPF also addressed the implications of convergence and the emergence of new technologies; the transition to next-generation networks; Internet-related public policy matters; and the International Telecommunication Regulations.

Over the four-year cycle we also staged successful regional ITU Telecom events in Cairo, Egypt, and Bangkok, Thailand, in 2008; and held the ITU Telecom World event in Geneva in October 2009. Over the same period we also successfully transformed the annual WSIS Forum into a more useful, meaningful – and it must be said well-attended – event.

Following the World Summit on the Information Society and the Antalya Plenipotentiary Conference, we also undertook a number of important initiatives in response to Membership's requests that we take more active steps in addressing issues such as the digital divide, cybersecurity, climate change and the provision of ICTs during emergencies and disasters.

In 2007, we launched the ITU Connect series of events, starting with the hugely successful Connect Africa event in Kigali, Rwanda, which brought in an unprecedented USD 55 billion in ICT development pledges for Africa over a seven year period.

In the first two years since then [2008 and 2009], an impressive USD 21 billion was spent on ICT infrastructure investment in Africa, and we confidently expect the final total to exceed USD 70 billion – demonstrating the true power of partnership and business-friendly initiatives which serve real people in developing countries.

A second successful ITU Connect event – Connect CIS – was held in Belarus in 2009.

Another initiative where we have been very active lately – and which also addresses the digital divide – is the Broadband Commission for Digital Development. This was launched by ITU, in partnership with UNESCO, in May this year, in response to the UN Secretary-General's call for renewed efforts to meet the Millennium Development Goals.

Since then, we have held two very successful meetings, one in July in Geneva and the second in New York just last month, ahead of the 2010 MDG Summit. At this second meeting we presented the Commission's report to Mr Ban Ki-moon, and he was very positive indeed about ITU's work.

This report has only just been published and is currently available in English; I ask your indulgence of the translators, who are working overtime to ensure that we have it available in the other five official languages before the end of the Conference.

We would like to recommend this report as a reference document for all Member States, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank the two Co-chairs, HE Paul Kagame, President of Rwanda, and Carlos Slim Helú, Honorary Lifetime Chairman of Grupo Carso, as well as my Co-vice-chair, Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, and of course all of the Commissioners, some of whom are present or will be present with us in Guadalajara for this Conference.

They include Senator Stephen Conroy of Australia and United States FCC Chairman Mr Julius Genachowski.

A separate information note on the Broadband Commission is available to delegates as part of the PP-10 documentation.

Ladies and gentlemen,

This is an opportune moment for me to say one or two words about ITU's relationship with the rest of the UN system, which it would be no overstatement to say is better than it ever has been before. I would like to thank the other members of the UN Chief Executive Board, the CEB, some of whom are also Broadband Commissioners.

I can proudly say that we are acting as one under the visionary leadership of Mr Ban Ki-moon, who has truly lent his support to ITU whenever needed. Members will also be aware of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda which was launched in 2007 and which is now in its operational phase, with a physical home in Malaysia at the headquarters of IMPACT – the International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber-Threats.

As part of the GCA, we also launched the Child Online Protection initiative, which was endorsed by Council in 2008 and which was the focus of World Telecommunication and Information Society Day in 2009.

Before looking ahead to the next four years, I would also like to mention that we have listened carefully to Members' requests to make our own internal organization more efficient and transparent, and to that end we





have had annual management retreats since 2008; we have made ITU increasingly a paperless organization; we have introduced more financial transparency and better fiscal management; and we have made much more use of the six official languages.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As you know, we have a very full agenda over the next three weeks, but I am confident that we will achieve the best possible outcomes from this Plenipotentiary Conference, and that Membership will set the Secretariat and the three Sectors on the right path forward for the future.

Concerning the ongoing work of the Union, the three Sectors have already started work on their major events, and in particular the four-yearly events for each of the three Sectors.

We have also looked carefully at how the ITU TELECOM event can be transformed and we look forward to hearing feedback on this process from Membership, ahead of the 40th anniversary edition of ITU TELECOM, which will take place in Geneva this time next year.

At the beginning of the following year we will be holding WRC-12, which of course will require a great deal of preparatory work. This comes on top of what is already a very heavy work schedule for the Radiocommunication Bureau, which will also be finalizing the implementation of the WRC-07 outcomes.

BR will also continue to actively participate in the main ITU activities related to promoting of the use of ICTs in general and radio technologies in particular – for environment monitoring and combating climate change; emergency radiocommunication, including prediction, detection and mitigation of negative effects of natural and man-made disasters; and achieving equitable communication for everyone everywhere, using wireless technologies for broadband access.

Dear colleagues

This is an opportunity for me to express my gratitude to Valery Timofeev, our colleague, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau. This is his last plenipotentiary conference as Director of the Bureau, and I would like to express my gratitude to him personally for the good cooperation and for mentoring me, advising me, and leading me through all these years. Valery Timofeev, I very much appreciate what you have done for us.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As just recognition for the work done by Mr Timofeev, I had decided to award him the ITU silver medal during this conference here in a ceremony to be done later on this week, along with the outgoing members of the Radio Regulations Board, but since Mr Timofeev has already received a silver medal, so the silver will turn into gold. So I am already informing you that Valery, you have been more than a colleague for me, you are for me a big brother and I appreciate it.

At the end of 2012 the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, WTSA-12, will be held concurrently with the World Conference on International Telecommunications, WCIT.

As well as planning and preparing for this major event – or pair of events, I should say – the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau will be looking towards major standards achievements in the areas of home networking; smart grids; cloud computing; and ICTs and climate change. In this area, the methodology for estimating the impact of ICTs on climate change has seen excellent support, and looks set to be adopted as the global standard.

TSB will also continue in its work to 'Bridge the Standardization Gap' by strengthening standard-making capabilities and assisting developing countries. A fund has been set up to support these activities and has seen support from Cisco, Microsoft, NSN and the Korea Communications Commission.

The Telecommunication Development Bureau also has a very busy four years ahead of it – starting with the annual Global Symposium for Regulators / Global Industry Leaders Forum, which will be taking place in Senegal almost immediately after this Conference ends. November will also see the World Telecommunication ICT Indicators' Meeting being held in Geneva.

Most of the next four years will be spent implementing the resolutions and action plans which came out of the WTDC in Hyderabad, India, earlier this year – and the cycle will then end with another WTDC before we hold the next Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014.

Ladies and gentlemen,

After looking at the programmes of the Sectors, I would like to again emphasize the following. ITU is nothing without its three Sectors and the work being done in these Sectors, and as Secretary-General I have been taking credit from you, I heard so many good words about ITU, and credit has been given to me but truly this credit should go



back to the three Sectors really doing the real job. I would like to thank them for their cooperation. We are locked in a federal structure, it is not a common ticket where everyone can do whatever he sees fit according to his Sector without having to work in a team. I appreciate the teamwork as it enables me to go out there and sometimes make some very hard, long, visionary statements, knowing that they are the ones implementing them anyway.

Directors, I would like here to take this opportunity to appreciate Mr Johnson and Mr Al Basheer for the work they have done. The Deputy Secretary-General, Mr Zhao, has been a true team player in a federal structure in which you do not run on a common ticket. It can be very difficult for a Secretary-General, but thanks to the strong support I received from my deputy, whom I meet every morning, first thing at 9 o'clock, every evening, last thing, and many times during the day, he has made my life easy. I really want truly to recognize this and I really thank them for making my life easy. Together we have been a winning team I believe.

Thank you very much.

Distinguished delegates,

Before I close this afternoon, I would like to raise three issues which I believe are of concern to us all, and which I highlighted in Council back in April.

Firstly, it is very important for the future of the Union that we find the right way to put in place more stable and more predictable funding mechanisms – for the benefits of both Membership and the Secretariat.

With the implementation of new systems such as IPSAS, we have the necessary transparency and discipline to achieve this. Indeed, with better reporting mechanisms, I hope that Membership will be convinced that supporting ITU's work is good value for money. And that as the world moves beyond the financial crisis, Member States will consider increasing their ITU contributions to reflect the levels of development of the ICT sectors in their countries.

It is vital that this Conference delivers a balanced financial plan for the 2012-2015 period, and that we avoid the experience of 2006, when no financial plan was approved during the Plenipotentiary Conference.

It would be good for both Member States and ITU management if we could agree to confirm the number of Contributory Units early in the meeting so that the Secretariat can work out the financial plan.

I believe that Member States are now in a better position to declare their selection of the number of contributory

units, based on maintaining the current level of CHF 318,000. Ideally, this would be before the end of the first week, so that PP-10 can create the balanced financial plan that we would all want to see.

Secondly, I would like to see PP-10 take steps towards stabilizing the basic texts of the Union, with a view to seeing if we can create durable texts that do not require frequent amendment, and which make it easier for the Membership to tell us clearly what they want.

And thirdly, I believe we need to work together to increase our Sector Membership, to broaden and strengthen the Union. As a market-responsive organization in a fast-changing environment, we need to work constantly to continue to increase our relevance.

To this end, we must attract and welcome new members from all branches of ICTs – from traditional players to new market entrants – while retaining existing members with active engagements across our three Sectors.

We must ensure that new and existing members see that being a part of ITU represents value for money, and that there are clear and compelling reasons to become a member.

Perhaps, also, we can simplify things for prospective members?

Let's explore this together, taking into account the complex needs of different constituencies, such as developing country members or academia, and see if we can find a way to strengthen our membership. This would be to everyone's advantage.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As I close, let us be reminded of the spirit of the founding fathers of this great 'Union' of ours: the spirit of inclusiveness, consensus building, cooperation, and a mutual desire for progress.

What we will do here, over the next three weeks, will not only shape the future of ITU, but will greatly influence ICT development at the global level.

I therefore count on each and every one of you to maintain the truly great ITU spirit, and to afford this Conference the great success it deserves.

And finally, I do hope – having made personal efforts to speak a fourth official language, Spanish, over the past few months, after English, French and Russian – to be able to address you soon in Arabic and Chinese too!





See Joong CHOI

Chairman, Korea Communications
Commission(KCC)

It is a great privilege on behalf of the Republic of Korea to stand before you at this Conference.

First and foremost, I would like to render my sincere appreciation to the government of Mexico and the ITU Secretariat for the successful opening of the 2010 Plenipotentiary Conference. I would also like to extend my congratulations to Chairman Fernando Borjon Figueroa on being elected as Chairman.

The ITU, since its foundation in 1865, has served as an international organization that became a global focal point for governments in driving the development of information and communication technology.

Korea has fully recognized ITU's significant role and actively participated in ITU activities to grow alongside the organization.

In the 1950s when Korea first joined the ITU, it was one of the poorest economies in the world. However, Korea was able to achieve remarkable economic growth, thanks to the vigorous effort expended by the Korean people for educational and economic development, government policies that sparked energy and creativity in the private sector, and cooperation and support from ITU and the international community. During the course of these endeavors, we are proud to say that the field of ICT has played a pivotal role in economic development.

ICT does not only facilitate information exchange and enhance work efficiency, but also promote emotional connection, leisure activities along with playing a critical role in the overall socio-economic development. All this, in turn, contributes to improving the quality of life. Smart phone, smart TV, 3D-TV. In order for these

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary-General,

Honorable Ministers,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen.





Republic of Korea

Monday, 4 October

recent market trends to become more than technological advancement to enrich life experiences, further the progress of mankind and advance culture, the ITU will need to take initiative. The Republic of Korea will also actively participate alongside the ITU.

Distinguished delegates of member states,

Since 1989, the Republic of Korea has maintained close cooperation with the ITU as its Council member, and means to continue its support in order to create and develop a better future.

As part of this endeavor, the Republic of Korea hopes to become the host country for the 2014 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference and invites the support of participants here today.

I respectfully request distinguished delegates for their active support in selecting the Republic of Korea as the next host for the upcoming Conference.

When accorded the honor of hosting the 2014 Plenipotentiary Conference, the Republic of Korea, in a joint effort between the government and the people of Korea, will exert its utmost for the successful outcome of the Conference.

In addition, I would like to announce Korea's candidacy to the ITU Council and ask for your support. Upholding the strong commitment demonstrated since its first Council membership in 1989, the Republic of Korea will strive to promote ITU development as well as the friendly ties and technology cooperation among member countries. I humbly request the active support of member states.

In closing, I would like to, once again, acknowledge the government of Mexico and the ITU Secretariat for successfully putting together today's meaningful event.

Thank you for listening.





H. E. Mr Hideo HIRAOKA

State Secretary for Internal Affairs
and Communications,
Ministry of Internal Affairs
and Communications

1. Opening Remarks

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

Excellencies, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen, it is a great honor for me to be able to speak at this prestigious Plenipotentiary Conference here in the beautiful city of Guadalajara.

On behalf of the government of Japan, I would like to express my deepest gratitude and appreciation for the efforts made by ITU Secretary-General Dr. Hamadoun Touré and the ITU Secretariat for their preparations as well as the government of Mexico who helped to make this conference possible.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Fernando Borjon Figueroa on his election as Chairperson for this important conference.

2. The Importance of ICT

Over the past 20 years, the ICT business has been developed dramatically and providing various technologies and services which have become the basic infrastructure for our daily lives. Now it is a common understanding that ICT related industries are playing an essential role as a driving force for economic growth in every country around the world.

In other words, we as policy makers are responsible for the future of our society and our discussions at this ITU Plenipotentiary Conference will have a direct bearing on this future.

With this understanding and the fact that ICT services have become a fundamental infrastructure in support of democracy by connecting people and future economic growth, the Japanese government has formulated a national ICT Growth Strategy.

There are three key points in this strategy. Firstly, to ensure that all households in Japan utilize broadband services by around 2015. Secondly, to revitalize local communities and create jobs through extensive and widespread utilization of ICT in all sectors of society. And thirdly, to tackle environmental issues and contribute to related activities as one of the leading countries in this field.

With respect to broadcasting, the Japanese government has decided to complete the transition from analog terrestrial broadcasting to digital terrestrial broadcasting by July 2011. Digital terrestrial broadcasting can be received without interference in remote and mountainous areas and by mobile phone without additional facilities and investment. Also, it creates new businesses and jobs and helps to stimulate the economy by enabling us to provide interactive services such as e-government, e-health and e-education. In addition, it is the ideal solution for bridging the digital divide.



In implementing our strategy and related policies, we would like to share our experiences and initiatives which may provide useful information for other ITU memberships.

3. The role of the ITU in promoting the development of ICT

ITU has been playing an important role in the management of radio spectrum, establishment of global standards, and development of telecommunication infrastructure and services.

We believe that it is vital for the ITU to continue making these steady efforts so as to respond effectively to a rapidly shifting telecommunication environment and diversifying needs.

In order to support the ITU in fulfilling its mandate, we would like to commit ourselves to the extension of our financial support at the 30 units as the one of the largest contributors.

We also would like to contribute to the ITU by actively participating in the ITU activities and in this regard, seek your support for our candidacy of the Council seat and allow us to contribute further. In addition, we have a highly knowledgeable, experienced and competent candidate Dr. Yasuhiko Ito for the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) member and would like to ask your kind support for him as well.

4. In Conclusion

In closing, I would like to express my sincere wishes for the success of this three-week Plenipotentiary Conference.

Thank you very much for your time and attention. 





H.E. Mr Igor SHCHEGOLEV

Minister of Telecom
and Mass Communications
of the Russian Federation

Уважаемый господин Председатель!

Уважаемый господин Генеральный секретарь!

Уважаемые коллеги!

Дамы и господа!

Прежде всего выражаю глубокую признательность Правительству Мексики за подготовку Полномочной конференции МСЭ в прекрасном городе Гвадалахара, древней столице государства. Этот год, как мы знаем, для Мексики особенный: отмечаются 100 лет мексиканской революции и 200 лет провозглашения независимости. И мы поздравляем наших коллег с этими важными датами. Мы благодарны организаторам за внимание, теплоту и доброжелательность, которые оказаны делегатам.

В этом году мы отмечали 145-летие Международного союза электросвязи, одной из старейших и авторитетнейших организаций системы ООН, которая объединяет в настоящее время 192 страны и более 700 компаний промышленности, операторов связи, научные институты, региональные и международные организации.

Администрация связи России, одной из 20 стран-основателей Союза, высоко оценивает роль МСЭ как лидирующей международной организации в развитии информационных и коммуникационных технологий в мире.

Мы всегда подчёркивали, что телекоммуникации – это ядро и фундамент информационного общества. Объективные тенденции к сотрудничеству национальных экономик естественным образом формируют общее информационное пространство. Мировой кризис только подтвердил актуальность торговой и финансово-экономической интеграции. Мы видим,

что информационные технологии становятся ключевой сферой в мировой экономике.

Огромное влияние Интернета, использование цифровых услуг и устройств в повседневном обиходе широких слоёв общества заставляют задуматься о проблемах безопасности, и в первую очередь, об информационной безопасности. Государства-члены Союза обозначают широкий круг проблем в этой области – от этических норм при пользовании всемирной сетью до защиты от кибер-атак. По нашему мнению, обеспечение прав субъектов информационного взаимодействия – как национального, так и трансграничного – должно быть основано на комплексном решении правовых, организационных и информационно-технологических вопросов с учётом создания надёжных механизмов защиты.

Возглавляемые МСЭ работы по развитию информационной и коммуникационной инфраструктуры, по обеспечению широкополосного доступа и информационной безопасности являются основным направлением деятельности, определённой Всемирной встречей на высшем уровне по вопросам информационного общества. Мы считаем, что МСЭ способен обеспечить выполнение таких задач международной государственной политики, как управление Интернетом, его развитие, наконец, защита интересов стран в ICANN.

МСЭ – это признанный и эффективный орган международной координации использования ограниченных мировых ресурсов: радиочастотного спектра, спутниковых орбит, номерной ёмкости и других.

На следующей Полномочной конференции в 2014 году нам предстоит обсудить уже заключительный отчёт о выполнении МСЭ своих обязательств по реализации решений Всемирной встречи на высшем уровне по вопросам информационного общества. Это, несомненно, найдёт отражение в новом стратегическом и финансовом планах Союза.



Russian Federation

Monday, 4 October

Высокая планка, которую МСЭ всегда ставит перед собой, требует постоянного совершенствования самой организации. Нам важно на Полномочной конференции пересмотреть основные инструменты Союза, чтобы создать стабильный и долговременный инструмент договорного характера. Подготовить другие документы, оперативно обновляемые, юридически значимые, но не требующие ратификации. Интересно, что такой подход впервые был применён уже через 10 лет после образования Союза, на четвертой Полномочной конференции в Санкт-Петербурге в 1875 году. Тогда была пересмотрена и упрощена Конвенция по телеграфии. Это позволило включать только общие положения политического характера, которые, как обозначено в документе, должны действовать в течение «неопределённого периода времени». В Телеграфном же регламенте была размещена подробная информация, касающаяся вопросов преходящего и конкретного характера, и было принято решение, что отныне Регламент может пересматриваться на административных конференциях. Характерно, что следующая Конвенция Союза была принята только в 1932 году, т.е. через 57 лет.

Среди основных направлений работы Союза мы отмечаем приведение Регламента международной электросвязи в соответствие с последними достижениями в области развития ИКТ. Он должен отвечать представлениям о новых услугах связи в сочетании с повышением их качества и безопасности.

Особое внимание Союз должен также уделять использованию ИКТ в оказании помощи людям с ограниченными возможностями. Традиционно Союз принимает активное участие в предотвращении климатических изменений и, если требуется, в борьбе с последствиями чрезвычайных ситуаций.

Вопросы преодоления цифрового разрыва, перехода на цифровое вещание, дальнейшее развитие спутниковой и подвижной связи, оказание помощи развивающимся странам, в том числе в вопросах регули-

рования и стандартизации – по-прежнему остаются главными задачами Союза.

Россия также развивает информационно-коммуникационные технологии как эффективный инструмент для решения широкого круга задач, касающихся государственного управления, экономики, науки, образования, здравоохранения, социальной сферы. Национальная отрасль информационных технологий и связи стремится не просто соответствовать требованиям времени, но и наращивает темпы, предлагает самые современные высокотехнологичные услуги, работает на перспективу.

В заключении хочу отметить, что Российская Федерация высоко оценивает работу команды выборных лиц во главе с Генеральным секретарём доктором Хамадуном Туре. Заканчивается, к сожалению, второй выборный срок Директора Бюро радиосвязи Валерия Тимофеева. Пользуясь случаем, позвольте выразить благодарность Валерию Викторовичу за его высокопрофессиональную работу на одном из ключевых постов в руководстве МСЭ. Мы надеемся, что его колоссальный опыт в полной мере и в дальнейшем будет востребован МСЭ.

Россия поддерживала и впредь будет поддерживать активную позицию МСЭ как ведущей международной организации в области инфотелекоммуникаций. Прежде всего речь идёт об активном участии в работе выборных органов нашего Союза, его комитетов, комиссий, рабочих групп и других объединений. На данной Конференции Российская Федерация выдвигает свою кандидатуру в Совет МСЭ и кандидатуру Виктора Стрельца в Радиорегламентарный комитет. Мы рассчитываем на поддержку со стороны государств-членов Союза на выборах.

Желаю всем участникам конференции успехов и осуществления намеченных планов!

Благодарю за внимание! Благодарю Вас, г-н Председатель.





**H.E. Mr Haruna
IDDRISU (MP)**
Minister of Communications

The Chairman of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference

Your Excellencies, Heads of Delegations

The Secretary General of the ITU,
and The Directors of the ITU

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen

I thank you for the honour of allowing me to greet the distinguished delegates and participants at this eighteenth Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU in the beautiful city of Guadalajara, in the State of Jalisco.

May I, on behalf of my delegation, express our profound gratitude to the Government and people of the United Mexican States for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to us since our arrival. Permit me, Mr. Chairman to use the opportunity to salute the heroic people of this great country on the occasion of the bicentennial celebration of the independence of the United Mexican States.

In the same context, the delegation of Ghana also extends warm felicitations to the twenty-seven countries of Africa celebrating 50 years of independence in 2010. Ghana however, extends her condolences to Nigeria for the unfortunate bomb blasts that claimed innocent lives. We are confident that the Information Age will provide a more catalytic proposition for rapid economic push in the years ahead.

Mr. Chairman, it is clear that ICT holds the key to the world's development and the promotion of peace and therefore we should constantly remind ourselves of the consensus of the World Summit on the Information Society and also, the Action Plan adopted to build a truly inclusive global Information Community.

I am delighted to report that the communications sector in Ghana has witnessed dramatic improvements since the last Plenipotentiary Conference. Indeed, it is

the fastest growing sector, benefiting from increased investment, enhanced competition, improved regulatory oversight, determined policy application and above all, involved participation of the citizenry and stakeholders in implementation.

It is therefore not surprising that my predecessor Minister of Communications who is now a leading member of the Opposition in Ghana's Parliament is present with me to reinforce Ghana's consensus on the pursuit of ICT for Development.

It has just been captured in Ghana's third quarter report on economic indicators that the Services sector, led by ICT, has overtaken the Agriculture Sector in growth.

There has been substantial investment in broadband infrastructure to deliver e-Government services and other ICT applications in education, health, commerce etc.

It is in this regard, Mr. Chairman that Ghana commends the ITU for collaborating with UNESCO to set up the Broadband Commission to promote access and connectivity to all irrespective of geographic location.

As a result of the investment in broadband, telephone service has reached 16.9 million subscriptions, which is nearly 74 percent tele-density and definitely very well ahead in meeting the targets of WSIS.

There has also been a proliferation of other value added services such as those supporting financial transactions and mobile Internet services. Today, Number Portability infrastructure has been installed and the facility is to be introduced to provide greater choices to consumers while allowing competition to deliver improved quality of service and affordable pricing.

Ghana is presently rolling out a national fibre optic programme to cover all the Local Government District areas to support the deployment of high-speed Internet connectivity to all Public Offices, Schools and Teacher Training colleges, Hospitals, Libraries and lately, the Prisons.

To be able to undertake these programmes during this period of global financial challenges, Ghana has benefited from prudent management of its International



Ghana

Monday, 4 October

Gateway infrastructure and the contributions of the service providers realised from the termination of international in-bound telephone traffic for national development.

In compliance with the Resolution of Antalya to phase out analogue diffusion of radio and television signals by the due date of 2015, Ghana has commenced the migration from analogue to digital transmission of radio and television and intends to operationalise this by the end of next year.

With regard to issues of the environment, Ghana has developed through stakeholder collaboration, far-reaching guidelines for the deployment of communications towers in the country. The stakeholder consultation is also being employed to address the issues of Climate Change and the environment. I must say that this is one area that the involvement of the ITU would be required to help impress on the capacity of ICT to help minimize the emission of greenhouse gases, and help save our planet.

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

While we commend the leadership of the Secretary General and his officers for the accomplishments, we also call for the cooperation and involvement of all countries to help consolidate the positive gains of the ITU.

In this endeavour, that Ghana wishes to reassure this conference of our readiness to contribute our quota, and together with other members, help empower the ITU to expand and review its objectives to maintain its leadership role in the technology changing environment.

Ghana remains an active and committed member of the ITU and would be honored to serve on the Council for the period 2010 to 2014, with the kind support of this Plenipotentiary Conference.

Mr. Chairman, before I end my statement, I wish to express Ghana delegation's grief over the natural disaster that recently affected the southern Mexican state of Oaxaca.

In similar vein, the Ghana delegation calls on the Conference to spare a moment and empathise with the victims of the several disasters that occurred in this year of the Plenipot. We solidarise with the:

- the families of the mine disaster in Chile,
- the flood disaster victims in Pakistan, India and other countries in West Africa, including Nigeria, Niger, and Chad,
- the Caribbean Drought in February,
- the terrible floods of Poland and Eastern Europe,
- the earthquake victims of Haiti, New Zealand, China and other areas,
- the victims of the Cyclones in the Southern Pacific,
- the victims of the Guatemala landslides, and indeed, in all the emergency situations the world experienced this year.

We note the disruptions of Volcanic Ash, the wild fires of Central Russian city of Voronezh and the hurricanes of the Atlantic and contend that if the capacity of ICT was not adequate to predict and prevent these disasters, then it should be clearly manifested in the relief efforts.

Mr. Chairman, we accept that it is the responsibility of this Conference to sustain the awakened hopes and aspirations of the peoples of the world. The time for the realization of the Millennium Development Goals is drawing near and the challenge of the Information Society remains to be accomplished. We dare not disappoint, and the ITU demands our collective support.

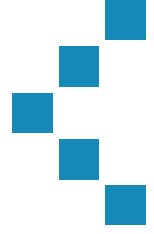
Mr Chairman, we wish this conference great success in all its deliberations.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Muchas Gracias, Sukran, Merci beaucoup, Shieh shieh, Spasibo



Saudi Arabia



عام 1949م ، وعضواً في مجلسه عام 1965م وهي تسخر إمكانياتها المالية وخبراتها البشرية لدعم أنشطته ، والمشاركة الفاعلة في محافله المختلفة. واستمراراً لهذا النهج ، واقتناعاً منها بأهداف الاتحاد ، ودعماً لاستمراره بوصفه جهة رائدة في قطاع الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات ؛ فألما تعلن عن عزمها زيادة إسهاماتها المالية في ميزانية الاتحاد للسنوات الأربع القادمة بمقدار ثلاث وحدات إضافية ؛ ليصبح مجموع إسهاماتها المقررة ثلاث عشرة وحدة .

ولحرص المملكة العربية السعودية على المشاركة الفاعلة في أعمال الاتحاد ، فإنها ترشح نفسها لعضوية مجلسه ، وكذلك ترشح مواطنها السيد سامي البشير المرشد لشغل منصب مدير مكتب تنمية الاتصالات . وتأمل من الأعضاء الموقرين تأييد إعادة انتخابها لعضوية المجلس ، وكذلك تأييد إعادة انتخاب مرشحها السيد سامي البشير المرشد الذي يعرفه الجميع من خلال مشاركته الفعالة في أنشطة الاتحاد طيلة العقود الثلاثة الماضية ، وإنجازاته منذ توليه منصب مدير مكتب تنمية الاتصالات عام 2007م ، فضلاً عن ما يتمتع به من خبرة واسعة في مجال الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات والعمل الدولي ؛ تؤهله لهذا المنصب.

وختاماً آمل أن تؤدي مداولاتنا ، ومناقشاتنا ، وقراراتنا حيال الأمور المعروضة على هذا المؤتمر إلى التوصل إلى نتائج موفقة من شأنها تلبية توقعات الأعضاء كافة ، مؤكداً في الوقت نفسه حرص وفد المملكة العربية السعودية على التعاون ، ودعم أي مجهود يعمل على تحقيق تلك النتائج .

شاكرًا لكم حسن إصغائكم،، والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته،



على استطلاع مرثيات العموم بإشراك الأطراف والجهات ذات العلاقة في وضع السياسات التنظيمية والإستراتيجية التي تم قطاع الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات .

هذه إلماحة عن انجازات بلادي في قطاع الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات ؛ أما بالنسبة للموضوعات المعروضة على هذا المؤتمر ، فإنني أقتصر في بيان مرثيات المملكة العربية السعودية فيها على الملحوظات التالية ؛ لأهميتها ، واستثماراً للوقت:

أولاً:- أن يظل الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات الجهة الدولية الرائدة ، والمرجعية في الأمور ذات العلاقة بالاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات ، من خلال مواكبة المستجدات والمتغيرات في بيئة الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات .

ثانياً:- أن يراجع المؤتمر دستور الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات واتفاقيته بما يجعلها مواكبين للمستجدات والمتغيرات في بيئة الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات .

ثالثاً:- التأكيد على أهمية عقد المؤتمر العالمي لمراجعة أنظمة الاتصالات الدولية ، وفق الترتيبات التي وضعها مجلس الاتحاد في ضوء قرار مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين الموسم بالرقم 146 (انطاليا 2006) .

رابعاً:- استمرار الاتحاد في القيام بمهامه في الأمور والمسائل المتعلقة بالسياسات العامة الدولية المتصلة بالإنترنت ، ومن أبرزها موارد الإنترنت ؛ بما في ذلك الميادين والعناوين ، وأمن المعلومات ، والشبكات ، وحماية خصوصية المستخدمين ، والتعدد اللغوي .

خامساً:- قيام الاتحاد بمهمته في مجال حماية البيئة والمناخ وتقلباته ، من خلال إسهام الاتصالات في حماية البيئة إبان الطوارئ والكوارث ، والتخفيف من آثارها .

سادساً:- تقديم المساعدة للدول الأعضاء في الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات ، خاصة الدول النامية منها، والدول الأقل نمواً ؛ كي تتمكن من الاستفادة من التطورات والمستجدات التقنية والتنظيمية في بيئة الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات .

ومما يجدر ذكره في هذا المقام ، أن أشير إلى أن المملكة العربية السعودية منذ أصبحت عضواً في الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات

**H. E. Eng. Mohamed
Jamil A. MULLA**
Minister of Communications and
Information Technology (MCIT)



مما جعل حضورنا لهذه المدينة الجميلة للمشاركة في المؤتمر مريحاً
ومحفزاً للفاعلية والعطاء .

وأقدم أيضاً تهنئتي القلبية لرئيس المؤتمر ونوابه ، ولرؤساء لجان
المؤتمر ونوابهم على الثقة التي حازوها بترشيحهم ليتولوا مجتمعين
تسيير أعماله، بهدف التوصل إلى النتائج المرجوة منه .

أيها السيدات والسادة ، نعلم جميعاً أن قطاع الاتصالات وتقنية
المعلومات من الركائز الأساسية لتقدم الدول ونموها ، ودفع عجلة
أنشطتها الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والثقافية كافة ، وتقريب الشعوب
فيما بينها ، وتحقيق الرفاهية لها .

وإدراكاً لهذه الحقيقة المهمة ؛ قامت حكومة المملكة العربية
السعودية على مدى العقدين السابقين بالاستثمار في إنشاء
شبكات الاتصالات الحديثة ، ونشر خدماتها وإيصالها
للمستفيدين ، واتخاذ العديد من الخطوات في سبيل تحرير هذا
القطاع ، وإعادة هيكلته ، وتخصيصه ، ووضع الأطر التنظيمية
والتشريعية المناسبة ، وفتحه للمنافسة ، وإيجاد بيئة استثمارية
مبنية على أسس وقواعد تعتمد على الوضوح ، والشفافية ،
والعدالة ، وعدم التمييز ، وإتاحة المجال للقطاع الخاص للإسهام
والاستثمار فيه ، وذلك بهدف توفير خدمات اتصالات وتقنية
معلومات متطورة ، وموثوق بها ، ذات نوعية مميزة ، وجودة عالية
، وبأسعار مناسبة ، مع إعطاء تقديم الخدمة الشاملة ، وحق
الاستخدام الشامل ، العناية اللازمة .

وقامت الحكومة منذ عدة سنوات بوضع خطة وطنية للاتصالات
وتقنية المعلومات ، وتأسيس برنامج متكامل للتعاملات الإلكترونية
الحكومية ، ومركزاً وطنياً للتصديق الرقمي ، ووضع الأنظمة التي
تحكم التعاملات في هذا القطاع وتقنياتها وتنظيمها ؛ مثل نظام
الاتصالات ولائحته التنفيذية ، ونظام التعاملات الإلكترونية ، و
نظام مكافحة الجرائم المعلوماتية ، بالإضافة إلى إصدار العديد من
السياسات واللوائح المنظمة للقطاع ، كما وضعت الآليات المناسبة
للتنفيذ والمتابعة ، إضافة إلى الأنشطة الضرورية لتدريب القوى
البشرية اللازمة وتوحيدها ، ونشر الوعي بأهمية هذه المجالات .
كل ذلك كان يتم وفق نهج يتسم بالوضوح والشفافية ، ويعتمد

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

معالي رئيس المؤتمر ،

السيدات والسادة أصحاب المعالي الوزراء ورؤساء الوفود،

معالي الأمين العام للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات ،

أعضاء الوفود ،

الضيوف الكرام ،

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ،

إنه لمن دواعي سروري أن أتحدث إلى جمعكم الموقر بمناسبة
انعقاد مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات لعام
2010م في المكسيك .

وأود ، باسم المملكة العربية السعودية وأعضاء الوفد السعودي ،
أن أغني حكومة المكسيك بمناسبة ذكرى استقلالها ، كما نشكرها
على استضافة هذا المؤتمر المهم في عالم الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات
، وعلى الترتيبات الجيدة والإمكانيات الموفرة لخدمتنا جميعاً ؛





H.E. Mr Philip L. VERVEER

Ambassador, United States Coordinator,
International Communications
and Information Policy,
United States Department of State

It is an honor being here in historic and beautiful Guadalajara and in Mexico. On behalf of the United States, I bring the greetings and best wishes of President Obama to all of the delegates and others gathered for this important conference.

On behalf of the United States delegation, I congratulate the International Telecommunication Union and our Mexican hosts for the very considerable logistical achievement of bringing the world together for this Plenipotentiary.

As we begin our deliberations it is worth reflecting that we have much to celebrate and even more to accomplish. We are addressing a sector of undoubted economic and social vibrancy. It has enjoyed continuous—even outstanding—growth since the last Plenipotentiary even as the broader world economy has suffered. Digital technology, broadband transmission, and cellular architecture have combined to bring revolutionary improvements to the majority of the world's people.

But not all. And this important background fact provides this conference with one of its principal priorities. We must find ways to configure ITU activities and policies in a way that reaches those who haven't yet received the full benefits of information and communications technology just as we must find ways to enable ICT's continuing progressiveness.

Much of the effort here in Guadalajara should be devoted to seeking ways to enhance the ITU's excellent contributions to efficient and widely developed telecommunications services and infrastructure—to improving things that it does best:

Mr. Chairman,
Secretary-General,
elected officials of the ITU,
Excellencies,
distinguished delegates,
and colleagues.





United States

Monday, 4 October

harmonizing radio frequency allocations, developing and disseminating best practices, and contributing to capacity building.

The United States has identified three matters that warrant special mention in this regard.

First, the ITU should be a place where the development of the Internet is fostered. The Internet has progressed and evolved in a remarkably successful way under the existing multi-stakeholder arrangements. Changes, especially changes involving inter-governmental controls, are likely to impair the dynamism of the Internet—something we all have an interest in avoiding.

Second, the ITU's interest in cybersecurity should continue to focus on capacity building and the associated development and dissemination of best practices. This is an area where an enormous amount remains to be done, and where improvements will prove very valuable to all ITU members, regardless of the state of their digital development. We believe very strongly that the ITU should not be distracted from this important responsibility by straying into areas outside of its mandate and expertise such as cybercrime and cyberwar.

Third, looking forward to the 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications, it would be a serious mistake to seek to extend the International Telecommunications Regulations to today's world of broadband and the Internet. There is a superficial similarity between the narrowband for which the ITRs were configured and the broadband of today, but it is only superficial. Just as with the Internet, inter-governmental controls over broadband are likely to do much more harm than good.

In conclusion, we are pleased to be here in Guadalajara to discuss the important opportunities and challenges that confront all of us. On behalf of the delegation of the United States, I wish you all a very successful conference.

Thank you.





S.E. Diego MOLANO VEGA

Ministro de Tecnologías
de la Información y las Comunicaciones

Señor Presidente Luis Fernando Borjón,

Señor Secretario General de la Unión Internacional de
Telecomunicaciones, Hamadoun Toure,

Distinguidos delegados,

En nombre del Gobierno de Colombia, presento un caluroso saludo al Gobierno y pueblo de México que nos reúne en esta bella ciudad de Guadalajara. Estamos felices de estar en esta tierra, famosa por producir muy buen tequila, deportistas y sobre todo, tecnología.

Es bien conocido por todos nosotros el efecto positivo que tienen las Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación, TIC, en el aumento de la productividad, en el crecimiento de la economía y en el impulso de la competitividad de nuestros países. Sin embargo, el gran rol de las TIC es en el cierre de las brechas sociales. Tendremos más y mejor educación, mayor calidad y cobertura de la salud pública y menos diferencias entre los que hoy tienen y los que no tienen si aprovechamos las nuevas tecnologías.

Es por ello que no me cabe la menor duda que esta Conferencia representa una única oportunidad, para que a través de las decisiones que acá tomemos, permitamos que nuestros países logren el salto tecnológico y de esta manera le hagan frente a los importantes retos que plantea el mundo moderno.

Sabemos que los desafíos que nos impone el siglo XXI son inmensos. La tecnología evoluciona cada vez más rápido y los gobiernos debemos ser conscientes de estos avances y estar al día en nuestras políticas por el beneficio de nuestra población.

Colombia ha emprendido un camino de no retorno en todas las áreas sociales y económicas. Hemos pasado en el último año del puesto 49 al 37 en el ranking Doing Business del Banco Mundial. En Colombia estamos dando un gran salto en la inversión extranjera, en el año 2009 a pesar de la crisis económica internacional, la inversión extranjera directa aumentó un 25% alcanzando los 8,500 millones de dólares americanos.

Este progreso que estamos notando está siendo impulsado por las TIC.

En este año, Gobierno en línea, el programa de Gobierno electrónico de Colombia, fue catalogado como el número uno en América Latina y el Caribe por las Naciones Unidas y estamos dedicados a acelerar para ser más líderes.

En el Gobierno del Presidente Juan Manuel Santos, recientemente posesionado, seguiremos en la senda del progreso. En este nuevo Gobierno estamos impulsando la Prosperidad Democrática. Nuestro Plan incluye a cinco locomotoras que fomentan el desarrollo económico y social del país. Estas cinco locomotoras son: agricultura, minería, vivienda, innovación, e infraestructura, y el combustible que está moviendo a estas grandes locomotoras son las Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación.

En el caso Colombiano, el Gobierno que acabó de empezar, está dando los pasos necesarios para que todos nuestros habitantes - sin excepción- se integren a la Sociedad de la Información.

El Gobierno de Colombia crea un entorno favorable a las TIC, generando condiciones de inversión, innovación, desarrollo del capital humano y acceso real a Internet.

En este Gobierno vamos a incentivar la aceleración del ecosistema digital, vamos a incentivar la oferta de servicios a través del desarrollo de infraestructuras de banda ancha a lo largo y ancho del país; sin embargo, la infraestructura por sí misma no es suficiente, sin contenidos ni aplicaciones es imposible dar el gran salto hacia una verdadera Sociedad Informada y haciendo uso eficiente de las tecnologías.



Colombia

Monday, 4 October

Vamos a dedicar nuestros mayores esfuerzos y recursos para incentivar el desarrollo de aplicaciones para los mercados internos a través de fondos de asociaciones publico-privadas. A través de estos fondos se promocionará el desarrollo de aplicaciones móviles, de aplicaciones para la productividad de las pequeñas y medianas empresas, de aplicaciones para la televisión digital terrestre, entre otros, incentivando la demanda por las tecnologías.

Estamos empeñados en el desarrollo de estas nuevas estrategias que fortalecerán las bases para forjar un país más desarrollado y competitivo en todos los campos de la economía nacional.

Si bien reconocemos el papel fundamental que ha jugado la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones al convertirse en el escenario integrador y catalizador de las iniciativas mundiales en materia de desarrollo, debemos ser conscientes que nuestras decisiones pasaran a la historia, en tanto logremos posicionarla aún más como principal actor en el cierre de la brecha digital.

Para cumplir este ambicioso objetivo debemos tomar las mejores decisiones en procura de lograr una UIT más ágil, proactiva, con facilidad para adaptarse a los cambios tecnológicos, minimizando costos administrativos y de transacción, ofreciendo información a todos sus miembros - sin particularidad alguna – en línea y de manera gratuita como aporte concreto a la humanidad y en cumplimiento de los principios de democratización del acceso a la información, tan fundamental para el desarrollo de los pueblos.

Como resultado de esta Conferencia, señor Presidente, la UIT debe imponerse una ambiciosa agenda en cuanto a la eliminación de la brecha digital, que como todos sabemos, es el resultado de desigualdades económicas y sociales preexistentes en los países, las cuales, hoy por hoy, gracias a las TIC pueden ser eliminadas de la faz de la tierra para garantizar a nuestras futuras generaciones un planeta mejor y con mayores oportunidades y expectativas de vida.

Para Colombia es fundamental que la UIT sea el principal actor global en la asistencia para la reducción y eliminación de la brecha en el mundo.

Es inaceptable que en pleno siglo XXI, - cuando el hombre como nunca antes había logrado tantos avances tecnológicos a su favor y en tan corto tiempo -, todavía existan regiones que no estén conectadas a la red mundial de información, acrecentando las diferencias entre países y por ende la pobreza.

Por esta razón para Colombia será muy importante promover temas como el acceso a la Sociedad de la Información, la ciberseguridad, el acceso equitativo y democrático a los recursos necesarios para el desarrollo de las TIC - como la órbita geoestacionaria y el espectro radioeléctrico -, evitando la concentración de derechos de uso sobre estos recursos en unos pocos países y afectado los principios fundamentales de la Unión.

En esta línea, señor Presidente y distinguidos delegados, Colombia ha puesto en consideración de esta Conferencia su candidatura para ocupar una silla en el Consejo de la organización.

Desde allí pretendemos trabajar -de la mano de todos ustedes- y de manera proactiva y prioritaria, en el impulso a todos los trabajos que los tres sectores de la UIT demanden, fundamentalmente en todo aquello que se refiera a proyectos concretos, tangibles y medibles relativos al acceso, uso y apropiación de las TIC, así como al cumplimiento de las metas que esta Conferencia establezca para el periodo 2010 – 2014.

El mundo espera de nosotros las mejores decisiones. No lo defraudemos. Muchas gracias.





H.E. Mr Sachin PILOT

Minister of State for Communications
and Information Technology,
Department of Telecommunications,
Ministry of Communications
& Information Technology

I am very happy to be here on this historic occasion of the Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU. I feel privileged to have been given this opportunity to address this gathering. On behalf of the Government of India, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the Government of Mexico and the Mexican people for their warm hospitality.

I would also like to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman on your election. I wish you the very best.

India is proud of having played an active role in ITU. We are thankful to the international community for their reposed faith in us, having elected India to successive ITU Councils since 1952.

The global economy has fared rather badly in recent times. However, India ducked the worst of the crisis, and grew at a rate of around 6 percent even during the recession. Towards the end of this year, India's economy will be growing at a rate of 8-9 percent. Part of the reason is a 300 million strong middle class with a rapidly rising purchasing power.

India's telecom sector has been one of the most vibrant sectors of the economy. Even as the total number of subscribers reaches the 700 million mark, we continue to add nearly 16-17 million connections monthly. In urban markets, providers are offering innovative value added services, with the market for 3G in India expected to yield rich dividends for providers in the coming years.

While India's urban tele-density compares with the developed world, rural tele-density too has shown remarkable progress rising to 27 percent from around 2 percent just five years ago. India is also well on its way to achieving a rural tele-density target of 40 percent

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies,

Distinguished delegates,

Secretary General and other ITU officials,

Representatives of International Organizations
and the Media.



by 2012. We in India are not just focusing on mobile phones for voice communication, but increasingly using mobile technology to deliver services.

India is now looking to combine the advantages of mobile phones, broadband, and identification cards to deliver services. Using mobile phones as authentication devices, businesses will be able to target rural customers without setting up shop everywhere. In particular, financial services to the poor will be critical. Right now, only about 15% of Indians have bank accounts.

To maximize the combined potential of mobile phones, broadband, and identification cards, India is rapidly expanding its broadband infrastructure. By 2012, we will have connected all Gram Panchayats, the most basic units of administration, with broadband. I am also happy to state that the first set of Identification Cards have been issued last week. Once all citizens of India are provided these cards, targeting of services and access will become much easier.

The success of the Indian telecom sector can be partly attributed to the policies of the government. The New Telecommunications Policy in 1999 resulted in a switch from a fixed license fee to a revenue-sharing regime. The UPA government brought further positive policy changes such as the Unified Licensing Access Regime in 2003 that allowed operators to offer both mobile and fixed services under one license.

The Indian government has recently been confronted with security issues related to imported telecom equipment. We are working with all stakeholders to find an appropriate solution that addresses India's security concerns and also the IPR concerns of manufacturers. We are also exploring international best practices in this area.

I would like to thank the organizers for having put together a very engaging agenda for this conference. ITU has grown from strength to strength, and is one of the most active UN agencies. Its relevance continues to increase as the use of ICT becomes central to global economic progress and poverty alleviation. I assure everyone that India remains a committed member of ITU and the international community.

Thank you.





H.E. Dato' Seri Utama Rais YATIM

Minister of Information,
Communications and Culture (MICC)

Mr Chairman,

Mr Secretary General,

Excellencies,

ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the Malaysian Administration, I thank you for the opportunity to address this distinguished audience at the 18th Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU.

I also express Malaysia's appreciation to the Government and the people of Mexico and the state of Jalisco for the hospitality and excellent arrangements accorded to all delegates since our arrival. Further, I congratulate you, Mr. Chairman on being elected to this position.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

The Constitution of the Union is an instrument which gives the ITU varied powers and functions. It is the cornerstone of everything that we do as a Union, which directly affects our respective actions as sovereign nations in the development of telecommunications and ICT.

Telecommunications and ICT have made such rapid advancements in recent years that whilst Governments promote the latest technology and innovation to transform the lives of its citizens. We also have to ensure that the very fabric of society is protected from threats brought by its misuse and abuse.

At a time when the Internet is no longer a mere tool to gather knowledge and communicate, but is now shaping public opinion and gaining influential ground, to the extent that our cultures, values and traditions are being eroded, we must look back to our Constitution to see if it provides the means for us to take collective measures to counter this.

Article 1.1.f of the Constitution states that one of the Union's purposes is: to harmonize the actions of Member States and promote fruitful and constructive cooperation and partnership between Member States and Sector Members in the attainment of those ends.

We must act swiftly to preserve the commonality of cultures among us and protect society from threats brought by the abuse of technology and innovation. We must revisit our role and augment it – today, it is not enough for us to be the ITU and address infrastructure development, Universal Access, resource management, standards and the development of ICT. We must also consider the goodness of society. We need not be a regulator in the extreme, but the concern for mankind must always be there, particularly so because it is the ITU which promotes the use and adoption of technology, ICT and the Internet.



Malaysia

Tuesday, 5 October

Let us consider the ITU's role in the matter of online fraud, pornography and the exploitation of women and children. These are but only three cyber-threats. There are more and these issues, whether we like it or not, will bring adversity. I dare say that almost everyone here today has a child. As parents, we know what the implications of these threats are on our children. As the ITU, we must harness ICT, the Internet and other tools of civilization to safeguard the wellbeing of our children and the future generation.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

Malaysia believes that the Guadalajara Plenipotentiary Conference will be one of the most challenging in the history of the Union. We need to deliberate how to manage the wave of social issues arising from new media. As we speak, the challenges of social networking applications are setting new boundaries for the rights of an individual and the need for privacy laws.

It is time for the ITU to be the catalyst to harness measures and reasonably curb the misuse and abuse of the Internet against any aggrieved party. Sovereign nations and Governments should make no apologies for doing this nor should we apologise for taking steps to preserve our culture, values and traditions.

Malaysia's expectation of this Conference is very high. When this Conference ends, we are hopeful that the outcome will facilitate the work of the Union in helping Members manage both the positive and negative sides of the Internet. We applaud the ITU for its commendable and significant work done in enhancing cyber-security, in particular, to protect children online, and we look forward to working with all Members to strengthen this tract of work.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

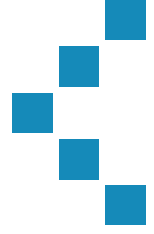
This is a year to select our leaders. Leaders who will be able to deal with the complex issues some of which have just been mentioned, tackle them head-on, recommend bold approaches and catalyze the Membership towards action. We hope that our incoming leaders will perceive these issues and do their utmost to take on this additional work about to be placed on the ITU's shoulders.

Finally, I take this opportunity to thank the ITU, the Secretary General and his team for the honour of our Prime Minister being made one of the laureates for this year's World Telecommunication and Information Society Day Awards. Malaysia is very humbled by this gesture and thank you for acknowledging our Prime Minister for his contributions to the development of ICT.

In conclusion, on behalf of my country, I reiterate Malaysia's unwavering support and cooperation towards the ITU and the goals of the Guadalajara Plenipotentiary Conference. We are confident that at the end, the constructive deliberations of this conference will result in the best possible plan to chart the way forward for the ICT sector globally.

Thank you.





وبالاشتراك مع العديد من المنظمات الإقليمية والدولية فضاء سنويا عرف بـ Forum ALL4ICT للبحث والتشاور وتوظيف التكنولوجيات الحديثة للتنمية. والدعوة موجهة إليكم للحلول بيننا وتشريفنا بالحضور خلال النصف الأول من شهر نوفمبر القادم والمساهمة في هذا المنتدى في دورته الخامسة التي ستتناول موضوع تكنولوجيات المعلومات والاتصال مصدر للإلهام والتجديد وروح المبادرة للشباب وذلك في إطار فعاليات السنة الدولية للشباب.

وتونس التي تؤمن بالدور المركزي للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات والتي ساهمت في أعماله منذ القدم من خلال مساهمة إطارها واضطلاعها بمهام قيادية فيه أو تنظيمها للعديد من التظاهرات الهامة كالمرحلة الثانية من القمة العلمية حول مجتمع المعلومات أو كذلك من خلال مساهمتها في مجلس الاتحاد كعضو منتخب. تتوجه إليكم جميعا لدعم ترشحها وانتخابها في المجلس الجديد الذي سينبثق عن مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين ملتزمة بالعمل في إطار التوافق الدولي لتطوير نشاط الاتحاد لما فيه الخير للجميع.

أرجو في الختام النجاح لأعمالنا وشكرا لكم على حسن الإصغاء والانتباه.



والسلام

2- الإيمان الراسخ بالقدرة على مواكبة هذه المستجدات واستيعاب تأثيرها وتطوير هذه التكنولوجيات أخذا بعين الاعتبار للخصوصيات الوطنية وذلك في جميع المراحل من دراسة وإنجاز واستغلال.

3- العمل على إحداث مؤسسات مجددة باستغلال ما تتيحه هذه التكنولوجيات وتطبيقها وتوفير المناخ الملائم لبعثها ونموها وإبراز الدور المتنامي لصناعة المحتوى وما ينتج عنها من حركية اقتصادية ودينامكية في بعث المهن الجديدة من خلال توظيف المخزون الحضاري والثقافي والبيئي والأرشييف السمعي والبصري لبلداننا ورقمته وحفظه على حوامل الكترونية وصياغته لوضعه على الخط.

4- وأخيرا وليس آخرا التأكيد على دور الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات في إرساء قواعد وفرص التعاون وتوفير فضاءات للتنسيق والتعاون وتبادل الخبرات. وشعورا منها بهذا الواقع المتغير، حضرات السيدات والسادة، الذي يمثل فيه ميدان تكنولوجيات المعلومات والاتصال حجر الزاوية، أرسلت تونس بهدي من رئيسها سيادة الرئيس زين العابدين بن علي خطة متكاملة وشاملة تهدف إلى النهوض بهذا القطاع بتشجيع الاستثمار فيه وتحريره وإذكاء روح المبادرة وإرساء عناصر الثقة بين مختلف المتدخلين وتأمين حق الاتصال للجميع في الدستور ضمن مقاربة وطنية تتصف بطابعها الشمولي وتتم بمختلف الجهات والفئات وتعطي العمل القيمة التي يستحقها بالتعويل على الطاقات والقدرات الذاتية وتضع مصلحة البلاد في مقدمة الاهتمامات.

وشهدت جميع المؤشرات تبعا لذلك تطورا محمودا اثني عليه أهل الاختصاص في العديد من اللقاءات والمؤتمرات الإقليمية والدولية.

وتونس التي تعطي العمل الدولي المشترك أهمية كبرى ويعد من العناصر الثابتة ضمن اختياراتها وسياساتها، بعث بالتعاون مع الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات ومؤتمر الأمم المتحدة للتنمية (CNUCED)

**H. E. Mr Mohamed
Naceur AMMAR**
Ministre des Technologies de la
Communication



ويسعدني سيدي الرئيس بأن أهنئكم على انتخابكم رئيسا للمؤتمر وأن أتوجه كذلك بالتهنئة إلى نواب رئيس المؤتمر ورؤساء لجانه ونوابهم على انتخابهم راجيا لكم جميعا التوفيق في إدارة أعماله.

ويتميز هذا المؤتمر: مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين الحالي بكونه ينعقد بعد خمس سنوات من تنظيم المرحلة الثانية للقمة العالمية حول مجتمع المعلومات التي احتضنتها تونس وقبل خمس سنوات أيضا من الأجل المحدد من قبل المجموعة الدولية لتنفيذ توصيات القمة وأهداف الألفية للتنمية.

ويتزامن هذا المؤتمر كذلك مع انطلاق فعاليات السنة الدولية للشباب التي أقرتها الأمم المتحدة تجسيما لمبادرة سيادة الرئيس زين العابدين بن علي رئيس الجمهورية التونسية.

حضرات السيدات والسادة،

لقد أتاحت التكنولوجيات الحديثة للمعلومات والاتصال فرصة لإرساء مجتمع المعلومات وبعث مفاهيم ومضامين اقتصادية جديدة قادرة على المساعدة في محو ما خلفته الاقتصاديات الكلاسيكية من تفاوت بين الدول والشعوب وهو ما من شأنه مساعدة الدول النامية في الالتحاق بركب الدول المتقدمة شريطة أن تسير نسق التحولات الناتجة عن هذه الثورة التكنولوجيات بالسرعة والفاعلية اللازمين. ودور المهتمين بهذا القطاع مركزي ولا بديل عنه للمساهمة الفاعلة والفعالة في استغلال الفرص المتاحة وتوظيفها للتنمية المستدامة والتقليص من الفجوة الرقمية من خلال:

1- الوعي بهذه التحولات العميقة والمتسارعة التي يشهدها العالم والتي تطرح في الآن نفسه العديد من التحديات وتوفر فرصا كبيرة للتنمية والتقدم والازدهار ومقاومة البطالة وإدماج جميع مكونات المجتمع في الحركة الاقتصادية والمعرفية. ويتطلب ذلك خاصة الأخذ بناصية العلوم والمعارف تمكيننا للتأقلم مع الوسائل الحديثة ومتابعة ما يجد في المجال واستباق دخول التطبيقات الجديدة حيز الاستغلال من خلال البحث العلمي واليقظة التكنولوجية

السيد رئيس المؤتمر،

السيد الأمين العام للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات،

حضرات السيدات والسادة،

يطيب لي أن أتناول الكلمة أمام هذا الجمع الكريم موجها إلى كافة الحضور أخلص التحية ومعبرا إلى الشعب المكسيكي الصديق على أصدق عبارات الشكر لحسن التنظيم وحرارة الاستقبال واختيار هذه المدينة العريقة والجميلة قواد لاحارا للعقد مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات.





H.E. Mr Chuti KRAIRIKSH

Minister of Information
and Communication Technology

As a long-standing Member State of the ITU for 127 years, Thailand has always attached great importance to our participation in the Plenipotentiary Conference. We are conscious that through the deliberations and decisions taken during the Conference, the future role of the ITU will be established and the foundation laid for the work of the Union for the next four years.

In recognition of ITU's pivotal role in bringing about global telecom and ICT development, Thailand pledges our full support for ITU activities in all the three sectors. Our dedication to contribute to the fulfillment of the mandate of the Union are demonstrated by our involvement in several ITU initiatives and our co-operation in organizing important events such as ITU Telecom Asia and the Global Symposium for Regulators and Global Industry Leaders Forum 2008. In the area of human capacity building, we offered to host the business management node under the framework of ITU Asia-Pacific Centres of Excellence.

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honour for me to address this eighteenth Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU on behalf of the Royal Thai Government. I would like to, first of all, congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, on your election to the Chair. Under your capable chairmanship, I am confident that this Conference will proceed to a successful conclusion. I also wish to convey my profound gratitude to the Government of Mexico for hosting this Conference and for the warm hospitality extended to all of us. And Thailand Team is excited to be here to celebrate 200 years of Independence of Mexico.

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Please allow me to turn to another matter of great importance on the agenda of this Conference - the election of ITU Council members. I wish to take this opportunity to gently remind you that Thailand is standing for re-election to the Council. We would like to reiterate our commitment to respond to the needs and aspirations of the entire Membership of the Union.

From our experience as a Council member during the last four years, we have learnt that the ITU is suffering from budgetary constraints that have been affecting the implementation of projects and programmes



Thailand

Tuesday, 5 October

within the mandate of the Union for quite some time. In light of this awareness, Thailand envisions that if we are to improve the performance of the ITU in consistence with its core competencies, there is a need for us to treat a number of issues that impede a smooth functioning of the Union. Some of the ongoing challenges include:

1. Revision of the Union's strategic plan.
2. Adequate financial and human resource allocation for ITU Regional Offices.
3. Resource optimization and coordination between the three sectors.

It is our view that these issues should be settled through agreement and consensus. We are looking forward to taking part in the process of consensus building for the utmost benefits of all ITU members and hope that our fellow Member Administrations will support us in our bid for a seat on the Council.

In closing, I wish all of you, distinguished delegates, the courage to assure that this Conference will achieve its goals and objectives. I firmly believe that our deliberations over the next three weeks will result in productive conclusion.

Thank you very much for your attention.



Algeria



سيداتي، سادتي،

فعلينا أن نتضامن للخروج بحل عالمي منسق لمواجهة الجرائم السيبرانية والقضاء عليها بصفة فعالة.

لذلك بادرت الجزائر، بدعم من مجموعة الدول العربية، بمشروع القرار المعروض على مؤتمرنا هذا حول أخطار إساءة استعمال تكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال لأغراض إجرامية أو غير سلمية. وفي هذا الصدد، نتوقع منكم دعما واسعا لتبني هذا المشروع.

إن الجزائر تساند بقوة فكرة تنظيم مؤتمر دولي في إطار منظومة الأمم المتحدة لمناقشة كل المسائل ذات الصلة بالأمن السيبراني.

سيداتي سادتي،

إنّ بلدي يطمح لتجديد ثقتكم فيه لإعادة انتخابه لعضوية مجلس الاتحاد. إننا نلتزم بمواصلة مساهمتنا، إلى جانب الأعضاء الآخرين، في تطوير وتدعيم منظمتنا في هذا المرحلة الحاسمة.

في الأخير، أتوجه بأخلص التهاني للدكتور حمادون توري على الجهود التي بذلها على رأس الاتحاد خلال العهدة الأولى والتي تبرر إعادة انتخابه وكذلك لكل الفائزين في الانتخابات المرتقبة.

كما أتمنى أن يُتَوَجَّ مؤتمر غوادالاخارا للمندوبين المفوضين بالنجاح التام وأشكركم على حسن الإصغاء.

موسى بن حمادي

وزير البريد وتكنولوجيا الإعلام والاتصال في الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية



لن تقلص الفجوة الرقمية إن لم تمنح الدول النامية الأولوية لتطوير تكنولوجيات وخدمات الإعلام والاتصال، من جهة، وإن لم يتجسد التضامن بين البلدان الغنية والبلدان الفقيرة بشكل ملموس، من جهة أخرى.

علاوة على ذلك، هنالك الآثار المدمامة للكوارث الطبيعية والتغيرات المناخية التي لا تستطيع العديد من الدول النامية مواجهتها لعدم توفرها على الإمكانيات الكافية للتعامل مع هذه الظواهر، وعليه يجب أن يساهم المجتمع الدولي في تعزيز إمكانيات التدخل في هذه البلدان.

في هذا الصدد، تم في إفريقيا إطلاق مبادرات من أجل تنسيق الجهود الجهوية قصد التكفل الأحسن لمواجهة هذه الظواهر الطبيعية باستعمال تكنولوجيات الفضاء. لهذا، وقعت كل من الجزائر وجنوب إفريقيا ونيجيريا وكينيا اتفاقا لإنشاء كوكبة سواتل الغرض منها التيسير الأنجع للموارد الطبيعية وحماية البيئة.

هذه الجهود تعززت مؤخرا بدخول حيز الاستغلال الساتل الجزائري الثاني AISat-2A.

كما سيتم في المستقبل القريب إنجاز وصلة بالألياف البصرية بين نيجيريا والجزائر مروراً عبر تراب دولة النيجر، ما سيسمح ببناء شبكة معلوماتية جهوية تربط بين عدة دول إفريقية. إن هذه المشاريع الهيكلية تساهم بصفة فعالة في تقليص الفجوة الرقمية وهي تجسيد حقيقي للتعاون والتضامن الدوليين.

سيداتي، سادتي،

هنالك خطر ينبغي ذكره يهدد المجتمع الدولي والمتمثل في الجرائم السيبرانية. بينما تهدف تكنولوجيات الإعلام والاتصال إلى تحقيق راحة ورفاهية البشرية، فإنها تستعمل، للأسف، لأغراض إجرامية وإرهابية لتحطيم كل الجهود المبذولة لتعميم استعمال هذه التكنولوجيات وكذا الثقة الموضوعة في محاسنها.

**H.E. Mr Moussa
BENHAMADI**
Minister of Post and Information and
Communication Technologies



أتوجه، بأخلص التهاني لرئيس وأعضاء مكتب المؤتمر متمنيا لهم
التوفيق في إدارة أشغال مؤتمرنا هذا.

سيداتي سادتي،

ها نحن في منتصف مشوار مسار القمة العالمية حول مجتمع
المعلومات وتبسيد أهداف الألفية من أجل التنمية. ومن المهم،
تقييم الأشواط التي قطعناها والنتائج التي حققناها لتحديد حجم
الجهود التي ينبغي علينا بذلها لبلوغ الأهداف المسطرة.

حقا، رغم ما تم تحقيقه منذ قمة تونس الذي التزم به رؤساء دولنا
وحكوماتنا خلال ذلك الحدث الهام، لكنه لا يمكن، في نفس
الوقت، إنكار وجود عدة أهداف لم تبسّد بعد.

بالفعل، إن الفجوة الرقمية لا تزال قائمة، بل تتوسع أكثر بين
البلدان المتقدمة والبلدان النامية، سيما في مجال الهياكل الأساسية
وتوصيلات الانترنت ذي التدفق السريع والفائق السرعة
والمضامين والتطبيقات.

في هذا المقام، نود التعبير عن ترحيبنا بإنشاء لجنة النطاق العريض
من أجل التنمية الرقمية، التي يرأسها مشاركة فخامة السيد بول
كاقامي، رئيس جمهورية رواندا والسيد كارلوس سليم هيلو،
الرئيس الفخري لمجمع كارسو.

لقد أدركنا في الجزائر ضرورة تطوير توصيلات النطاق العريض،
حيث أن الإستراتيجية الوطنية "الجزائر الإلكترونية" مبنية
أساسا على تطوير هذه المنشآت الأساسية وكذا المضامين من
اجل إقامة مجتمع المعلومات واقتصاد المعرفة.

بالفعل، نعكف حاليا على تحقيق هذه الإستراتيجية الوطنية من
خلال انجاز برنامج نفاذ إلى الانترنت ذي النطاق العريض في
أفاق 2014 بمس 6 ملايين عائلة، أي بلوغ نسبة الاستفادة من
خدمات الانترنت تقدر ب 70 % من السكان.

سيادة الرئيس؛

السيد الأمين العام؛

معالي الوزراء؛

السيدات والسادة رؤساء الوفود؛

سيداتي سادتي؛

باسم حكومتي، أودّ أن أتوجه بفائق الشكر لحكومة

المكسيك الفيدرالية وحكومة ولاية خاليسكو (Jalisco) على
حفاوة الاستقبال. ولاشك أننا سنجد في غوادالاخارا، هذه
المدينة الجميلة، كل الظروف الملائمة لتحقيق النجاح التام
لأشغالنا.





**H.E. Gen (Ret.)
Sphiwe NYANDA**
Minister of Communications

As we bask in the embrace of your warmth, and the temperate weather, let us not forget the tragedy of those who lost their families and loved ones in the tragic mud slides that took place in Hidalgo, Santa Maria, Oaxaca and elsewhere in the past week.

Condolences from this conference are in order for the Government of Mexico, its people, and the bereaved.

I also join my African colleagues who have expressed their sympathies to the Nigerians who lost their lives in the bombings which took place in Abuja in the same period.

Chairperson

Excellencies

Distinguished delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen

Chairperson, thank you very much for the opportunity to make this policy statement on behalf of the government of South Africa and it's people, and congratulations on your ascendency to the Chair.

I would like to join those who have expressed their gratitude for the warm hospitality that we have received in your great country, the state of Jalisco, and the beautiful City of Guadalajara. Many of us who are first time visitors to this City, and speaking today after last nights experience, can attest to its true splendour and hospitality.

I must thank you and the organisers of last nights welcoming event, which was indeed breathtakingly spectacular.

Chairperson,

The International Telecommunication Union has done a lot of work over the past four years and has increased its visibility in our countries. We have benefited tremendously from the work of the ITU in many areas. For example, the ITUs work in ensuring that spectrum management is efficient and effective, the introduction of broadband services to rural communities, and the adherence to the migration programme from analogue to digital broadcasting.

As part of our developmental programme for the digitisation of broadcasting infrastructure, South Africa was able to demonstrate its capabilities during the successful hosting of the FIFA 2010 Football World Cup.

Chairperson

ICT innovations have done a lot to minimise the digital divide over the years but many challenges still remain. For many, ICTs are viewed as a catalyst for long-term economic development. This has been demonstrated



South Africa

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by the success achieved in the rapid growth of mobile communications. The challenge is to emulate this success in the area of broadband connectivity. Many countries in Africa are developing and implementing ICT programmes in key areas, particularly with respect to connectivity to schools and health institutions. These developments have ensured that broadband connectivity becomes a key priority for Africa's development, although it is still relatively low compared to the rest of the world. We have, however, seen many positive developments in recent years, especially with the landing of a number of new undersea cables in Africa, which have greatly boosted international connectivity for the region.

To reap the benefits of this progress and tackle the challenge of broadband development throughout South Africa, I have initiated the development of a broadband policy which has been approved by my government.

Chairperson

On Interoperability, most developing countries continue to face the challenge of ensuring that the equipment that lands on their shores meets both conformity and interoperability requirements. This is mostly because there is often no capacity to test equipment and provide the requisite assurance to consumers about the quality of products and services.

Conformity is a first step towards increasing the probability of interface of interoperability. This is why we hope that this conference will favourably consider our proposed resolution on Interoperability and Conformance.

Finally, Chairperson

Cyber-threats do not recognize borders or laws. There is a need for governments, business and civil society to work together to protect and secure their national cyber-spaces and critical infrastructure. Governments through-out the world are not able to deal with the emerging threats on their own. What is key in tackling cyber-threats is creating awareness for the end users, with regards to cyber vulnerabilities.

South Africa is in the process of developing cyber-security legislation, which will be the first legislation of this kind in South Africa. The process is expected to be completed in the first half of 2011.

Distinguished delegates, South Africa remains committed to contributing to the work of the ITU through the Executive Council. Once again, we humbly seek your support for our candidature to the ITU Council.

Chairperson, distinguished Delegates, I would like to conclude by wishing you all the best during the deliberations and debates of the ITU-PP 2010 conference.

¡Gracias a todos!





H.E. Madam Diarra Mariam Flantié DIALLO

Ministre de la Communication
et des Nouvelles Technologies

Le Président de la République du Mali m'a en outre chargé d'adresser ses sincères sentiments d'amitié aux Peuples et aux Gouvernements des Pays présents à cette auguste Conférence (PP -10) de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications.

Je voudrais aussi, Monsieur le Président, vous adresser nos chaleureuses félicitations pour votre brillante élection à la tête de la présente Conférence et vous assurer de l'appui et de la disponibilité de la délégation malienne que j'ai l'honneur de conduire pour contribuer à assurer le succès de la Conférence.

Je profite de cette occasion pour féliciter le Timor intégrant la famille UIT comme le 192ème État membre.

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieurs les délégués,

Il y a quatre ans, se tenait à Antalya (Turquie), la 17ème Conférence des Plénipotentiaires de l'UIT suivie de la 5ème Conférence Mondiale de Développement des Télécommunications tenue à Hyderabad (Inde) et surtout le Sommet Connecter l'Afrique, tenu à Kigali en octobre 2007 qui a consacré le rôle fondamental du développement des infrastructures TIC notamment en Afrique aux fins d'atteindre les objectifs du Millénaire;

Ces rencontres ont jeté les bases d'un renforcement de la gestion et de l'administration de l'UIT et consacré le rôle fondamental des TIC dans l'identification d'une société de l'information à dimension humaine inclusive et privilégiant le développement conformément aux objectifs du Millénaire pour le développement.

A cet égard au Mali, mon gouvernement a pris conscience de l'énorme potentiel des TICs pour les pays les moins développés. Le programme en cours d'exécution a permis le désenclavement numérique et l'accès aux services téléphoniques de base et à Internet dans toutes les zones rurales et urbaines de grande importance et certaines zones reculées ou isolées (avec une télé densité aujourd'hui de l'ordre de 40% contre moins d'1% il y'a 7 ans).

Mesdames et Messieurs.

Monsieur le président de la Conférence

Excellences Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT

Mesdames et Messieurs les Délégués

Messieurs les directeurs des Bureaux

Mesdames, Messieurs

Au moment où j'ai l'honneur et le privilège de m'adresser à votre auguste assemblée, permettez moi tout d'abord de m'acquitter d'un agréable devoir celui de transmettre les salutations fraternelles de son Excellence Monsieur Amadou Toumani TOURE Président de la République du Mali, du Gouvernement et du Peuple du Mali à son Excellence Monsieur Felipe Calderon du Mexique, au Gouvernement et au Peuple mexicain.

Cet effort a été rendu nécessaire grâce au désengagement de l'État, à l'ouverture du secteur à la concurrence à l'appui technique et financier de nos partenaires et organismes internationaux que nous souhaitons remercier du haut de cette tribune. Cependant de gros efforts et investissements seront encore nécessaires pour atteindre les objectifs du Millenium.

Aujourd'hui, il faut que chacun de nous, en sa qualité diverse, œuvre d'avantage pour nous permettre d'atteindre ces objectifs.

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieurs les délégués

Le Mali, signataire des propositions communes africaines estime qu'une prise en charge des préoccupations évoquées devrait se traduire de façon prompte par la mise en œuvre des actions concrètes. Aussi, adhérant aux objectifs de Kigali, nous invitons l'UIT, les gouvernements et tous les partenaires techniques et financiers à œuvrer pour l'atteinte des objectifs définis notamment celles relatives à l'accès aux infrastructures, au renforcement des capacités etc.

Excellences, Mesdames et Messieurs,

L'UIT procédera dans les jours qui suivent au renouvellement de ses instances dirigeantes notamment l'élection du Secrétaire Général et des membres du Conseil.

Le Gouvernement du Mali présente encore une fois de plus ses compliments et ses vifs remerciements pour toute l'estime et l'appui dont il a toujours bénéficié des pays amis et frères lors des élections précédentes à l'UIT.

Aussi, je voudrais réitérer une fois encore le souhait de mon GOUVERNEMENT d'obtenir votre suffrage pour la réélection de Monsieur Hamadoun TOURE au poste de Secrétaire Général de l'UIT et du Mali comme membre du Conseil.

Le Gouvernement vous invite à cet effet à partager avec nous cet midi un déjeuner pour vous remercier et demander de nous accorder une fois de plus votre confiance.

Excellences, Mesdames et Messieurs,

Pour terminer, je souhaite un plein succès aux travaux de la PP-10.

Je vous remercie.





H. E. Mr Talibe DIALLO

Ministre des Postes,
Télécommunications et des Nouvelles
Technologies de l'Information

Monsieur le Président, tout en vous remerciant d'avoir accepté d'abriter cette importante conférence, la délégation Guinéenne que je conduis, vous félicite pour votre élection à la présidence de la conférence et vous prie de bien vouloir présenter ses remerciements au peuple du Mexique et à son Gouvernement.

Je voudrais également remercier le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT Mr Hamadoun TOURE, et les Directeurs des bureaux pour la parfaite organisation de cette conférence.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

La conférence des plénipotentiaires de 2010 se tient au lendemain de la conférence Mondiale sur le Développement des Télécommunications, cette importante rencontre qui nous a permis d'adopter des résolutions relatives à l'amélioration de la structure et de la stratégie de notre organisation, en vue de mieux prendre en compte l'évolution et les enjeux de la société de l'information.

En république de Guinée, depuis la libéralisation du secteur Guinéen des télécommunications, le marché est entièrement ouvert à la concurrence aussi bien pour les services de base que pour les services à valeur ajoutée. Le marché Guinéen compte cinq (5) Opérateurs privés de téléphonie mobile totalisant 3 500 000 Abonnés pour une population de 10 Millions d'habitants.

Le cadre réglementaire a été assoupli et le fonds spécial de développement des Télécommunications créé par la loi No L/18 du 8 Septembre 2005 est devenu fonctionnel. Ce fonds permet de financer le service universel et le renforcement des compétences.

L'Autorité de régulation des postes et télécommunications est rendue plus forte et plus autonome. Un cadre propice est ainsi offert aux investisseurs.

Excellence, Monsieur le Président de la Conférence,

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres
et Chefs de Délégation,

Honorables délégués,

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Permettez-moi tout d'abord, de transmettre au Gouvernement et au peuple du Mexique, les sincères remerciements du peuple de Guinée, et du chef de l'Etat, son excellence Sékouba KONATE, pour l'accueil chaleureux qui a été réservé à notre délégation depuis notre arrivée dans votre beau pays.

Le Gouvernement Guinéen envisage de placer les technologies de l'Information et de la Communication au centre de son Développement économique et Social.

L'ambition du Gouvernement est de mettre les services des Télécommunications et TIC à la portée de tous les citoyens Guinéens.

Mesdames et Messieurs;

La 6ème conférence des plénipotentiaires, tenue à Antalya (Turquie) du 6 au 24 Novembre 2006, avait établi les politiques générales de l'Union, adopté un plan stratégique et un plan financier associé pour quatre années.

Nous voilà réunis aujourd'hui pour évaluer le parcours de notre organisation au cours de ces quatre(4) dernières années en vue de décider du rôle à elle confié pour une prochaine échéance.

Ce rôle devrait être déterminant dans la réduction du fossé numérique qui sépare de nos jours les pays du monde. Notre Institution devra en effet être capable d'influencer et d'orienter l'évolution des technologies de l'information et de la communication en vue de disposer d'une société de l'information effective et inclusive.

Cette instance qui se tient juste deux (02) mois après la CMDT-10 Hyderabad, permettra sans aucun doute, à partir des synergies et de la complémentarité, du plan stratégique de Doha et de la déclaration du Sommet mondial de l'Information (SMI), de dégager les priorités, les stratégies et les programmes de l'UIT pour les quatre prochaines années.

Nous, pays en développement, fondons un grand espoir à ce que ces priorités, stratégies et programmes nous mènent sur la voie de l'intégration dans l'univers de l'information.

Pour cela, il faudrait que nos préoccupations contenues dans nos propositions régionales, qui se focalisent principalement sur le développement des infrastructures des Technologies de l'information et de la communication et le renforcement des capacités humaines dans nos pays, requièrent une attention soutenue de l'ensemble des Etats Membres.

Pour l'Afrique, cette conférence doit être l'occasion de changer l'image du continent qui doit s'ouvrir à des meilleures perspectives d'avenir et où elle entend prouver sa détermination à briser le cercle infernal de la pauvreté dont souffre nos population.

Cependant, beaucoup reste encore à faire, et pour la prochaine échéance, nous devons mettre à profit la relation étroite qui existe entre les lignes directrices du plan d'Istanbul et celles du sommet Mondial sur la société de l'information pour procéder aux ajustements nécessaires par le soutien unanime de tous les Etats membres aux initiatives africaines présentées à Doha.

Je vous remercie





Mr Lihua LIU

Member of the leadership of MIIT,
Ministry of Industry and Information
Technology of China

A Growing ICT Industry Better Serves the Social and Economic Development

Mr. Chairman, dear delegates, ladies and gentlemen,

I'm very pleased to attend the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference at this beautiful city of Guadalajara. On behalf of the Chinese delegation, may I express our sincere gratitude to the government of Mexico and the ITU as well for the hospitality and considerate arrangements for the conference, and we wish the conference a complete success.

The fast-growing information and communication technologies and industry highlight the social and economic life in today's world. The Chinese government has put high priority on the ICT industry ever since its reform and opening-up. As a result, the ICT industry in China has developed in leaps and bounds, and has become the fundamental and strategic industry of our national economy, playing an increasingly important role in the economic growth, social progress and improvement of people's living standards. As the new round of technology and industry revolution is on the horizon, we'd like to speed up the development of our ICT industry and facilitate the process of building the information society.

Firstly, to build the new generation of network infrastructure. We would accelerate the development of 3G network and encourage the smooth upgrading of the existing networks. The next generation and fiber optic broadband networks will be built and the rural ICT infrastructure be improved under the overall planning. Internet of Things will be developed to satisfy the practical demands of the users. Meanwhile, we expect to see the substantial progress to be made in the convergence of our telecommunication network, broadcasting and TV network and the computer network.

Secondly, to focus on the ICT innovations. Based on the market demands, we would set up an innovation system with the businesses playing the dominant role and combining the efforts of the industry sectors, academia, research institutions and users. We would place more focus on the R&D and industrialization of the key technologies such as the next generation wireless broadband communications, next generation Internet and cloud computing. We believe that breakthroughs in the core technologies will lead the industry to a new leap forward.



China

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Thirdly, to promote the ICT applications in the social and economic life. China has made the policy of integrating the ICT applications with the industrialization, by which the ICTs are leveraged to restructure the traditional industries, incubate the emerging ones and enable the energy conservation and environment protection. Moreover we encourage the accelerated development of e-governance and e-commerce as well as the ICT applications in various industry sectors.

Fourthly, to strengthen the international exchanges and cooperation in the ICT field. Reform and opening up has been the fundamental state policy of China, whereupon China, in the principles of equality and mutual benefits, would like to increase the exchanges and cooperation with the other countries in the fields of ICTs, services, policies, standards and talents, aiming at the prosperous growth of all involved.

Mr. Chairman, dear delegates,

China appreciates the significant role of the ITU in promoting the global ICT growth and expects the ITU to continue its efforts in strengthening the international cooperation, policy exchanges and information sharing and in helping the developing countries with their poor information infrastructure. The Chinese government is willing to increase the exchanges and cooperation with the ITU and its member countries and support the ITU for the sustained ICT development in the world.

Ladies and gentlemen,

It is our common mission to speed up the ICT growth. The ITU PP-10 serves as a good opportunity for exchanges and cooperation among its members. Let's take it and make our positive contributions to the building of an inclusive information society where the ICTs can bring benefits to all the countries and their citizens as well.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.





H.E. Mr Roberto SPINELLI

Ambassador,
Ministry of Economic Development

We are all aware that the economic crisis requires a greater effort to avoid dispersion of resources and the ability to focus on some key issues that are deemed crucial to the future of ICT. Amongst them national and international strategies to overcome the digital divide, to avoid exclusion, to ensure the deployment of faster, more powerful broadband and ultra-broadband infrastructure. Italy is engaged at public and private level to extend the new advanced technologies, with the Government promoting the construction of a public, open access, technology neutral, interoperable broadband communications network enabling telecom operators to provide broadband services on a transparent and non-discriminatory basis.

Convergence is another key issue, as is the optimisation of radiospectrum use, where Italy is gaining a valuable experience - given the complexity of the situation on the ground - - experience that we are ready to share with our partners within ITU and bilaterally in the formulation and implementation of national digitalisation plans. Standardisation is area where Italy have been and is contributing to some of the best success-stories of ITU.

Italy was very strongly in favour of the realisation in ITU of a Data Base of Emergency Frequency, and we are ready to assist Member States in the formulation and management of national emergencies plan, thanks to the good performance of our National Civil Protection Services and Humanitarian Assistance.

Cyber security is another crucial issue. The Secretary General of ITU has worked hard during this last four years, in a multi-stakeholder approach, to promote a safe cyberspace. Italian institutions and Companies have responded to his call for support,

Let me first thank and congratulate the Mexican Government and the ITU Secretariat for hosting and organising our Conference in Guadalajara.

Italy supports the ITU since its foundation and firmly believes in its mission devoted to bring the benefits of ICT to all and recognizes ITU's ability to play this important role in a changing environment of continuing innovation. This ambitious purpose requires an effective coordination of shared objectives at international level, to develop strategies and integrated solutions, and win the challenges of media convergence and technological evolution.



offering innovative and technologically advanced solutions. The Government considers of critical importance the issue of security and calls for a shared approach in the definition and implementation of adequate strategies.

Italy strongly believes that the development of ICT needs to be human-centered, allowing access to all in a free, user-friendly, competitive and secure cyberspace, with specific attention to those who are disadvantaged and in need of protection. We will keep it at the core of our action together with our partners of ITU and the Secretariat, investing human and financial resources in all the areas involved, promoting policies and the marketplace, investment and regulation, training and research in a shared effort, to make ICT freer, more robust, secure and accessible to all.

As regards the WSIS IGF process, Italy favours a fully representative approach to Internet governance, internationally inclusive and also ensuring that the countries facing challenges in terms of resources and language skills are enabled to take part; the global character of the Internet requires that all governments are in a position to fulfil the responsibility in relation to Internet governance and growth.

Our high-profile commitment in ITU is in the numbers of our financial contribution, one of the highest, to its budget and in the preparation of the strategic and financial plans for the period 2012-2015; in the value of the Italian participation to the activities of the Union and new initiatives promoted by the Secretary-General, through experts and companies that provide their know-how in all the areas of competence of ITU.

Italy is ready to serve ITU in the new mandate and is grateful for your support to its candidatures at the Council and at the Radio Regulation Board. We strongly believe in ICT is an essential enabling factor in improving social and economic development and in making the people citizens of the world.

Thank you, Chairman





H.E. Mr Vasilios PHILIPPOU

Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of the Republic
of Cyprus at Mexico

We believe that the cornerstone of our policy must be to ensure the uptake of ICT by businesses and households and promote the development of both public and private services. We should also increase investment in human capital. This way, we shall increase productivity, establish an open and competitive digital economy and promote an inclusive society, thus boosting growth and jobs. In our efforts, we must explore ways to seize the opportunities of cloud computing to provide productivity and efficiency gains as well as environmental gains especially for public bodies, small businesses and communities.

Mr. Chairman,

Honorable Ministers,

Distinguished delegates,

First, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and the Cyprus delegation, let me express our thanks and gratitude to the Government of Mexico for hosting this Plenipotentiary Conference and congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, on your election.

The present global economic crisis renders imperative the need for the creation of a dynamic and competitive knowledge-based economy. Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) constitute the basic tool and an “intelligent investment”, as they help in the creation and maintenance of high paying jobs and economic growth and consequently in the faster exit from the crisis, while at the same time create the foundation for constant future economic growth.

Mr. Chairman,

Broadband accessibility should not be a privilege but a right to every citizen. Concrete steps should be taken to overcome the digital divide by meeting the target of 100% coverage, taking into account the needs of the future for ultra high speed communications. At the same time, we must reduce the prices for Internet access to be affordable to everyone and create a secure flow of information and operation of networks because people will be reluctant to transact over the Internet if they are not confident that what they do is secure. Furthermore, governments need to use ICT in their internal functioning to become more efficient and productive and also to provide services to the citizens and businesses.

To achieve a truly digital society, we must also promote digital literacy and skills as well as the benefits offered by ICT in daily and business activities. In this effort, we need to make sure that nobody is left behind. Particular attention should be paid to the vulnerable groups of society, people with special skills, the elderly, the poor.

ICT can play a key role in achieving the global goal of cutting greenhouse gas emissions by at least 20% by 2020 compared to 1990 levels and to improving energy efficiency by 20%. ICT offer potential for a structural shift to less resource-intensive products and services, for energy savings in buildings and electricity networks, as well as for more efficient and less energy consuming intelligent transport systems.

These challenges are not ahead of us, they are with us and we need to face them urgently. The ITU needs to maintain its leadership in promoting the information society of the 21st century and bridging the digital divide. It needs to lead the way in building a cyber-society that people can trust. Network and information security and data and privacy protection need to be addressed.

Mr. Chairman,

The Republic of Cyprus could not remain inactive in this digital revolution. We are currently updating our Digital Strategy to achieve the goals set out in the European digital agenda that was announced in May 2010. Our vision is that Information and Communication Technologies become the catalyst to accelerate our economy and create high paying jobs and new creative opportunities. We are developing specific action plans for the promotion and growth of Information Society in the whole of Cyprus, including also under-served regions in order to bridge the digital gap and pave the way for the successful introduction of new innovative services in the whole of Cyprus.

Moreover, during the years, we have managed to utilise successfully our strategic location for telecommunication purposes, since we are located at the crossroads of Europe, Asia and Africa. We have developed an excellent satellite and submarine cable infrastructure, which is not only used to connect the Island with its neighboring countries and the rest of the world, but also to transfer traffic between continents. To further enhance our position we are constantly trying to upgrade and develop this infrastructure, to ensure that coverage and quality are optimized. A robust and reliable telecommunications framework is the key for the development of an international finance, trading and shipping centre.

In closing, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to address this Plenipotentiary Conference. I am confident that the Conference will fulfill its goals and all together take the right policy decisions that will help us shape the development of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) worldwide, in the years to come.

Thank you Mr. Chairman,

And thank you all for your attention.





Mr Keng Thai LEONG

Director-General (Telecoms and Post),
Infocomm Development Authority
of Singapore (IDA)

served as the foundation for past and current innovations, the next wave of innovations will be delivered through high speed broadband networks. Broadband will define this generation and provide the basis for innovations that could transform economies and societies. Broadband has the potential to be a country's basic infrastructure and a critical foundation for growth. Through the innovative services that emerge from such infrastructures, everyone, including the disabled and the less-privileged, can be engaged and be part of the information society.

Thank you, Mr Chairman.

Honourable Ministers,

Secretary-General of the ITU,

Excellencies,

Distinguished delegates,

Ladies and gentlemen.

Broadband as a Basic Service and Basis for Future Innovation

First, let me add my congratulations to you, Mr Chairman, on your election to chair this important conference.

From the simple copper line, we have been witnessing wave after wave of innovation in the way we communicate with one another. From the telephone to Twitter and other instant messaging options today, innovations have been unfolding. But while copper networks

Singapore's Experience

In Singapore, we have been working over the last 10 years, to bring broadband to all homes, schools and institutions. Currently, we are deploying a new Next Generation Nationwide Broadband Network, capable of supporting speeds of up to 1Gbps and beyond. But innovation is not about the speeds on offer, but the value creation coming from content, services and applications from the broadband networks. Therefore, while building the physical infrastructure is important, we must ensure that the policies we put in place will enable broadband to be the well-spring for innovative content, services, applications and other future possibilities.

For Singapore, the new national broadband network has brought a comprehensive rethink of how market structures and national policy objectives and outcomes should interact.

Following close consultations with the industry, we have developed a policy that ensures true effective open access to the next generation broadband network, to maximise the possibilities of service innovation. Through competitive bidding and partial gov-

ernment funding of the infrastructure, the selected operators will deploy the fibre infrastructure within committed timeframes and pricing. The policy also requires various forms of business separation designed to achieve a competitive market for broadband service providers who will have non-discriminatory access to a broad range of wholesale dark fibre and connectivity services at regulated and competitive prices.

This next generation broadband initiative will enable Singapore to have accelerated nationwide fibre-to-the-home, or in fact, fibre-to-everywhere. By 2012, every home and office will have fibre-into-the-premises and from 2013, fibre connectivity will become a Universal Service Obligation in Singapore, where every home and office in Singapore can be assured of getting ultra high speed broadband of up to 1 Gbps and beyond.

In Conclusion

The ITU has an essential role in developing and promoting global broadband policies, standards and deployment strategies.

While we each may build a broadband network for our own country, we must ensure regional and global connectivity as well. Otherwise, the broadband infrastructure we build within a country may not be able to fully realise its potential reach and richness if we cannot connect with other communities beyond our borders. Singapore welcomes the efforts of ITU and UNESCO in setting up the Broadband Commission for Digital Development. The Commission's goal of "broadband inclusion for all" is indeed commendable and Singapore is prepared to fully support the Commission's efforts. Nearer home, Singapore is working closely with its ASEAN partners in formulating an ICT Masterplan in which regional broadband development will be a key

outcome. Such regional and global efforts would help to pave the way for broadband to be truly a global infrastructure for innovation in services.

In closing, I would like to express our thanks and deep appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for their warm hospitality and efficient organisation of this Plenipotentiary Conference in the beautiful city of Guadalajara.

Thank you.





Mr Jan DUBEN

Section Director -
Section of Harmonization
and Communication Services
Ministry of Industry and Trade
(On behalf of H.E. Mr. Martin Kocourek
Minister of Industry and Trade of the
Czech Republic)

Excellencies,

Dear Ministers,

Mr. General Secretary,

Mr President,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the beginning of my speech I would like, on behalf of the Government of the Czech Republic, to express my thanks to the Mexican government and representatives of the International Telecommunication Union for the invitation and opportunity to address a speech at this Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). At the same time I would like to apologize the absence of the Minister of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic Mr. Martin Kocourek for unforeseen and urgent business reasons which prevented him from his scheduled participation and appearance at this conference.

The Czech Republic is aware of the fact that the dynamic development of telecommunications in the modern form of information and communication technologies (ICT) was one of the important factors, which at the end of the 20th century and at the beginning of the 21st century significantly contributed to economic growth and the development of a knowledge society worldwide. These technologies should help to reduce the gap between developing and developed countries in the world.

An important and irreplaceable role of the ITU in this process is historically indisputable. At the same time, it also means a huge commitment to the future for the ITU, if this organisation wants to continue as a leading power who creates and develops the conditions for the ICT infrastructure building and introduction of services on the principle of global standardization with the goal of promoting economic and social development in member states of the ITU.

In my opinion, at this Plenipotentiary Conference, we are facing very serious decisions on matters that are included in the draft of the Strategic Financial Plan of the ITU for the next four years. During the upcoming negotiations and decisions I consider crucial to always remember the ITU has been and must continue to be a unified entity with common objectives.

This fact should be reflected e.g. in the establishment of a long-term stability of the basic documents of the ITU and enhancement of the efficiency of knowledge sharing among members of the ITU. This can be achieved by strengthening and wider participation of academia and an increase in the base of sector members and by virtue of more efficient use of results of study works of all ITU sec-



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tors. However, these projects must be interrelated and non-duplicated. At the same time, the results of other international organizations' study works must be used and taken into account. What is also important, in my opinion, is the strengthening of the role of the ITU in the World Summit on the Information Society, which will lead to the support for the implementation of concrete and practical solutions wherever they are needed. Meeting the requirements and needs of all members of the ITU must be based on efficient use of common funds and must be closely linked with the search for internal reserves in the activities of the entire organizational structure of the ITU, as well as looking for opportunities of a greater collaboration with the private sector.

Excellencies, Dear Ministers, Mr General Secretary, Mr President, Distinguished Participants,

what I have now briefly summarized represents indeed the main reasons why the Czech Republic decided to stand again for the ITU Council. At the same time, it outlines the priorities on which the Czech Republic wants to focus, as well as the field of interest. It's also our country wants to promote in the next term, if re-elected, to strengthen the role of the ITU in the ICT world.

In conclusion I would like to express my thanks to the Secretary General and to all officials and staff of the ITU, as well as to colleagues from the ITU Council for their intensive work and everything what they have done in the last period for fruitful fulfilling the ITU mission. And it is not a little.

I am convinced that this conference will be successful and will meet all your expectations associated with its holding and with your membership in this organization.

Thank you for your attention.





Mr Richard BOIDIN

Secrétaire général chargé de la
préparation des Conférences de l'UIT,
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères
et Européennes

Monsieur le Président,

Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Mesdames et Messieurs les Directeurs,

Chers collègues Délégués,

Chers amis,

Vous me permettez d'abord de me joindre aux remerciements de toutes les délégations à nos formidables hôtes mexicains qui nous accueillent ici avec tant de chaleur et de professionnalisme.

Au nom du gouvernement français, je tiens en tout premier lieu à saluer le remarquable travail accompli par l'actuelle équipe dirigeante depuis la dernière Conférence des Plénipotentiaires, il y a quatre ans. Nous devons, tous, souligner l'impulsion politique majeure donnée pendant cette période par le Secrétaire Général, le Dr. Hamadoun Touré.

Grâce à vous, Monsieur le Secrétaire Général, et aux personnalités qui vous entourent, l'UIT est aujourd'hui repositionnée parmi les acteurs majeurs des TIC, "au cœur du secteur", avez-vous dit M. Touré hier lors de la cérémonie d'ouverture. Ce résultat, très important pour toute la famille UIT, nous le devons à votre engagement et à vos initiatives.

Comme vous le savez tous, mon pays est fondamentalement attaché au rôle central et maintenant incontournable que joue l'UIT. Nous partageons avec vous tous le souci constant de privilégier le multilatéralisme, d'encourager le dialogue permanent des cultures et cela quelles que soient nos différences, et surtout d'œuvrer systématiquement au renforcement de la coopération Nord-Sud.

C'est à ce titre que mon pays partage en tout point nombre de préoccupations exprimées à plusieurs reprises par le SG :

- sur la nécessité d'une gestion administrative et financière de l'UIT plus performante et toujours plus transparente. A ce propos, nous saluons les récentes propositions du SG visant à améliorer l'efficacité de la gestion financière de l'Union. Chacun le sait, les finances publiques de nombreux pays traversent une période difficile suite à la crise financière, ce qui va nous amener à une plus grande vigilance collective.
- sur la cybersécurité ou la lutte contre le changement climatique où l'UIT doit faire valoir son expertise technique et ses compétences en matière de normalisation.
- sur la lutte contre la fracture numérique, où l'UIT a perçu l'importance du haut débit pour non pas seulement réduire, mais supprimer cette fracture numérique. C'est l'UIT qui est à l'origine de la commission du haut débit avec l'UNESCO. Dans ce cadre, nous avons eu le plaisir, lors de la CMDT d'Hydérabad, d'annoncer une contribution volontaire de 500 000€ pour accompagner la remarquable initiative de l'UIT "Connecter les écoles, connecter une communauté".
- sur l'évolution de l'internet, où les nombreux défis à venir, de l'Internet des objets au cloud computing, peuvent offrir à l'UIT la possibilité d'être reconnu comme un acteur de référence dans ces nouveaux domaines, si nous nous y engageons tous avec professionnalisme.



Plus globalement, et je tiens à le dire ici avec force, au nom de mon pays, nous souhaitons que l'UIT soit vue de plus en plus comme LA plateforme de pointe et de référence, la seule instance de stature mondiale qui permette aux gouvernements et aux acteurs du secteur privé de travailler ensemble sur les questions des TIC.

Pour toutes ces raisons, la France a décidé de s'impliquer encore plus dans la vie de l'UIT en présentant pour la première fois un candidat au poste de directeur du Bureau des radiocommunications, M. François Rancy.

Nous avons une expression française qui dit "ne pas tourner autour du pot". En anglais, je crois que l'on dit "right to the point", alors, right to the point: je remercie par avance toutes les délégations qui décideront d'accorder leur confiance à François Rancy.

Je vous remercie. 





Mr Bakhtiyar MAMMADOV

Head of Law and HR Department
Ministry of Communications and
Information Technologies (MC&IT)

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Dear participants of the Conference,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me express my deepest gratitude on behalf of the delegation of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the host of the Plenipotentiary Conference – the United Mexican States for the high level of hospitality and extend my appreciation to the ITU and generally to all organizers for the high-level of organizational works.

I wish all success to the work of the Conference and to the countries, as well as nominees- nominating their candidatures to various posts at the ITU. I believe that with joint efforts of the member countries we will make crucial decisions on the future technological progress and development and these decisions shall serve to the development of our countries and the regions that we represent. As a member-country, Azerbaijan is determined to actively participate in these undertakings and contribute to the activities of the ITU.

It is undeniable fact that information and communication technologies (ICT) so inevitably impacting on the socio-economic as well as cultural and daily life of both developed and developing countries has turned to the most dynamic and promising sector of the world economy. We believe that any achievements attained

through this sector shall serve to economic, social and cultural development interests of society, quicken convergence and dialog between peoples and expand integration between countries and regions. From this standpoint, the policy and activity run by the ITU is of great importance. The role of the ITU has been growing during the recent years especially during the tenure of Secretary-General Hamadoun Touré for which I would like to thank Mr. Secretary-General and his team.

Honorable Mr. Chairman,

H.E. Ilham Aliyev, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan has declared in his speech at World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) back in 2003 his intention to convert “black gold into human gold” and ever since application of ICT in the country has been expanding whilst ICT has been becoming one of the priority sectors of the Azerbaijan’s economy.

At the moment the process of formulation of information society is underway in the country, National Strategy and various State Programs were approved and are being implemented. These programs were drafted in accordance to WSIS Principles and Action Plan adopted in Geneva and Tunis and based on experiences of different countries in this field. Programs were prepared by taking into consideration characteristics of our country. Within the framework of general works these years Azerbaijan has organized numerous international exhibitions and conferences, symposiums, held meetings, as well as organized joint regional events with the ITU and other international organizations; Secretary General of the ITU as well as other high officials and specialist paid a visit to our country and got familiar with the works carried out in the field of ICT, local, regional and global projects and initiatives that were being realized.



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For your information, I would like to emphasize the fact that in Azerbaijan the revenues from the ICT sector have been increased in average by 30-35% per year over the last 5 years. Internet connection fees were repeatedly decreased whereas number of users reached 50% of population 12% broadband users. 95% of population use mobile phones. Multi-program TV and radio broadcasting access was provided for the whole population.

Its special weight in GDP has increased by 2% and share of private sector has reached 83%.

Export of national manufacture has been ensured, relations with more than 70 countries have been built and various Agreements and MOU's have been signed.

Developments in the field of ICT in Azerbaijan also drew attention of international and other organizations, especially ITU, Davos World Economic Forum and this in its turn enabled others to show this dynamic in their table of ratings.

Dear participants,

Azerbaijan is implementing such projects which will develop its national economy as well as contribute to the development of the other country's economies.

In this sense, "Regional Innovation Zone", "TransEurasian Information Super Highway" initiative which was approved by UN's General Assembly's special resolution, and "Azerspace" projects are diverted to renewing the infrastructure of the broad region in the future as well as to building a "knowledge-based economy" in the region.

Honorable Chairman,

Since joining ITU in 1992, this year Azerbaijan nominated its candidature to the ITU Council from the Region C as a country having been duly implementing its duties. I think, by continuing our contribution, supporting activity of the ITU in a new status – we can be more transparent as a member of Council and to this end we call all member-states to support us in this.

Honorable Chairman,

Honorable participants of the conference,

Once again I wish good luck to the work of the conference, prosperity and development to our countries, and success to the future activities of the ITU.

Thank you!





Mr Bakhtiyar MAMMADOV

Head of Law and HR Department
Ministry of Communications and
Information Technologies (MC&IT)

Уважаемый господин Председатель!

Уважаемые участники конференции!

Дамы и господа!

От имени делегации Азербайджанской Республики выражаю благодарность Соединенным Штатам Мексики за теплый прием и гостеприимство, а также МСЭ и всем организаторам за подготовку мероприятия на столь высоком уровне.

Желаю работе конференции и странам, а также кандидатам–специалистам выдвинувшим свои кандидатуры на различные посты МСЭ, успехов в выборах. Надеюсь, что в результате общих усилий всех стран участников на данной конференции будут приняты важные решения, направленные на технологический прогресс и развитие, которые послужат процветанию наших стран и регионов. Азербайджан, будучи государством-членом МСЭ, намерен активно участвовать в решении данных вопросов и внести свой вклад в деятельность МСЭ.

Сейчас является неопровержимым фактом, что в развитых и развивающихся странах, информационно-коммуникационные технологии (ИКТ), влияющие на социально-экономическую, а также культурную и повседневную жизнь, превратились в динамично развивающийся перспективный сектор мировой экономики. Считаем, что успехи, достигнутые в данном секторе, служат экономическим, социальным и культурным интересам развития общества, ускоряют сближение и диалог между народами, расширяя интеграцию стран и регионов. С этой точки зрения, политика и осуществляемая деятельность МСЭ имеют важные значения. В последние годы, в особенности в период руководства Генерального Секретаря Хамадуна Туре, роль МСЭ растёт изо дня - в день, в связи с чем выражаем признательность господину Генеральному Секретарю и сотрудникам, работающим совместно с ним.

Господин Председатель!

Президент Азербайджанской Республики Ильхам Алиев на Всемирной встрече на высшем уровне по вопросам информационного общества (ВВУИО) в 2003 году, объявив цель «превратить чёрное золото в человеческое золото» способствовал расширению внедрения ИКТ, который является одной из приоритетных сфер экономики Азербайджана. В стране идёт процесс формирования информационного общества, приняты и реализуются Национальная Стратегия и различные Государственные Программы. Данные документы подготовлены в соответствии с Принципами и Программами Деятельности ВВУИО, принятыми в Женеве и Тунисе, основываются на опыте различных стран в этой сфере и разработаны с учётом особенностей нашей страны. За эти годы в рамках общей деятельности в Азербайджане были проведены много-



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численные международные выставки, конференции и встречи, в том числе совместно с МСЭ и другими отраслевыми международными организациями были проведены региональные мероприятия в рамках которых Генеральный Секретарь, а также другие лица МСЭ посетили нашу страну и ознакомились с выполненными работами в сфере ИКТ, осуществлёнными местными, региональными и глобальными проектами и инициативами.

Для сведения сообщу, что за последние 5 лет в Азербайджане в секторе ИКТ среднегодовые темпы роста доходов составили 30-35%. Цены на подключение к интернету были многократно снижены, а количество пользователей достигло 50% населения, 12% из которых пользуются широкополосным интернетом.

Количество пользователей, пользующихся мобильной связью, составляет 95% населения. Все население обеспечено многопрограммным телерадиовещанием. Обеспечен экспорт национального производства а также на основе соглашений и меморандумов о намерениях, налажены связи с более 70 странами.

Наблюдаемое в Азербайджане развитие в секторе ИКТ привлекает внимание международных структур, в частности МСЭ, Давоского Всемирного Экономического Форума и других, которые в своих рейтинговых таблицах отразили эту динамику.

Уважаемые участники конференции!

В Азербайджане реализуются и планируются различные проекты, которые могут внести вклад в национальную экономику, а также в развитие стран региона. В этом плане проекты «Региональная Инновационная Зона», инициатива «Транснациональная Евразийская Суперинформационная Магистраль», одобренная ре-

золюцией Генеральной Ассамблеей ООН, «АзерСпэс» рассматриваются как проекты, направленные модернизацию инфраструктуры региона и формирование «экономики знаний».

Уважаемый господин Председатель!

Как страна, являющаяся с 1992 года членом МСЭ и постоянно выполняющая свои обязательства, Азербайджан в нынешнем году представил свою кандидатуру в Совет МСЭ от региона С. Считаем, что продолжив свой вклад, а также поддерживая деятельность МСЭ, мы сможем в новом статусе – члена Совета быть более эффективными и с этой целью призываем страны – члены поддержать наш данный выбор.

Уважаемый господин Председатель!

Уважаемые участники конференции!

Ещё раз желаю успехов работе конференции, процветания и развития нашим странам и новых достижений в будущей деятельности МСЭ. Благодарю за внимание!





H.E. Dr Ignace GATARE

Minister in the President's Office
in charge of Information and
Communications Technology

Your Excellency,
Chairman of The Plenipotentiary Conference

Excellencies Ministers, Head of Delegation

Secretary – General of ITU, Dr. Hamadoun Touré

Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the Government of Rwanda, we would like to first of all express our sincere thanks to the Government of Mexico and the International Telecommunication Union, for organizing this 10th Plenipotentiary Conference which, indeed, represents a solid platform for constructive discussions, with a common vision of fostering global development of inclusive Information and Communications Technologies.

The Government of Rwanda has adopted ICTs as one of the key pillars of our socioeconomic development policy, with the objective of disseminating access to communications services and broadband for all. Our policy encourages synergies between both public and private sectors that resulted into significant consolidation of Rwanda ICT infrastructures initiatives.

Rwanda ICT agenda and policies put a strong emphasis on integration of ICT infrastructures and regional interconnection as a way to facilitate trade through reduction of transactions costs, increasing business competitiveness while promoting global exchange of knowledge and culture. The government of Rwanda also stresses on the fact that the real transformational power of Information Technologies resides in our ability to mainstream access digital contents which address the specific needs of citizens. To this end, we need to foster innovation in the interesting area of digital contents and mobile applications development. In Rwanda, we are witnessing how mobile-phone-based ICT programs are improving service delivery in the health, agriculture and micro-finance sectors, in line with the achievement of the millennium development goals.

We fully support the development and efficient utilization of both existing as well as emerging Information Technologies (such as Next generation Networks, Cloud Computing, and IPv6) which allow efficient access and use of internet and other multimedia platforms, accelerate good governance and business development. Of course, this requires concerted efforts to address the critical issue of information security and protection of consumer data integrity and privacy.



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Furthermore, Rwanda strongly believes in the crucial importance of global synergies between nations to fully exploit the potential and opportunities brought about by Information Technologies. This justifies why we value our excellent partnership with ITU under the visionary leadership of the Secretary General Dr. Hamadoun Touré whom Rwanda Government and its people are proud of his achievement and will continue to support, through initiatives such as the Connect Africa Summit held in 2007 in Rwanda and the recent Broadband Commission for Digital Development co-chaired by H.E. the President of Rwanda.

It is in the same spirit that Rwanda would like to be a full member of the ITU Council in order to further contribute towards the achievement of our global ICT agenda. We therefore call for your support and vote for Rwanda during the forthcoming elections of the ITU Council. We thank you for your kind attention.





H.E. Mr Moshe KAHALON

Minister of Communications (MICT)

Mr. Chairman,

It is my honor to address this conference on behalf of the Government of the State of Israel. I wish to thank the government and the people of Mexico for their warm hospitality and to congratulate you on your 200 years independence.

ITU promotes international cooperation in the field of telecommunications and a global information society. Those are very important goals. I look forward to a successful conference.

Israel is a small country that enjoys an advanced ICT market in all sectors of telecommunications - mobile, fixed, cable, satellite TV and Internet; and it has a dynamic information society, with an advanced e-government system.

Our fixed-line market is about to make the transition from facility-based competition to a wholesale market, where the two infrastructures' companies will share their networks with other services providers. This way, new players can compete and succeed thanks to their service offerings, regardless of whether they have their own network or not. By removing the last barrier to a competitive market, consumers will enjoy its benefits. One of the factors enabling this transition is the current deployment of the new NGN and Doxis 3 networks. In addition, just recently the Israeli Government resolved to deploy FTTH network to all households throughout Israel by a new subsidiary of the Electric Company and private investors. These networks should resolve a weakness of Israel's telecommunications market to date - the relatively low data throughput.

Now, I would like to address the issue which has lately become ITU's top concern, and that is the promotion of a global information society, accessible to all. Israel commends the persistent and extensive activities of the ITU to promote development and to ensure progress towards a global information society.

Of course, today's information society creates not only opportunities but also many new concerns and challenges that must be addressed. One such challenge, which Israel considers as most important, is the issue of online security, and more specifically, the challenge and duty of protecting children in the Cyberspace. In this context, I would like to compliment the Secretary General for his Children Online Protection initiative, which in our view coincides with one of the ITU's most important roles. Israel's Ministry of Communications is planning to follow the example of the ITU and of several regulatory authorities in the world, and establish an online central point of reference for children and their parents, to



address this topic. We would be glad for any opportunity to cooperate on this important matter with the ITU as well as with regulation colleagues.

Israel considers the objective of bridging the digital divide as a top priority for establishing a truly global information society. For this purpose, Israel is committed to continue to cooperate with the BDT in leading seminars in developing countries on advanced Information and Telecommunication technologies. We have already led successful seminars in Vietnam and in Nepal and participated in others. We would also be glad to join any ITU initiative and sharing our know-how and experience with developing countries wherever is needed.

I hope that the recent resumption of the bilateral peace talks with the Palestinian Authority will ultimately prove to have marked a new era of peace and co-existence between the people of our region.

As with regard to the telecommunications sector, Israel believes that the bilateral mechanism provided by the Interim Palestinian-Israeli Agreement, namely: the Joint Technical Committee, is the most appropriate and efficient way to discuss and resolve all issues between the two parties.

With that respect, Israel is glad to note the substantial improvements in the Palestinian economy, including its telecommunications market. Yet, there is more to be done, and Israel will continue to assist the Palestinians in that regard.

Finally, I wish all of us fruitful and constructive discussions on all the important outstanding issues, instrumental to the success of this key conference and the positive development of the telecommunications sector world-wide.

Thank you.





H.E. Mr Jaime GUERRERO RUIZ

Ministro de Telecomunicaciones
y de la Sociedad de la Información

Con el objetivo de avanzar hacia una sociedad de la información equitativa, el Gobierno de Ecuador, liderado por el Economista Rafael Correa, cuando inició su gestión hace más de tres años, nos dispuso como política de Estado la obligación de rescatar la responsabilidad indelegable de entregar servicios de telecomunicaciones de calidad a todos los ecuatorianos, independientemente de su condición social, económica o geográfica.

Para el Gobierno de Ecuador es fundamental que los sectores involucrados en este tema estratégico, como gobierno central, operadores, industria, consumidores, academia y sociedad civil coordinemos acciones para que los cambios tecnológicos sean recogidos en función de brindar servicios con calidez y calidad.

Ecuador aprovecha su presencia en la Conferencia Plenipotenciaria de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones (UIT) para reforzar las políticas que aseguren cambios y desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones y de las TIC.

Consideramos que el Plan Estratégico de la UIT debe incluir en sus metas y estrategias beneficios para los ciudadanos de los países miembros de este importante Organismo, las mismas que deben tener plazos para su cumplimiento.

Es importante destacar que la Administración Ecuatoriana de Telecomunicaciones se suma a los esfuerzos de la UIT para que todos los ciudadanos accedan y generen información y conocimiento, mediante el uso efectivo de las tecnologías de la información y comunicación integrados activamente al proceso de desarrollo social y solidario; tanto así que hoy la Constitución de la República del Ecuador califica a las telecomunicaciones y al espectro radioeléctrico como sectores estratégicos al servicio de la sociedad.

Señor Secretario General de la UIT,
Señor Presidente, señores y señoras delegados:

Buenos días

Las telecomunicaciones y las Tecnologías de la Información y de la Comunicación (TIC) permanentemente atraviesan por cambios importantes y con seguridad estos cambios serán más profundos con el desarrollo de estas herramientas indispensables para la población y la economía en general.



Ecuador

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Esta experiencia adquirida compromete a Ecuador y nos obliga a ser parte decisiva en la UIT, a través de la participación activa en el Consejo. Por ello, Ecuador ha presentado su candidatura al Consejo de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones, en representación de la Región A, es decir, de las Américas y de los países en desarrollo.

Al ser designado Ecuador como parte del Consejo de la UIT propone se prioricen políticas dirigidas a una efectiva inserción de nuestros pueblos en la Sociedad de la Información y el Conocimiento, bajo un marco de estricto respeto al medio ambiente. Además, planteamos el fortalecimiento de la cooperación internacional entre los gobiernos para el desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones en beneficio de los Estados miembros, asegurar el acceso a las TIC de personas con discapacidad y a poblaciones indígenas, asegurar el uso racional y eficiente del espectro radioeléctrico, en particular en lo relativo al dividendo digital producto de la transición a la Televisión Digital Terrestre, entre otros.

También proponemos fortalecer el uso eficiente de las TIC en el control y gestión de situaciones de emergencia y catástrofes, así como para la disminución de sus efectos, desarrollando normas mundiales sobre las TIC verdes, incluidas metodologías para reducir la repercusión de las TIC sobre el cambio climático.

Además, planteamos asegurar el acceso equitativo del uso de la órbita de los satélites geoestacionaria y medidas especiales en favor de los países menos adelantados y los pequeños Estados insulares en desarrollo.

Ecuador en estos tiempos de cambios profundos de las telecomunicaciones y las TIC, considera que la sociedad también busca cambios sociales, los mismos que deben apoyarse en estos cambios tecnológicos, pues la revolución ciudadana para el buen vivir de los pueblos está en marcha en todo el mundo, y es obligación de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones promover la eficiencia y efectividad en el desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones y las TIC para el progreso de los pueblos.

Muchas gracias.





**H.E. Mrs Eseta
Fuafolau FUSITU'A**
Minister of Information
and Communications

Mr. Chairman

The Secretary-General of the International
Telecommunications Union

Your Excellencies

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen

Today, at this Eighteenth Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, it is indeed an exceptional honour for the Government of the Kingdom of Tonga, to be in the presence of the President and the esteemed Leadership of the ITU, and of the august national Leadership of the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) offices of the nations of the world.

Mr. Chairman and Your Excellencies, from the South Pacific ocean, may I bring to you all, the kindest respects and greetings from the Government and the people of the Kingdom of Tonga, and also our earnest prayers that the deliberations of this most august Forum, will continue to enrich and enhance the lives of all people in the world.

At this point, may I also convey to the Government and the people of the United States of Mexico, and of this historical city of Guadalajara, Tonga's sincere gratitude for your most hospitable hosting of our conference. After the privilege of witnessing the opening address of our Conference yesterday by the President of

Mexico, His Excellency Mr. Felipe Calderon Honojosa, may I say that his most visionary ICT programme and achievements for the great nation of Mexico, has indeed added further inspirations to our conference, and may I ask the esteemed delegation of the Government of Mexico, to please convey our sincere congratulations and gratitude to your Government and your people.

May I also take this opportunity to add Tonga's congratulations to our fellow Island Nation of Timor Leste for having become the newest member of the ITU, and to wish you all the very best.

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, the World Summits on the Information Society (WSIS) in their declaration of the World's ICT Principles and Plan of Action, had stated that they are committed to laying a solid foundation for building a truly global, inclusive, and development oriented broadband for all. As this esteemed conference is aware of, these are our universal commitments, and they are also consistent with our Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

I am also proud to add that last June, at the Pacific ICT Ministers Meeting hosted by Tonga under the auspices of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), they also adopted the 'Framework for Action on ICT Development in the Pacific'. Based on the WSIS Declaration, this historical document also embraced the special emphases of the Pacific Nations and is indeed a milestone in the Pacific's ICT roadmap for the future.

As Your Excellencies are aware, the incredible speed and advances in ICT Technology, as well as the proliferation of their production and availability, have dramatically advanced, simplified and cheapened communication between the whole Human Race. The whole world can now communicate with each other as never before, by Internet or by the more affordable mobile phones. Continents and Small Island Nations, urban and rural and remote areas, and the whole International Community, are now all able to routinely communicate. This has broadened and revolutionized the quality of life of the whole world, and these are indeed no small miracles for mankind!

At the same time, as noted earlier, whilst it is our duty to continue to actively and proactively promote the technological advances which have dramatically improved the lives of our people, we have also been tasked to establish the foundation, and promote the development, of an inclusive and development oriented broadband for all. In essence, this is a warning that we must ensure that the benefits of our ICT Technological Revolution do not sideline our humanity.

This is indeed a most important role. Firstly, it reminds us to give due consideration to the appropriate technologies and costs for both the rich and the poor, the Developed and Developing Nations, and to both the world population centres as well as the isolated nations. It also reminds us that technology is man's tool and not his master, and that it must always be human friendly. Fortunately, Your Excellencies, I am certain that you will agree with me, that these are indeed the very principles which continuously inspire the hearts of our national leaders and administrators, such as your honoured presence here today. And thus we are indeed well equipped to also address this most important challenge.

Tonga's ICT goal is: "To improve sector performance to ensure domestic and global connectivity throughout the Kingdom and to improve the quality of life, geographic coverage service, affordability, and access to new service application."

In line with these objectives, may I note that within the first five years of implementing this policy, the tariff for almost all of the ICT services in Tonga dropped by more than 200 per cent. At the same time, the teledensity of mobile phones and Internet users also dramatically rose by 300 per cent. These statistics clearly testify that the benefits of ICT have indeed enriched the lives of the people of Tonga, and will continue to do so in the future.

Technically, all of these outcomes have been based on Tonga's full dependence on satellite based communication. The Government of Tonga, however, is now in the course of negotiating for the construction of ca-

ble communication. When this is completed, Tonga will advance even further and will be able to enjoy the boundless benefits of ICT even more.

Tonga however, would not have achieved these results without the help of the international community. In this regard, I would like to place on record our sincere gratitude for the most valuable assistance we have received from the Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the ITU regional office in Bangkok, the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), among others, and also from our development partners.

In September 2009, to quote only one example, our most distant island of Niuaotoputapu was hit by a deadly tsunami. Due to technical difficulties and limitations, both radio and telephone communication with this island were disrupted. Fortunately, due to the ITU's disaster mitigation programme, equipment which they had sent and had been installed in this Island, enabled their telephone communication with the other islands of Tonga as well as their relatives overseas.

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, as brevity is the order of this most important World Conference, may I and my delegation, on behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Tonga, now wish you Mr. Chairman, the Secretary General of the ITU and the Secretariat, the esteemed national delegations from the ITU Member States, and indeed the Government and the people of Mexico, a most successful outcome to our Conference and a safe journey home.

I thank you all for your kind indulgence.

Tu'a 'ofa atu.





H.E. Mrs Reem AL HASHEMI

Minister of State, Telecommunications
Regulatory Authority (TRA)

Mr. Chairman,

Ministers, Excellencies and Heads of Delegations,

Honorable Secretary General, Deputy Secretary
General and the Directors of the Bureau,

Distinguished Delegates,

It is an honor and a great pleasure to address this Conference on behalf of the Government of the United Arab Emirates. First of all, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the Government of Mexico for hosting the supreme Conference of the ITU and welcoming us with their prominent warmth and courteousness to the, Mexican Pearl of the West, Guadalajara, the capital city of Jalisco. Mr. Chairman we would also like to wish you every success in leading all of us and steering the work of the Conference over the next three weeks.

Telecommunications and ICT have emerged over the years to be a fundamental necessity and a significant indicator of any country's economic progress. Developments in the Telecommunication and ICT sectors have provided an opportunity to build a just and equitable information society, in which the developing world is catching up to connect to a globally-connected, information-driven, knowledge-based society. Information and communications technologies are now widely accepted to be a basic building block of the nation, backbone of the national economy, a medium to improve access and an absolute necessity which completes individual life.

At the forefront of this is the UN Specialized Agency, the International Telecommunications Union whose mission is to connect the world, and to bring information and communications technology within reach of the entire world's population. The ITU has also been playing a pivotal role in the development of state of the art information and communication technologies. Over the years, there have been several remarkable initiatives taken at the ITU for enhancing the image and highlighting the role of this specialized UN Agency. One such exclusive, unique and distinct initiative was the establishment of the ICT Exploratorium at the ITU. We, at the United Arab Emirates are very delighted to sponsor funds for this project and are honoured to be the Sole founding partner of the ICTE. The Government of the United Arab Emirates has always savoured its long-established association with the ITU. We remain committed and anticipate on enhancing this support and cooperation over the coming years.

In recognition of the important role of information and communications technologies in our lives, the Government of the United Arab Emirates has liberalized its telecommunications sector and introduced a competitive environment. Since then we have developed an ICT policy framework which promotes fair access to the domestic infrastructure, enhances the quality of services offered and protects the consumer interests and encourages innovation.

At the same time we are constantly issuing new regulations to meet the changing telecommunications regulatory landscape and support the evolution of new technologies and services with the ICT sector in our country.

As a result we have made numerous achievements that reflect the success of our policy; the UAE has the highest penetration of mobile telephone subscribers in the world with the current mobile penetration standing at 208%. Furthermore, the UAE is ranked second globally in terms of government's vision in promoting the use of information and communication technologies.



United Arab Emirates

Tuesday, 5 October

Meanwhile we started a number of promising projects to enhance the ICT infrastructure, expand the access to it and promoting the flow of information; we have come a long way in transition from copper to fiber-optic. The UAE is currently at the forefront of fiber deployment in the region and the Fiber to the Home (FTTH) roll-out in the UAE will render Abu Dhabi as the first Capital City in the world with 100% fiber deployment by the end of this year. The FTTH network will introduce a new era of household communication and entertainment. In addition to faster access speeds, the FTTH network will offer benefits of convenience, enhanced coverage and it will provide direct benefits to the national economy.

The UAE is planning to launch its first Multi-Purpose Satellite System to cater for the satellite communication needs of the country and the region. And to guarantee a continuous growth to the telecommunications sector, we established an ICT fund aiming to provide funding and advisory services to develop innovation in the national ICT sector through research and education.

Mr. Chairman,

The World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) specifically focused on building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs). Cybersecurity and Child online Protection are also important topics at this Conference. Keeping in line with our commitments at WSIS, the TRA established the United Arab Emirates Computer Emergency Response Team (aeCERT) which is the cyber security coordination center in the UAE.

It is established to facilitate the detection, prevention and response of cyber security incidents on the Internet. The aeCERT is helping to build and promote a safer and secure cyber culture within the UAE, through educating internet users, from individuals to organizations, on matters relating to cyber safety, and supporting the telecommunications infrastructure as well

as preserving information technology from security threats and crimes on the Internet. Moreover we have launched awareness campaigns across the country on the Child Online Protection.

Distinguished Delegates,

The 2010 Plenipotentiary Conference will focus on many challenging issues ranging from the future strategic role of the ITU to the effectiveness of the Union. After 18 years since the adoption of a permanent Constitution and Convention of the ITU in 1992, we have reached a point where we are again focusing on stabilizing these basic instruments. This is just a mere indication of how much the telecommunications and ICT sectors have evolved over the past years. Moreover the challenges of adopting the Strategic and Financial Plans of the Union, internet related issues and the issues related to the Management and Functioning of the Union are some of the other topics which will be debated at the Conference.

Mr. Chairman,

We would like to state that the UAE Government and its delegation is fully committed to make sure that this Conference meets its objectives, formulates a strategy and set the path for the ITU which will enable the Union to meet the challenges of the future.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to invite all delegates to a Dinner Reception which is being held in honor of the UAE candidacy for the ITU Council and Radio Regulations Board on 5th October 2010 at the Hilton Hotel at 7:30PM.

I wish you all the best of luck and success and thank you all very much. 



United Arab Emirates



السادة الأعضاء الكرام

مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين هذا العام يواجه تحديات عديدة منها رسم إستراتيجية الاتحاد في المرحلة المقبلة وإعادة النظر إلى دستور واتفاقية الاتحاد التي تمت صياغتهما عام 1992 بالإضافة إلى بعض التحديات الأخرى مثل اعتماد السياسة المالية للاتحاد والمسائل المتعلقة بالانترنت والأمور الإدارية الأخرى الهامة بسير عمل الاتحاد.

وإننا نتطلع بكل ثقة وتقدير إلى دعمكم الدائم لنا ومساندتكم لإعادة انتخاب الدولة لعضوية مجلس الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات للأعوام الأربعة المقبلة. وانتخاب مرشحنا المهندس ناصر بن حماد لعضوية مجلس لوائح الراديو للدورة المقبلة.

في الختام، لا يسعني إلا أن أتقدم وبالنيابة عن حكومة بلدي دولة الإمارات والوفد الإماراتي المشارك بالشكر الجزيل والتأكيد على أننا سنبدل كافة جهودنا في هذا المؤتمر لإنجاحه والمشاركة بكل فعالية وإقتدار وبروح التعاون مع الأصدقاء في الدول الأخرى في صياغة القرارات الإستراتيجية التي ستصدر من مؤتمركم الموقر والتي ستمكن الاتحاد من مواجهة التحديات التي تنتظرنا في المستقبل.

ولكم جزيل الشكر مع أطيب أمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق.



جاءت دولة الإمارات في المركز الثاني عالمياً فيما يتعلق برؤية الحكومة لتطوير استخدام الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات.

في نفس الوقت شرعت دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة في القيام بعدة مشاريع طموحة لتطوير أداء البنية التحتية لتكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات وتسهيل الوصول إليها. على سبيل المثال، تم استبدال الشبكة النحاسية بشبكة الألياف الضوئية وأصبحت دولة الإمارات في طليعة دول المنطقة التي تستخدم الألياف الضوئية حيث تعتبر مدينة أبوظبي، عاصمة دولة الإمارات، أول عاصمة في العالم تعتمد كلياً على الألياف الضوئية وذلك بانتهاج هذا العام.

السيد الرئيس،

السادة الحضور الكرام،

في المجال الساتلي، تعمل دولة الإمارات كذلك على إطلاق أول قمر صناعي متعدد الأغراض خاص بها وذلك لدعم الاتصالات الساتلية في الدولة والمنطقة بشكل عام. ولكي نضمن استمرار نمو قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات، قامت الدولة بإنشاء "صندوق الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات" حيث يقوم الصندوق بتوفير التمويل والخدمات الاستشارية في هذا المجال الحيوي الهام. كما أنه ومن منطلق أهمية أمن المعلومات، قامت الهيئة العامة لتنظيم قطاع الاتصالات في دولة الإمارات وهي الجهة المسؤولة عن تنظيم قطاع الاتصالات في الدولة بإنشاء فريق استجابة لطوارئ الحاسب الآلي (CERT) لتحسين معايير وممارسات أمن المعلومات وحماية البنية التحتية لتقنية المعلومات بالدولة من مخاطر واختراقات الإنترنت. ومن المبادرات التي تم إطلاقها أيضاً مؤخراً مبادرة "حماية الأطفال أثناء استخدام الإنترنت"، والتي تأتي استجابة حقيقية للمبادرات البناءة التي يطلقها الاتحاد في مجال عمله ونفخر نحن كشعوب للإستجابة لها.

H.E. Mrs Reem AL HASHEMI
Minister of State, Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA)



السيد الرئيس، أطيع أمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق في قيادة المؤتمر خلال الأسابيع الثلاثة القادمة.

لقد نمت وازدادت أهمية الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات في الفترة الأخيرة وباتت تعد مقياساً هاماً لتطور الأمم والشعوب. ذلك التطور الذي خلق فرصة كبيرة لبناء مجتمعات تعتمد على وسائل الاتصالات وتقنية المعلومات، وباتت الفرصة متاحة لشعوب العالم النامي لكي تبني مجتمعاتها على أساس معرفي وتقني كما هو الحال في المجتمعات المتقدمة، لذلك يتم تعريف تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات بأنها حجر الأساس والعمود الفقري الذي يركز عليه الاقتصاد الوطني لأي بلد.

ويعتبر التواصل بين دول العالم أهم أولويات الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات وهي الرسالة السامية التي تقع على عاتق الاتحاد الدولي، لذلك حرص وقام الاتحاد بدور محوري وفعال في نشر تقنية المعلومات والاتصالات بين جميع دول العالم. وهنا أشير إلى مبادرات الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات السابقة والقيمة في جميع الميادين ومنها مؤخراً على سبيل المثال مبادرة الاتحاد لإنشاء متحف الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات والذي تم الإعلان عنه في عام 2008. ونحن في دولة الإمارات نفخر بما لمسناه من هذه المبادرة القيمة والتي تأتي أهدافها في تحقيق نشر المعرفة لجميع شعوب العالم فيما يتعلق بقطاع الاتصالات والمعلومات. وقد أدى ذلك إلى قيام حكومة الإمارات بالتوقيع على إتفاقية رعاية وإنشاء المتحف أو ما يسمى بمركز الاتصالات والمعلومات بالاتحاد والذي يدعونا حكومة وشعباً إلى الفخر بأننا الرعاة الأساسيون لهذه المبادرة القيمة من جانب المنظمة الموقرة والتي نأمل من خلالها بالتعاون الوثيق مع الاتحاد وأصدقائنا في الدول الأعضاء لتحقيق النقلة النوعية في مجال نشر المعلومات.

من جانب آخر ونتيجة للجهود المستمرة التي بذلتها دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة بغرض تطوير وتحسين أداء قطاع الاتصالات ونشر المعلومات في المجتمع، تحقق العديد من الإنجازات الرائدة حيث بلغت نسبة انتشار مشركي الهواتف المحمولة في دولة الإمارات 208%، وهي أعلى نسبة على الصعيد الدولي كما

السيد الرئيس،

أصحاب المعالي الوزراء ،

أصحاب السعادة رؤساء الوفود،

سعادة الأمين العام الدكتور حمدون توريه،

سعادة نائب الأمين العام السيد زهاو،

سعادة مدراء القطاعات الكرام

السيدات والسادة

إنه

لمن دواعي سروري أن ألقى كلمتي أمام هذا المؤتمر الموقر بالنيابة عن حكومة دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة. أود أن أعبر عن خالص شكري وتقديري للحكومة المكسيكية لاستضافتها مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين واستقبالنا بهذه الحفاوة الكبيرة والكرم الذي لمسناه من جانب أصدقائنا في مدينة "جوادالاهارا".





H.E. Mr Jean-Pierre BIYITI BI ESSAM

Minister, Ministry of Posts
and telecommunications

Monsieur le Président,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Mesdames, Messieurs les Ministres,

Excellences,

Mesdames, Messieurs les Délégués,

Permettez-moi tout d'abord de présenter mes vifs remerciements aux hautes autorités mexicaines pour l'accueil chaleureux dont la Délégation qui m'accompagne et moi-même sommes l'objet. Je tiens également à féliciter la République du Mexique pour les efforts louables consentis pour réunir de bonnes conditions de travail pour cette Conférence de Plénipotentiaires 2010.

Je voudrais aussi, Monsieur le Président, vous adresser mes chaleureuses félicitations pour votre brillante élection à la tête de la Conférence.

Qu'il me soit permis enfin, d'adresser mes félicitations au Secrétaire Général et à toute son équipe pour le travail accompli depuis Antalya.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Le Cameroun estime que l'évolution irréversible de l'environnement des télécommunications, caractérisé entre autres par la dérégulation, la convergence des technologies, l'émergence de nouveaux services et de nouveaux acteurs, place notre Organisation face à de nouveaux défis et pose la nécessité, pour la Conférence, de faire en sorte que l'Union réagisse convenablement à ces défis.

La présente Conférence a un rôle important à jouer dans ce sens. Le Cameroun attend d'elle qu'elle réaffirme la primauté de l'Union dans le développement des télécommunications et TIC dans le monde, et qu'elle renforce les mesures visant à promouvoir un développement accéléré et équilibré de la société de l'information, de manière à réduire de façon significative la fracture numérique.

Une autre bataille qui exige une mobilisation permanente de l'Union, se situe au plan de la cybersécurité. Pour le Président de la République Paul BIYA, le Cameroun "a besoin d'un accès généralisé à l'Internet". Ce besoin va de pair avec celui de la cybersécurité. C'est ainsi que le Gouvernement camerounais vient d'élaborer une loi sur la cybersécurité et la cybercriminalité dont la promulgation prochaine fera du Cameroun un pionnier dans ce domaine en Afrique Centrale.

Pour ce qui est du développement des infrastructures large bande, le Cameroun reste profondément attaché au plan d'action du SMSI de Genève et à l'Agenda de Tunis, ainsi qu'aux recommandations de Kigali 2007, visant principalement à interconnecter toutes les grandes villes et capitales africaines.

Le projet Central Africa Backbone (CAB), dont le Cameroun est l'épicentre, constitue la réponse de l'Afrique Centrale à l'appel de Kigali. Ce projet vise à interconnecter, par des liaisons large bande en fibre optique, les Etats de la sous-région Afrique Centrale. Dans le cadre du développement de son backbone national, le Cameroun a déjà posé 2600 km de fibre optique et entend porter le linéaire de fibre optique posé à 5200 km jusqu'au niveau des villes frontalières d'ici la fin de l'année 2011, de manière à faciliter le moment venu, la connexion des autres pays de la sous-région.



Cameroon

Tuesday, 5 October

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Cette année, le Cameroun fête le 50ème anniversaire de son indépendance et de son adhésion à l'Union. En effet, le Cameroun est devenu membre de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications le 22 décembre 1960. Le Cameroun a toujours été soucieux du bon fonctionnement de notre Organisation et a toujours été très présent dans les travaux de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications.

C'est ainsi le Cameroun depuis 2003, a consenti des efforts pour l'identification des bandes de fréquences harmonisées au niveau mondial aux fins d'utilisation par les télécommunications mobiles internationales. Ces efforts ont permis à la dernière Conférence Mondiale des Radiocommunications de 2007 (CMR-07) d'identifier et d'attribuer des bandes de fréquences dans les Régions 1 et 3 (Afrique, Europe et Moyen Orient) pour les IMT, représentant ainsi une étape importante dans le développement mondial des systèmes IMT.

Au plan régional, le Cameroun assure la vice-présidence du Groupe Régional pour l'Afrique de la commission d'études 3 de l'UIT-T, ainsi que le secrétariat permanent de l'Association des Régulateurs d'Afrique Centrale (ARTAC).

La présence à Yaoundé de la Représentation de Zone Afrique Centrale de l'UIT facilite la concertation sous-régionale et régionale dans le secteur des Télécommunications et des TIC. Cette représentation est appelée à jouer un rôle de plus en plus important pour la sous-région dans le cadre des mutations de l'environnement des télécommunications en cours.

En ce qui concerne les ressources humaines, il y a lieu de rappeler que notre compatriote Jean JIPGUEP a été pendant deux mandats, de 1983 à 1994, Vice Secrétaire Général de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications où il avait en charge la supervision des événements ITU TELECOM et du département de la coopération devenu BDT. En 1982, à la Plénipotentiaire de Nairobi, il a contribué à la création des Expositions et Forums régionaux des Télécommunications.

En outre, depuis 2002, le camerounais ZOURMBA Aboubakar est membre du Comité de Règlement des Radiocommunications.

Il y a également lieu de mentionner qu'actuellement, d'autres ressources d'origine camerounaise contribuent au fonctionnement de l'Organisation.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Le Gouvernement camerounais présente à l'auguste Assemblée sa profonde gratitude et toute sa reconnaissance pour l'estime et l'appui dont il a toujours bénéficié chaque fois que vos suffrages sont sollicités au sein des instances de l'Union.

Me fondant sur cette confiance, je voudrais réitérer une fois encore le souhait du Cameroun d'obtenir vos suffrages pour le renouvellement de son siège au Conseil de l'Union, afin de continuer à apporter sa contribution à la vie de notre organisation.

Pour terminer, je souhaite un plein succès aux travaux de la Conférence de Plénipotentiaires de 2010 à Guadalajara.

Vive la coopération internationale Vive l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications;

Je vous remercie.





H.E. Mrs Jasna MATIC
Minister of Telecommunications
and Information Society

Dear Chairperson,
Secretary General,
Deputy Secretary General,
Directors of Bureaus,
Excellencies, Heads of Delegation,
Distinguished delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure to be with you here in Guadalajara this afternoon. Let me offer my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Government of Mexico for a warm welcome and for the excellent organization of this important Conference. It is also my immense pleasure to extend greetings and salutations on behalf of the Government and people of Serbia, our delegation and on my personal behalf to the government and people of Mexico, congratulating you on the recent occasion of your National Day, and 200 years of Mexico's independence.

Serbia as one of the founding members of the International Telecommunication Union wishes to express its appreciation for the leadership role that the ITU has exerted in a continuously changing telecommunication environment worldwide, especially for fostering excellent international co-operation between all Member States of the Union in promoting and harmonizing use of telecommunications of all kinds. Government of the Republic of Serbia is committed to the objective of further establishing the ITU as the leading telecommunication organization in the world.

In the light of the ITU core values, Serbia is fully engaged at national and international level in the application and diffusion of advanced technologies and services, including e-government, television digitalization process, development of broadband, and hence in the reduction and elimination of the digital divide. Government of the Republic Serbia has for this purpose adopted a strategic document named Digital Agenda of Serbia.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is my great pleasure to inform you that the Republic of Serbia has put for consideration of the Conference amendments to the Resolution 70 "Gender mainstreaming in ITU and promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women through information and communication technologies", where we invite you, aside from the rest, to:

- establish and international "Girls in ICT Day" to be held on every fourth Thursday of April, when ICT companies, other companies that have ICT departments, ICT training facilities, universities, research centers, and all ICT-related institutions are invited to organize an open day for girls, and to



- actively support and participate in the work of the 'Global Network of Women ICT Decision-Makers', that is to be launched by the ITU, aimed at promoting the work of ITU in using ICTs for the social and economic empowerment of women and girls, by building partnerships and synergies between existing networks at national, regional and international levels.

Finally, I believe that a strong, modern ITU, responsive to the new challenges and opportunities, must be directed by a team of experienced and knowledgeable professionals. I am sure that in the forthcoming elections the best candidates will be chosen for the key posts of the organization. Serbian administration has put forward for the consideration of the Conference the name of Moma Simic, a highly qualified professional with extensive services rendered to the world of telecommunications, in particular at ITU, whose involvement, we believe, will contribute significantly to the enhancement of the Union.

Ladies and gentlemen, in thanking in advance for your support to our candidate as well as for our initiative – please allow me to offer best wishes for the success of the Guadalajara Plenipotentiary Conference 2010.

Thank you. 





H.E. Mr Moustapha GUIRASSY

Ministre de la communication
et des Télécommunications
Porte Parole du Gouvernement
du Sénégal

Monsieur le Président,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Chers collègues,

Honorables participants.

Je voudrais tout d'abord, au nom de la délégation de mon pays LE SENEGAL, adresser mes très sincères remerciements au gouvernement et au grand peuple du Mexique pour la parfaite organisation de cette conférence des Plénipotentiaires de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications ainsi que pour l'hospitalité généreuse dont nous avons fait l'objet depuis notre arrivée dans cette merveilleuse cité de Guadalajara.

Je voudrais aussi, adresser mes sincères félicitations à Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT et à l'ensemble de ses collaborateurs pour le travail remarquable abattu au cours des 4 dernières années et pour la tenue et la réussite de la présente conférence des Plénipotentiaires.

Ma délégation qui prend part à ces assises de l'UIT fonde de grands espoirs quant aux résultats de nos travaux et qui vont déterminer fondamentalement l'avenir de notre organisation pour les quatre années à venir; et au-delà de l'avenir de notre organisation, celui de nos peuples.

Mais si nous attendons que le destin de notre actuel sommet puisse influencer positivement le destin de nos nations, il faudrait bien s'assurer qu'il soit différent de la forme de destin qu'a pris le sommet Connect Africa qui s'est déroulé à Kigali les 29 et 30 octobre 2007, avec ses 1036 participants venus de 54 pays et qui avait pour objectif principal de mobiliser les ressources humaines, financières et techniques nécessaires pour remédier aux insuffisances criardes d'infrastructures de télécommunications et de TIC sur le continent africain. La mise en œuvre de ces objectifs fixés en matière de connectivité devrait faciliter à l'horizon 2015, l'atteinte pour le continent africain des objectifs du millénaire.

A presque mi parcours, Mesdames et Messieurs, en faisant le bilan, la plupart d'entre nous sommes encore loin du compte et donc de l'atteinte des objectifs. Les Tics au lieu de constituer des éléments de solution de nos problèmes, continue d'être un problème en soi.

Mesdames, Messieurs

Plusieurs études portant sur "les modes d'appropriation innovants du téléphone mobile en Afrique" consacrent l'Afrique Première de la classe; elles font ressortir que, par sa couverture cellulaire, le mobile a comblé les carences du fixe en permettant des accès dans des zones dépourvues de lignes téléphoniques.

Ainsi, le taux de progression du téléphone mobile est passé à 77% entre 2005 et 2006 soit 40% en moyenne sur la période 2005-2008 tandis que le nombre d'abonnés au mobile lui, est passé de 51,4 millions en 2003 à 264,5 millions en 2007 et 375 millions fin 2008 soit sept fois plus que pour le téléphone fixe.

Selon d'autres études, pour la zone Afrique, on est passé de 4,19 appareils pour 100 habitants en 2002, à 27,5 en 2007 et à 32 appareils pour 100 habitants en 2008. C'est la progression la plus forte au monde. Ce qui place le continent africain au premier rang du développement exponentiel du marché des mobiles.

Et c'est à ce niveau que certaines questions s'imposent: sommes nous premiers dans la consommation de produits importés bouleversant de fond en comble nos sociétés et nos économies, sans même comprendre le sens des mutations, leur profondeur et leur impact ? ou plutôt sommes nous premiers dans notre capacité à asservir les télécommunications et TIC pour les mettre au service de nos propres stratégies de développement et de lutte contre la pauvreté?

Autrement dit, premier de la classe par rapport à quoi et à qui?

Nous pensons que les TIC, aujourd'hui plus que jamais, dans les pays en développement plus que partout ailleurs, sont vitales pour le développement socio-économique.

- Faut il donc être fier de ces chiffres et de ces technologies, si au même moment, des milliards d'enfants ne sont pas scolarisés alors que la technologie du télé enseignement est disponible et le permet ?
- Faut il être fier de ces chiffres si des milliards de personnes continuent de mourir de faim ?
- Faut il être fier de ces chiffres si les enfants de keniéba au Mali, de Fongolimbi au Sénégal, de Rwengeri au Rwanda, de Beni Sweif dans le Sud de l'Egypte et de Haraf en Somalie doivent être condamnés à mourir jeunes faute de médecin et de télé médecine ?

Si dans le rapport intitulé le chaînon manquant publié il ya 25 ans, il était déjà établi une corrélation directe entre l'accès aux communications et la croissance du produit intérieur brut. (PIB), faut il être fier de ces chiffres lorsque nous savons que ce rapport visait surtout des technolo-

gies haut de gamme, telles que celles utilisées dans les réseaux large bande, qui semble offrir plus d'avantages et malheureusement dont nous sommes très insuffisamment dotés ?

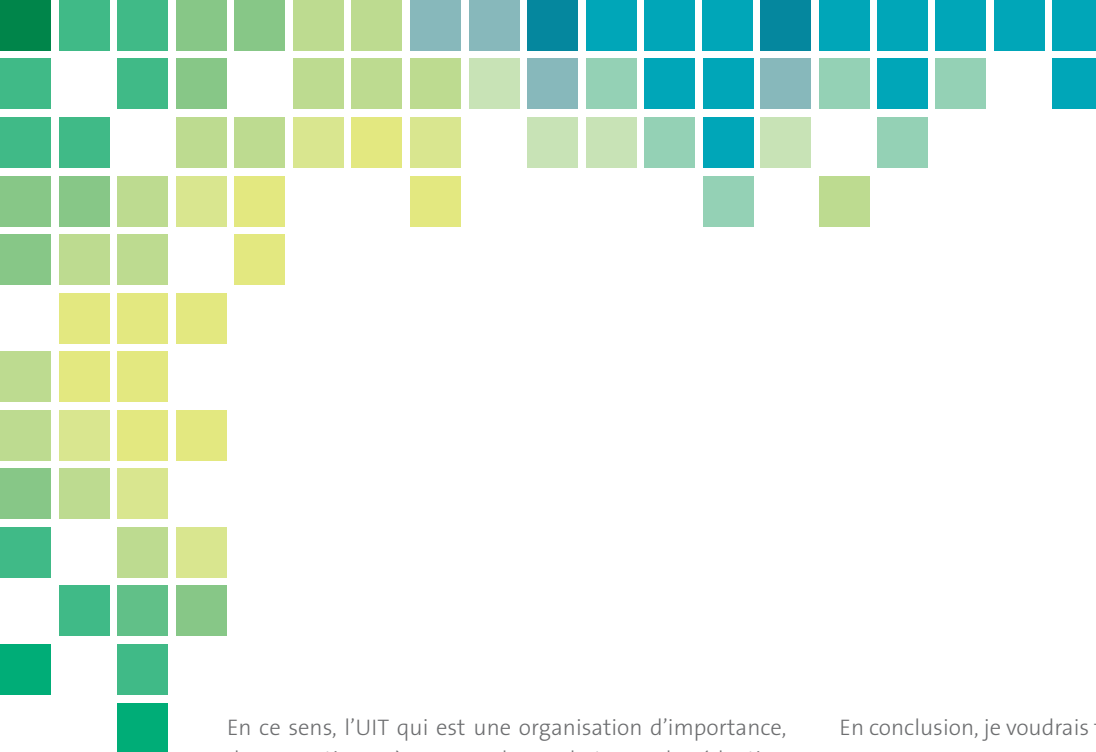
La volonté politique de nos dirigeants ne fait pas défaut et dans le cas du Sénégal, son excellence Me Abdoulaye WADE, Président de la république du Sénégal et coordonnateur du volet TIC du NEPAD, a fait des TIC un levier fondamental sur lequel toutes politiques publiques devra s'appuyer pour un développement économique et social au bénéfice des populations sénégalaises.

Mais les difficultés rencontrées dans la mise en œuvre des engagements pris par certains acteurs au développement dont l'UIT ont parfois freiné nos élans.

Comment comprendre que plus de 90 pour cent de la connectivité IP internationale transite par les pays développés, alors que les coûts sont pour l'essentiel supportés par les pays en développement. Comment comprendre qu'un utilisateur africain envoyant un message à un ami vivant dans la même ville, voit ses données voyager à travers la toile, allant dans des contrées lointaines avant de revenir vers la ville de destination. Selon les estimations, ce mode de transmission des données coûte à l'Afrique un montant de l'ordre de 400 millions de dollars US par an.

Permettez moi de relever en passant, toutes les menaces possibles que ce procédé font peser sur la sécurité et la souveraineté de nos Etats.

La solidarité numérique si chère au Président de la République du Sénégal, Maître Abdoulaye Wade n'est plus un luxe mais une nécessité pour corriger ce que son prédécesseur, le Président Léopold Sédar SENGHOR qualifiait déjà à l'époque de détérioration des termes de l'échange, qui ne porte plus sur les produits agricoles seulement, mais désormais concerne les produits et services TIC.



En ce sens, l'UIT qui est une organisation d'importance, devra continuer à appuyer le combat pour la réduction de la fracture numérique si criarde et combattre ces nouvelles formes d'injustices sociales et économiques du 21^{ème} siècle.

Nous croyons au principe du service universel sur le plan national, mais nous croyons aussi que ce même principe doit être étendu au niveau international. La mondialisation des télécommunications et des TIC doit prendre en compte le droit démocratique des pays en développement d'avoir accès aux infrastructures Large Bande à des prix et coûts avantageux.

La justice, l'équité et le devenir de l'humanité exigent que nous trouvions les moyens de résoudre cette question.

L'Afrique a l'honneur d'accueillir du 9 au 12 Novembre 2010, pour la première fois à Dakar, en terre sénégalaise, le Colloque mondial des Régulateurs de télécommunications (Global Symposium for Regulators) et le Forum mondial des chefs d'entreprise du secteur des TIC (Global Industry Leaders Forum).

Au nom du Chef de l'Etat et du peuple sénégalais, je vous invite à venir prendre part à ces importantes manifestations.

L'UIT, en sa qualité d'organisation du système des nations unies engagée à connecter le monde, devra accentuer son rôle dans l'accompagnement de nos pays pour l'atteinte des OMD. Le souci d'efficacité et d'efficience de l'organisation devrait l'amener à faire de la discrimination positive en investissant davantage dans le développement et l'utilisation des TIC dans les pays en développement pour donner un nouvel élan; l'élan qui convient aux différents programmes de développement pour accélérer le progrès dans toutes les sphères de l'activité humaine : santé, sécurité, éducation, commerce et environnement.

C'est peut être le sens à donner à la mise en œuvre des cibles du SMSI que l'organisation s'efforce de réaliser.

En conclusion, je voudrais faire quelques propositions :

1. Suggérer à l'UIT d'engager la réflexion sur la pertinence de ses indicateurs de performance afin de mieux apprécier l'efficacité de ses actions; par exemple, au lieu de mesurer la performance en terme de taux de pénétration, de nombre de mobiles vendus ou d'abonnements, nous croyons plus juste et plus conforme aux idéaux de l'IUT et à l'atteinte des OMD de la mesurer en terme d'incidence des télécommunications dans la régression d'une pandémie, de l'analphabétisme, de la mortalité infantile, etc...;
2. Améliorer l'environnement pour favoriser l'investissement privé pour le développement des réseaux large bande et des services associés;
3. Renforcer la coopération avec les Etats, les organisations régionales telle que l'UAT et les secteurs privés nationaux;
4. Assister davantage les pays dans l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre de politiques stratégiques pour permettre aux pouvoirs publics de définir de nouveaux cadres réglementaires et juridiques;
5. Favoriser la mise en place d'une politique concertée de lutte contre la cybercriminalité et toutes les incidences connexes. C'est le lieu de saluer la pertinence des propositions de nos amis marocains sur ce sujet;
6. Promouvoir l'éducation des jeunes qui doit viser à leur donner des compétences nécessaires pour vivre dans une société où l'information est prioritaire.

A travers ce message, j'ai n'ai pu mettre en façade qu'une infime part de la souffrance de nos peuples. L'autre part, la plus atroce, vivra sans un mot dans les sous - terrains des hôpitaux, des cases, des rues et des cimetières...

Cette histoire sans paroles gouvernera peut-être encore longtemps nos relations avec plusieurs de nos partenaires puisque les mots sont des morceaux d'affection qui ne transportent que très peu d'informations. Mon adresse est

peut être une stratégie de défense contre l'indicible, l'impossible à dire, le pénible à entendre; mais comprenez que chaque enfant africain que vous rencontrez porte comme moi des mots non partagés et des récits silencieux qu'il se raconte dans son for intérieur interminablement.

Même s'il vous parle comme je le fais présentement, il établit entre vous et lui une étrange passerelle affective, une façade de mots qui permet de mettre à l'ombre des épisodes invraisemblables, des catastrophes de sa vie qu'il se raconte sans cesse sans mot dire.

Puisse les télécommunications et les TICS être pour lui l'heure de vérité et non le leurre de vérité. ■■■





H.E. Prof. Peter MSOLA

Minister of Communications,
Science and Technology

Mr. Chairman,

Honourable Ministers,

Secretary General of the ITU,

Your Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and my delegation allow me to first extend our appreciation to the Government of Mexico for hosting this conference and for the hospitality extended to us in this beautiful city of Guadalajara since our arrival.

Secondly, I would like to express our congratulations to you, Mr. Chairman on your election to chair this, 18th Plenipotentiary meeting of the ITU as well joining the voices of those who have already expressed gratitude for the Secretary General, Dr. Hamadoun Toure, the elected officials, management and staff of the ITU for successfully convening this conference and for the work they have done for the past four years in spearheading the Union towards meeting its objectives.

Mr. Chairman,

In Tanzania we have embraced the new technological developments and have put in place an ICT policy and implementation has enabled us to make extraordinary progress, particularly coming up with a vibrant licensing framework which not only is technologically and services neutral, but has expanded avenue, of allowing small Tanzania investors to participate in building an ICT infrastructure, operate networks and deploy new services on a small scale. This move is intended to serve as the catalyst for stimulating the growth not only in the ICT industry, but the overall economy.

Mr. Chairman,

Since we have adopted policy framework for convergence and leverage on the ICT in our effort to uplift the socio - economic well-beings of our people, we have seen some moderate success and We are happy to share our experience with our fellow ITU members. We are proud to state that our ICT policy, legal framework, converged licensing framework and strategies to guide the sector have paid the following great dividends.

Our initial forecast in 1997 was to have a teledensity of 6 percent by the year 2020, but today our teledensity stands at 43 percent.

The number of mobile telephone operators has increased from two in 1997 to seven currently operating and four are at different stages of deploying networks.

Subscription for mobile users has increased from 284,100 in 2000 to the present figure of over 18 million.

Internet services have increased from 0.06% in 1994 to 12% today. Thanks to the governments deliberate strategy of public-private partnership and incentives to the private sector to invest in this area.



Tanzania

Tuesday, 5 October

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Tanzania has 945,000 square kilometres and eighty five percent of our population lives in rural areas and the majority have no access to basic communications infrastructure. Economic viability of deployment of ICT infrastructure in the sparsely populated areas and difficult terrain is limited. To address these challenges, the Government has established the Universal Communications Access Fund (UCAF) where both the Government and all the operators will contribute to this Fund. This fund will support operators in deployment of ICT infrastructure and services to rural areas and un-served areas.

Mr. Chairman,

It is 26 years since the launch of the Maitland Report ('The Missing Link') in Arusha, Tanzania, where issues of the telecommunication gaps between the rich and poor, urban and rural were identified and ways and means were proposed on how to tackle them. This was a crucial issue for ITU to continue addressing the serious gap between developed countries and the poor Developing Countries of the South.

Mr. Chairman,

We are attending this conference for the first time after our Eastern and Southern Countries have been connected with Submarine Cables. This is one of Africa's efforts to try to bridge the digital divide and secure reliable communications at affordable cost. However, in order for Tanzania to benefit from ICT development of its health, education and public services sector, the country needs to have a reliable infrastructure. Efforts are now underway to develop fibre cables within the entire country and link up with her eight neighbouring countries.

Mr. Chairman,

Finally, I wish to reiterate that Tanzania is committed to co-operate and share with other Member States, the ITU Secretariat and the regional offices to make ITU an eminent international body that plays an important role in enhancing development of all member countries; as such Tanzania has put its candidature to the seat of the Council representing Region D.

Mr. Chairman,

on behalf of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, and my delegation, I would like to once again express my profound gratitude to the Government of Mexico for hosting this remarkable conference, and wish success in its deliberations. 





H.E. Mr Lyonpo Nandalal RAI

Minister, Ministry of Information
& Communications

Excellencies, distinguish delegates,
ladies and gentlemen;

I extend my heartiest felicitation and greetings from the Royal Government and the people of Bhutan to the distinguished delegates of the Plenipotentiary 2010.

It is my singular pleasure to attend this conference and I feel honoured to be here amongst great leaders, intellectuals and experts from across the globe. Further, I would like to thank and congratulate the organizers, local authorities and the Government of Mexico for facilitating and hosting of this mega event.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen;

Bhutan is a small tranquil Kingdom in the midst of the majestic Himalayas with population of less than a million. Bhutan's socio-economic development is guided by the principles and philosophy of Gross National

Happiness. Realizing and being aware that materialism and consumerism was leading to excessive greed and deterioration of the basic human values the 4th King of Bhutan HM Jigme Singye Wangchuk in 1974 pronounced GNH as a true indicator of a Nation's well being rather than the conventional GDP. We have, after extensive research and studies, identified nine domains and 72 indicators to ascertain happiness index. These indicators and variables is a modest effort to quantify the intangible by the tangible. GNH being THE central theme is founded on four pillars: 1. Equitable and sustainable socio-economic development. 2. Preservation of Environment 3. Promotion and Preservation of Culture, 4. Good Governance

To assist this task the Government has recognized and identified ICT as the key player in strengthening the four pillars of to keep the Bhutanese generations connected and bonded by shared National Consciousness to preserve of our unique national identity in this Global Village.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen;

"Good Governance" is being achieved by a move from governance to e-governance that will have the agility and transparency to provide an enabling environment for a happy state. To this end we are establishing the National Broadband Network and accomplishing Mobile Universal Connectivity by June 2011, keeping in mind the MDGs. To add value to the Universal Connectivity, online G2C, G2B and G2G services application are being put in place through a network of Community Centers.

"Equitable and sustainable socio economic development" efforts are directed to create demand for IT and IT enabled services such as Data center and high end BPOs. The stable political system, the green and



Bhutan

Tuesday, 5 October

clean hydro power, pristine Himalayan environment, good English medium education system and energetic young generation is expected to strengthen our value proposition to attract serious foreign ICT investors.

Excellencies, Ladies and gentlemen;

“Preservation and promotion of culture” which is very important for a small country like Bhutan to maintain its national identity. With imagination being the only limit, we are looking at creative methods to preserve our culture using ICT as a means to remind and transport our way of life to every homes and communities.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen;

The recent devastating flood in Pakistan and India, the Iceland volcanic eruption is a grim reminder on the effects of climate change catastrophes. Hence, preserving environment comes as an important intervention and the government is convinced that ICT is the solution. It not only creates disaster preparedness, manage, control and minimize damages and destructions, but also promulgates services that are pollution free and environment friendly.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen

With specific reference to the Convention and the Constitution of the Union, we feel some amendments are necessary to address the rapid technological development and emerging requirements. I am happy to note that the Council meeting earlier this year had resolved to take the issue holistically in the next few years, to be ready for PP-14.

We have also noted that ITU, because of its huge mandate, been organizing numerous events for the benefit of member states. However, all these events cannot be easily availed by every member state owing to various constraints. Therefore, there is a need to rationalize these events to take on board the financial concerns of the member states. It is imperative that we need to focus our attention more on the visible deliverables which would make immediate impact on the lives on our less fortunate citizens.

Further, membership fee always has been an issue and it is our honest hope to see that the current level is maintained.

Collaboration between ITU and Bhutan has always been very good, although our needs are huge and often stretch beyond the means of ITU. We look forward for continued support.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen;

In conclusion, let me take this opportunity, in anticipation, to congratulate the new post holders on their election and look forward to working with them. Finally, I wish this event a great success.

Thank you and Tashi Delek!





بالنفاذ إلى الشبكات عريضة النطاق بحلول عام 2015، وإلى جعل النفاذ إلى الشبكات عالية السرعة حقاً من الحقوق المدنية الأساسية، كما أنه يمثل أداة من أقوى الأدوات في سباقنا إلى تحقيق الأهداف الإنمائية للألفية.

ثالثاً: دور الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات في قضية التغير المناخي:

تعد مشكلة التغير المناخي أحد أبرز الموضوعات التي تناقش على المستوى الدولي، والتي تم تناول الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات كأحد الحلول المطروحة لها، مما يلقي على عاتق مؤتمرينا هذا ضرورة إطلاق نقاش مكثف للتوصل إلى الدور الأمثل الذي يمكن أن تقوم به الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات كأحد الحلول المطروحة.

وفي هذا السياق، نود أن نعلن عن استضافة جمهورية مصر العربية لندوة الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات الخامسة بشأن تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات وتغير المناخ، خلال الفترة من 2 إلى 3 نوفمبر من العام الجاري، وإننا نتشرف بأن ندعوكم من خلال هذا المحفل للمشاركة في هذه الندوة الهامة.

رابعاً: الأمن السيبراني:

وهو من الموضوعات التي تحمل العديد من التحديات للمجتمع الدولي، ولعل أبرز هذه التحديات هو التوصل إلى رؤية مشتركة للجوانب التنظيمية والتطبيقية الخاصة به، وهو ما يبرز أهمية التعاون الدولي في مواجهة مخاطر الفضاء الإلكتروني، فالطبيعة العالمية للتحدي تفرض مواجهته بأسلوب عالمي.

الاتحاد، والخطتان الإستراتيجية والمالية للاتحاد، وطريقة عمل قطاع التليكوم.

ثانياً: تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات من أجل التنمية:

والتي تشكل هدفاً هاماً لجميع الدول، خاصة النامية منها، فيما يتعلق بتطبيقاتها مثل التعليم الإلكتروني، والمحتوى الإلكتروني، والحكومة الإلكترونية، والتجارة الإلكترونية، والصحة الإلكترونية، والبيئة التمكنية.

ويعد الاستمرار في تطوير شبكة الانترنت أحد أهم العوامل المساعدة في تحقيق الاستخدام الأمثل لتكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات من أجل التنمية، فشبكة الانترنت تلعب اليوم دوراً حيوياً في التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية بوجه عام، وعاملاً رئيسياً في تحسين اقتصاديات العالم، ووسيلة لإتاحة الفرصة للابتكار والمنافسة والاستثمار.

الأمر الذي يرفع من أهمية الدور الذي يلعبه الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات، بصفته المؤسسة الدولية المعنية بالاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات، ويؤكد على ضرورة قيام الاتحاد بالدعم والتوسع في تعريف الدول - خاصة النامية - بتطبيقات الإنترنت من أجل التنمية، ومنهجياتها، والشئون التنظيمية المطلوبة من أجل تنفيذ تلك التطبيقات، بالإضافة إلى كيفية إدارة تلك التطبيقات لضمان تحقيق التنمية المستدامة.

وفي هذا السياق، نود أن نثمن الدعوة التي وجهها الأمين العام للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات الدكتور/ حمدون توريه إلي قادة العالم من أجل ضمان تمتع أكثر من نصف سكان العالم

H.E. Dr. Ahmed EL SHERBINI

Deputy to the Minister for
International Cooperation
Ministry of Communications
and Information Technology



بجمهورية مصر العربية، والذي حالت ارتباطات طارئة دون حضوره ومشاركته في هذا المؤتمر، كما أود أن أتقدم بخالص الشكر والتقدير للدكتور حمدون توريه/ سكرتير عام الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات، وكافة المسؤولين المنتخبين، وإدارة الاتحاد على الجهود الكبيرة التي بذلوها خلال الدورة السابقة، ويطيب لي أن أعبر عن فائق الإمتنان لشعب وحكومة المكسيك على براعة التنظيم وحسن الاستقبال وكرم الضيافة.

حضرات السيدات والسادة

ينعقد مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين اليوم في ضوء العديد من التحديات، وفي غمار العديد من الأحداث والتغيرات المتسارعة التي يشهدها قطاع الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات على كافة الأصعدة، وهو ما يلقي على عاتقنا كدول أعضاء مسئولية التوصل إلى توافق دولي حول العديد من الموضوعات المثارة، كما يلقي على عاتق الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات مسئولية مواصلة دوره في دعم هذا التوافق وتذليل كافة العقبات.

إن أجندة مؤتمرنا هذا حافلة بالعديد من الموضوعات والقضايا الهامة، التي يجب أن تحظى بنقاش مكثف والتوصل إلى توافق حولها لتحقيق الأهداف المرجوة منها، واسمحوا لي أن أستعرض معكم أهم هذه الموضوعات من وجهة النظر المصرية:

أولاً: تطوير الاتحاد وطريقة عمله وصلاحياته وتنمية موارده:

وهو من الموضوعات الهامة على أجندة مؤتمرنا هذا العام، والذي توليه جمهورية مصر العربية اهتماماً خاصاً من خلال مشاركتها في الاجتماعات التحضيرية للمنطقة العربية والقارة الأفريقية، والتي ركزنا من خلالها على القرارات الخاصة بدستور

السيد رئيس المؤتمر،

السيد سكرتير عام الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات،

حضرات السيدات والسادة الأفاضل،

رؤساء وأعضاء الوفود،

يسعدني ويشرفني أن أتحدث إليكم اليوم في

مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين الذي تستضيفه دولة المكسيك الصديقة في مدينة جوادالاهارا الجميلة، هذا الحدث الهام الذي يحظى باهتمام عالمي، والذي توليه مصر اهتماماً خاصاً، ويتربح نتائجه كافة أصحاب المصلحة، كما يشرفني أن أنقل إليكم تحيات السيد الدكتور/ طارق كامل، وزير الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات





برامج وأنشطة الاتحاد في قطاعاته الثلاثة، والمساهمة في إقامة العديد من المشروعات التنموية ذات الصلة بأهداف الاتحاد على المستويين الوطني والإقليمي.

من هذا المنطلق، فإن جمهورية مصر العربية تتشرف بأن تسعى إلى إعادة انتخابها في مجلس الاتحاد عن القارة الأفريقية، إيماناً منها بضرورة المشاركة في دعم الاتحاد وتطويره، جنباً إلى جنب مع باقي الدول الأعضاء، آمليين أن نصل إلى الوضع الأمثل لهذه المنظمة العريقة، وإننا نأمل في الحصول على دعم الدول الأعضاء وتصويتها لصالح انتخاب جمهورية مصر العربية في مجلس الاتحاد.

وفي ختام الكلمة، أشكركم على حسن الاستماع، وأتمنى لكم جميعاً مؤتمراً ناجحاً، وإقامة سعيدة في هذه المدينة الجميلة، في هذا البلد الكريم.

شكراً سيادة الرئيس.





والدولية، المتمثلة في دعم المشروع العربي لحماية النشء على الإنترنت، وكذلك دعم مبادرة الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات لحماية النشء، كما تتشرف جمهورية مصر العربية برئاسة مجموعة عمل مجلس الاتحاد حول هذا الموضوع، والذي نرى أهمية تبني مؤتمرننا هذا لتوصية باستمرار عمل تلك المجموعة.

سادساً: المؤتمر العالمي للاتصالات الدولية في العام 2012:

والذي نرى أن أهميته تكمن في الخروج بلوائح للاتصالات الدولية أكثر فاعلية، تستجيب لقضايا اليوم وتحديات الغد، من أجل ضمان استدامة ما حققه هذا القطاع من نمو لبلداننا، وتفاذي أى مخاطر قد تحيط به.

سابعاً: اختبارات المطابقة والتشغيل البيني:

وهو أحد الموضوعات الهامة والتي نرى ضرورة قيام الاتحاد بمناقشته ودعم التوصل إلى توافق دولي حوله من خلال مؤتمرننا هذا، فمع تسارع تطور التكنولوجيات وتعددتها، لابد من إيجاد آليات نحو تعظيم الاستفادة منها، من خلال تكاملها وتشغيلها البيني، حتى لا نجد أنفسنا نبنى جزراً منفصلة متباعدة يكون المستخدم هو الخاسر الأول فيها.

حضرات السيدات والسادة

إن اهتمام جمهورية مصر العربية بشئون الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات نابع من إدراكها لأهمية هذه المنظمة وأهدافها وما تتعامل معه من موضوعات تقنية وتنموية على قدر كبير من الأهمية لكافة الدول، كما أن قناعتنا بالدور الهام والحيوي للاتحاد تدفعنا إلى الاستمرار في المشاركة الفعالة في معظم

وللاتحاد دور رائد في تحفيز الثقة في استخدام وسائل الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات على المستوى العالمي؛ يدعم هذا الدور الرائد أيضاً، الطبيعة المتميزة لعضوية الاتحاد التي تضم الحكومات والقطاع الخاص وباقي أصحاب المصلحة، كما أن للاتحاد سجل رائع في كفاءة التنسيق مع الجهات الأخرى ذات الصلة في الموضوعات المشابهة؛ وهو ما يجب أن يستمر في مجال تأمين الفضاء الإلكتروني.

وفي سياق هذا الحديث، أتشرف بأن أشير إلى تجربة جمهورية مصر العربية في نشر الثقة والأمن في استخدام وسائل الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات، وذلك من خلال الإجراءات التي تبنتها نحو تأسيس المركز الوطني للاستجابة لطوارئ الإنترنت والحاسب (CERT)، وكذلك إصدار قانون التوقيع الإلكتروني وتفعيل العمل به، بالإضافة إلى إعداد مشروع قانون أمن المعلومات.

خامساً: حماية النشء على شبكة الإنترنت:

وهو من الموضوعات الهامة التي استطاع كافة أصحاب المصلحة التوصل إلى رؤية مشتركة وبناءة حولها، من خلال تضافر الجهود على المستويات الدولية والإقليمية والوطنية. ولا يسعني في هذا المجال إلا أن أشير إلى المبادرة الناجحة التي أطلقتها جمهورية مصر العربية عام 2007 من خلال حركة سوزان مبارك للمرأة من أجل السلام، بالتعاون مع الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات وبالتنسيق مع كافة أصحاب المصلحة من الحكومة والقطاع خاص والمجتمع المدني، وهي المبادرة التي حققت نجاحات كبيرة على المستوى الوطني في هذا الشأن. هذا بالإضافة إلى الجهود المصرية على المستويات الإقليمية





H.E. Mr Taieb DEBBAGH

Secretary-General, Ministry of Industry,
Commerce and New Technologies

Je voudrai, à cette occasion, féliciter le pays hôte pour son accueil chaleureux et pour l'excellente organisation de cette Conférence.

Mesdames et Messieurs;

Le Maroc a connu grâce à la politique de libéralisation des télécommunications, une très forte expansion des réseaux de télécommunications, en témoignent les indicateurs de performances atteints notamment:

- le nombre des abonnés GSM est passé de 160 000 en 1999 à plus de 27,9 millions d'abonnés en juin 2010;
- 13 millions d'internautes;
- 1/3 des foyers sont connectés à Internet;
- une bande passante internationale de 70 Giga.

Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres,

Monsieur le Président de la Conférence,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT,

Monsieur le Vice-Secrétaire général
et Messieurs les Directeurs des Bureaux de l'UIT,

Mesdames et Messieurs les chefs des délégations,

Mesdames et Messieurs,

C'est pour moi un réel plaisir d'être parmi vous aujourd'hui pour participer et partager notre vision du secteur des télécommunications et des technologies de l'information, secteur qui nous tient à cœur, à l'occasion de cette 18ème Conférence de Plénipotentiaires de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications (PP-10) qui se tient à Guadalajara (Mexique), du 04 au 22 octobre 2010.

Mesdames et Messieurs;

Dans le secteur des TIC, l'enjeu pour le Maroc est non seulement de pérenniser les avancées déjà réalisées, mais surtout de permettre l'insertion du Maroc dans l'économie mondiale du savoir.

A cet effet, le secteur des TIC est désormais un des secteurs prioritaires de l'économie Marocaine au vu de sa contribution potentielle en termes de développement économique et humain.

Face à cet enjeu, la stratégie nationale "Maroc Numeric 2013", pour la société de l'information et l'économie numérique a été adoptée à haut niveau, en octobre 2009.

Cette Stratégie vise à positionner le Maroc parmi les pays émergents dynamiques dans le domaine des TIC, dont la gouvernance est assurée par le Conseil National des Technologies de l'Information présidé par le Premier Ministre. Les budgets mobilisés avoisinent les 600 millions de dollars.



Morocco

Tuesday, 5 October

Mesdames et Messieurs;

Fruit d'un travail participatif de l'ensemble des acteurs, publics et privés, concernés par les technologies de l'information, la stratégie "Maroc Numeric 2013" s'articule autour de quatre priorités stratégiques:

1. Transformation Sociale: dont l'objectif est de rendre accessible aux citoyens l'Internet à haut débit, sans oublier les besoins des personnes en situation de dépendance ou d'handicap;
2. Services publics orientés usagers: visent à rapprocher l'administration des besoins de l'utilisateur à travers un ambitieux programme d'e-Gouvernement;
3. Informatisation de la Petite et Moyenne Entreprise: pour les encourager et les inciter à une utilisation plus accrue des systèmes d'information pour améliorer leur productivité;
4. Industrie des Technologies de l'Information: dont l'objectif est de développer la filière locale des technologies de l'information, notamment en favorisant l'émergence de pôles d'excellence à fort potentiel à l'export.
5. Pour la mise en œuvre de ces priorités, la stratégie prévoit également deux mesures d'accompagnement permettant d'assurer la confiance numérique et un capital humain très qualifié pour répondre ainsi aux exigences du secteur.

Mesdames et Messieurs;

Depuis son adhésion à l'UIT en 1956 et plus particulièrement en tant que membre du Conseil, le Maroc n'a jamais cessé de travailler et de coopérer avec l'Union. Il a toujours adhéré aux objectifs de l'UIT et il n'a jamais cessé d'agir avec responsabilité et engagement dans un esprit de conciliation pour une gestion transparente de l'Union, pour le bénéfice de l'ensemble des Membres.

La coopération entre l'UIT et le Maroc avait abouti en 1970 à la création de l'Institut National de la Poste et des Télécommunications, qui a contribué au développement du secteur des Télécommunications au Maroc, et ce par la qualité de la formation assurée. Cette institution est devenue aussi un outil de coopération avec nos pays amis, en matière de formation des cadres supérieurs. Cette coopération fructueuse a été couronnée par l'organisation réussie de la PP-02 à Marrakech.

Par ailleurs, les représentants de l'administration marocaine ont assumé de hautes fonctions au sein de l'Union, ainsi que diverses responsabilités au niveau du Conseil et des conférences régionales et internationales.

Actuellement, le Maroc participe activement à la mise en œuvre du Programme Mondial sur la Cybersécurité de l'UIT et particulièrement à la Question 22/1 relative à la "sécurisation des réseaux d'information et de communication: meilleures pratiques pour créer une culture de la cybersécurité". Et lors de la réunion du 23 septembre 2010, il a été décidé que la contribution du Maroc relative à la mise en œuvre d'un "Système de Management de la Cybersécurité Nationale" pour les pays en développement, serve de base aux discussions pour la prochaine période 2011-2014. Et le représentant du Maroc a été désigné Vice-Rapporteur de la Q22/1.

Nous réaffirmons notre ferme volonté de continuer dans cette voie, et nous comptons sur votre concours pour le soutien de la candidature du Maroc au Conseil de l'UIT et de la candidature de M. Mustapha BESSI au poste de membre du Comité du Règlement des Radiocommunications (RRB).

Nous souhaitons plein succès aux travaux de cette conférence.





**H.E. Mr Pedro
LAY DA SILVA**
Minister, Ministry of Infrastructure

Text not available



Timor-Leste

Tuesday, 5 October





Mr Ivan John Uy

Chairman,
Commission on Information and
Communications Technology (CICT)

Excellencies,
distinguished guests,
ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon.

It is with great pleasure that I share with you how the Philippines has benefited greatly from the increased deployment, adoption and use of ICT.

The advances in ICT is very evident in the telecom sector. As you know, the Philippines has adopted a pro-competition policy. Existing operators have invested heavily in the sector and deployed or expanded their network and are planning to do so for broadband services using several broadband technologies. They already offer a variety of innovative broadband services, including pre-pay options and bundled services with PCs and laptops for first-time users.

In terms of national broadband infrastructure, the Philippines is one of the few countries in the world that has a competitive fibre-backbone infrastructure. Around 80% of the country's 80 provinces have fibre-based infrastructure of at least one operator and around 50% of the provinces have at least two operators. On the last mile, these operators are also aggressively building out their fixed wireless broadband solutions.

The presence of broadband infrastructure, coupled with the country's abundant and globally competitive workforce, were instrumental in the development of the Next Wave Cities, or cities ready to host the Information Technology- Business Process Outsourcing (IT-BPO) industry. It is estimated that about 20% of the industry is now located outside the main metropolitan areas of Manila and Cebu and we expect this to continue to increase.

The expansion of Next Generation Networks (NGN) and broadband telecommunications infrastructure will encourage ICT usage, will improve ICT pervasiveness and will promote active participation of Filipino citizens as a member of the international community. We are glad to participate in the ITU Study on NGN Planning and Migration Strategies Case Studies to show what the Philippines is doing in terms of NGN.

The mobile telecommunications sub-sector continues to grow as telecom operators have been deploying more cellsites and migrating their networks to 3G and 3G plus in order to offer high speed mobile Internet. We have seen the availability of more mobile handsets, even a local brand that bundled the mobile terminal with local digital content, including social studies-related content and music. We have also seen the increasing preference in using the mobile phone as a payment mechanism for e-commerce.

We believe that with public private sector partnership, the Philippines will continue to improve on its state of ICT.

In line with the ITU's Connect a School Connect a Community Program, We, the Philippine Commission on Information and Communications Technology (CICT) has been implementing the Community eCenter (CeC) Program to increase citizen access to ICT in rural areas. A community e-center is a self sustaining shared



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facility providing affordable access to ICT-enabled services and relevant content. We have also established the Philippine Community eCenter Network (PhilCeCNet), our multi-sectoral partner in the implementation of the Philippine CeC Program. PhilCeCNet now boasts of over 400 organizational members. It also established, in partnership with the global telecenter organization, called telecentre.org, a Philippine CeC Academy as its capability building arm. I am very pleased to share with you that the Philippines has been selected to chair and host the global telecentre.org program. We are also delighted to participate in a project jointly undertaken by the ITU and the Asian Development Bank to document rural ICT development case studies.

In addition, we the Commission on ICT, in collaboration with our Department of Education, universities and colleges as well as non-government and private sector organizations, continues to establish computer labs with Internet access in each of the Philippines' 6,000 public high schools, spread across our 7,100 islands. We have also established different digital opportunity centers to continuously cater to the different marginalized sector, such as persons with disability and out-of-school youth, teaching them the basic ICT literacy using Free and Open Source Software (FOSS). We even have a call center for the blind program! We thank the ITU for its assistance in the development and delivery of ICT training tools to promote livelihood of rural women, which was piloted in a province frequently visited by tropical storms or typhoons.

The Philippine government in consultation with stakeholders in both the public and private sectors is currently in the process of formulating a successor roadmap or the Philippine Digital Strategy for the years 2011 – 2016 to further harmonize our efforts in setting future directions and implementing projects in the years to come. We are pleased to partner with ITU in a project

that will develop and maintain ICT indicators to measure ICT development in the Philippines. These indicators guide us in setting our targets and objectives as well as the means to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of our strategies and programs.

We will pursue the adoption and use of ICT as one of the strategic solutions to improve governance and alleviate poverty, as our President Benigno S. Aquino III has pointed out as one of his priorities. We shall continue programs and projects that will provide access to easy, low-cost or even free, and reliable ICT in order to reach the goal of having ICT for All.

We believe that the installation and operation of interoperable eGovernment systems, which run across multi-agencies and different sectors is key for transparency and credibility as they would streamline workflows and enhance accountability, aside from bringing about higher productivity. We shall take advantage of new ICT technologies that will ensure a holistic solution to our socio-economic problems to attain peace and prosperity.

With our modest advances in ICT, the Philippines would like to share our thoughts and ideas and continue to serve the ITU as a member of the Council. We do hope you can vote for the Philippines again. We look forward to continue working with all of you with renewed passion and vigor in effecting changes that would bring out the best in the ITU.

Thank you very much and as we say in our national language, Mabuhay!





Mr Peter HARRIS

Secretary, Department of Broadband,
Communications and the Digital
Economy

Mr Chairman,

Secretary-General,

Your Excellencies,

ladies and gentlemen...

good afternoon, it is a pleasure to be here.

Can I begin by congratulating you, Mr Chairman, on your election to this important role for the Conference.

I would also like to thank you for the gracious hospitality you have extended to all members of the Australian delegation since our arrival in Mexico.

Needless to say, we are delighted to be here in Guadalajara to participate in this key event for the ITU.

You have a beautiful city, and with the warm climate and friendly people the Australian delegation feels most welcome. Thank you again.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is also my pleasure to extend a very warm welcome to the newest Member State of the ITU, East Timor (Timor Leste).

East Timor is one of Australia's closest neighbours and a fellow member of the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity.

We welcome East Timor to the ITU, and trust that she will benefit, as we have done, from participation in the ITU community.

Australia places great value on its involvement with the ITU.

Governments past have been participating in the ITU, and its predecessors for more than 130 years.

We maintain a strong commitment to the union, and believe in the importance of its role in supporting co-operation across national borders on telecommunications and radiocommunications matters.

One of the key challenges we face as representatives of Governments is how to ensure all our citizens are able to participate in the digital economy.

The digital economy is the economy of the future.

It is an economy that is not restricted by location or socio-economic status.

All of us are approaching this opportunity in different ways, suited to our unique geographies, economies and societies.

However, what underpins these different approaches is a common vision to ensure we achieve the full benefits of the communications revolution, both nationally and globally.

Australia is tackling this challenge head-on with the roll-out of a National Broadband Network (NBN)



Australia

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that will result in high-speed connectivity for every Australian home, workplace and school.

The NBN will connect 93 per cent of Australians with fibre-to-the-premises technology. The remaining seven [7] per cent will receive high-speed broadband using a combination of next-generation wireless and satellite.

This network is designed to deliver better services, better prices and new applications for every Australian, no matter where they live.

Australia is a land of vast distances and a relatively small population that results in a population density of less than three people per square kilometre.

The great potential of broadband for Australia is therefore to overcome this 'tyranny of distance'.

I know that the same is true for many other countries represented at this conference.

The promise of broadband is more than just that however.

'Broadband' is a technology that will enable digital platforms to break down economic, geographic and social barriers, leading to improved economic development and the realisation of social benefits in our communities.

The digital economy promises to contribute to global transformation in every field and every sector.

Australia shares the commitment of the ITU Development sector to realising the social and economic benefits promised by access to communications for all people on an equitable basis.

And, importantly, in those critical times of disaster when telecommunications can help save lives.

Part of Australia's annual contribution to the ITU goes to the ITU Development sector to provide 'direct country assistance' to countries in need in our region.

We are indeed fortunate to see the results that this contribution makes to a number of countries.

The digital future, of course, is not without its challenges.

The ITU Plenipotentiary Conference is a key event at which we can all help to secure the future role of the ITU, and its ability to support the development of telecommunications worldwide.

It is also an important event for us to reach agreement and build a consensus on the proper role of the ITU in responding to some of the emerging challenges.

Australia welcomes the opportunity that this conference provides to plan for the future of the ITU for the next quadrennium and beyond.

We are also grateful for the excellent opportunity it gives us to broaden our engagement with all the countries represented here, as together we look ahead to the realisation of our shared vision for a world transformed by access to technology for all its citizens.

Thank you.





Mrs Bärbel VOGEL-MIDDELDORF

Deputy Director-General,
Federal Ministry of Economics
and Technology

My delegation and I have already had the opportunity to enjoy your hospitality in the past days, for instance at the reception by the Mexican government! Thank you so much for that!

Germany is one of the founding members of the ITU and as such has contributed to shaping the organisation since its inception. Solving complex technical issues, balancing political interests and international solidarity have always been the core objectives of the ITU.

Even today, in an entirely different environment, these targets are still valid.

During the first years of the ITU until a bit more than 10 years ago, telecommunications was exclusively a government matter in nearly all countries. Today, however, telecommunication networks and services are mainly offered by private companies.

Of course, these changes in the division of labour between governments and companies have had an impact on intergovernmental organisations like the ITU.

While in the past, governments were able to determine operational demands and standards and, consequently, could

decide on the introduction of new services, today it is the companies which take these decisions.

In this changed environment, the new role of governments and thus of the ITU is no longer to focus on operational issues but to create framework conditions. In addition, there is a large number of private and governmental organisations which work on specific telecommunications issues. Therefore, it is not enough for governments to be engaged in intergovernmental organisations like the ITU. In order to appropriately represent their interests, they must also work with private sector-led organisations.

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, please allow me to congratulate you - Mr. Chairman - on your election as chair of the

ITU Plenipotentiary Conference. I am convinced that - under your competent chairmanship - we will achieve the objectives of this conference successfully and efficiently.

I am particularly grateful to the Mexican government for taking on the task of organising this important conference.



Germany

Tuesday, 5 October

Ladies and Gentlemen,

since the advent of telephony in the late 19th century until the eighties of last century, telecommunications was almost synonymous with telephony.

This has changed dramatically in the past ten to fifteen years.

Today, communications are of a higher quality and, at the same time, are available in a greater variety and at much lower fees.

This a big success for all of us who made these improvements possible!

Ladies and Gentleman,

Germany has worked within the ITU for over 130 years and we want to continue this tradition in the coming four years.

Germany is therefore candidate for the ITU Council for Region B. In this regard, I kindly ask you to place your trust in us.





H.E. Mr Tifatul SEMBIRING

Minister, Ministry of Communication
and Information Technology

It is a great honor for me to be here with you today representing Indonesia to deliver briefly a perspective of the global challenges that ITU Members have to face in developing the ICT sector.

Before doing so, let me express my sincere appreciation to the International Telecommunication Union under the leadership of Mr. Secretary General for wonderfully preparing this Plenipotentiary Conference. My sincere gratitude also goes to the Government of Mexico for kindly hosting us here in the beautiful city of Guadalajara with the warm welcome of its people. I do believe that these would generate an atmosphere that is conducive for us to exchange views and share experiences, and arrive at crucial policies and decisions for the benefit of ITU Membership and mankind.

Indonesia promotes genuine and concrete cooperation among the developing countries in providing those countries with ample telecommunication and ICT infrastructure. We would enhance the welfare of our populations and foster the socio-economic development of those countries by extending our telecommunication and ICT national network to our most remote and underserved areas, for public communications as well as e-Health and e-Education. To achieve this purpose, Indonesia welcomes the cooperation with the industrialized countries.

Such cooperation mentioned above leads to the ultimate goal of pro-growth and therefore all efforts have to be directed to support it, and most importantly the potential of ITU in assisting the developing countries.

Your Excellencies,

Mr. Hamadoun Toure, ITU Secretary General,

Mr. Juan Francisco Molinar Horcasitas, Minister
of Communications and Transportation of Mexico

Mr. Haulin Zhao, Deputy Secretary General

Mr. Valery Timofeev, Director of BR

Mr. Sami Al-Basheer, Director BDT

Mr. Malcolm JOHNSON, Director TSB

Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,



Indonesia

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Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The role of ITU in this particular area is paramount if we would like to achieve the above major goals for the developing countries with the support from industrialized countries.

A better telecommunication and ICT environment would need a multilateral cooperation in the pro-growth approach. This will be complemented with more effective bilateral cooperation, for the benefit of both the developing countries as well as the developed countries.

On the issue of the future of national telecommunication and ICT networks that stand on broadband access, we need a well planned high-capacity national backbone networks to reach the villages and the remotest areas. It is the most effective way in guaranteeing an affordable modern ICT access for the whole population.

Indonesia has been involved in many strategic issues such as the restructurization of ITU, contributing services as the First Director of the BDT, and persistently opting for the greater assistance for the developing world. It is a two-way strategy, as the assistance for the developing countries would guarantee a better market for the industrialized countries, and more importantly a better partner to the more developed world. Therefore, Indonesia would like to continue its efforts in achieving the noble goals of ITU and its membership, for the best interests of the developing as well as the advanced members.

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Finally, on behalf of Indonesia, I strongly hope that we would strive for a common ground of a better future and strong ITU for the better development of ICT for all of our populations. Once again, Indonesia reiterates its commitment to support ITU in bridging the digital divide in rapid development of national telecommunication and ICT networks to realize a better world for mankind to live.

Thank you very much for your kind attention. 





**H.E. Mr Samuel
Lesuron POGHISIO, M.P.**
Minister of Information
and Communications

Thank you Mr. Chairman for the honour of allowing me to greet the distinguished delegates and participants at this eighteenth Plenipotentiary Conference of the ITU. Let me also take this opportunity to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, for your able stewardship of this conference so far. On behalf of my delegation and on my own behalf I wish to register our compliments to the Government and people of the United States of Mexico for the exemplary hospitality extended to us since our arrival in this beautiful city of Guadalajara. I also thank the Mexican Government for a very sumptuous and entertaining reception last night.

Mr. Chairman, the Government of Kenya has identified the development of ICTs as one of the key pillars of our development focus called Vision 2030. As such, the Government has continued to encourage increased investment in this sector by removing all barriers to open market. In the recent past, we have enacted legislations that give particular incentives to investors in this field.

Last year, the Government enacted legislation that facilitated convergence of our ICT market to conform to the realities prevailing the world over. This move further removed regulatory obstacles that had been slowing down the growth in the industry. We now have a market marked by vibrant competition.

This attractive market now boasts of four mobile phone operators with a combined subscription base of just over 20 million, representing a penetration rate of 51.2 per cent. The mobile signal covers 85 per cent of the population and 34 per cent of the land mass. Besides wider access, the consumer in Kenya is also enjoying lower connection charges due to increased competition in the market. In addition, we are now in the process of implementing the Mobile Service Provider Number Portability. This step is expected to further bolster the level of competition in the mobile telecommunications market and enhance consumer choice. Kenyans will effectively start porting their numbers by the end of the year.

In realization of the importance of upgrading our networks to broadband, Kenya has in the past three years seen the construction of three undersea optic fibre cables connecting the country to the rest of the world. The latest of these cables was inaugurated earlier in the year by Dr. Hamadoun Toure, the Secretary General of ITU. The broadband connectivity is not only enhancing productivity in the private

sector, but has also been applied by Government to avail fast and efficient public services across the country in areas of education, health, and governance, among others.

Even with these strides in development, Kenya still requires greater investments in ICTs to reach all parts of the country, some of which are regarded unprofitable by private service providers. We are in the final stages of preparing to operationalize our Universal Service Obligation strategies so as to ensure all Kenyans enjoy affordable and reliable communications services regardless of where they live and do business.

Mr. Chairman,

your excellencies heads of delegation,

dear participants,

Kenya has been a consistent and committed player within the ITU over the years. Kenya has been a member of the ITU Council since 1982 when it was elected to the organ after hosting a successful Plenipotentiary Conference in Nairobi. We believe we have played our rightful role in the affairs of the Union, including having been privileged by the ITU membership to chair the Council in 2003.

Kenya is desirous to continuing to work with other member countries to make this union significantly address the emerging needs of nations in the quest of narrowing if not eliminating the digital divide that continues to marginalize developing world. We believe the Union should not only assist countries bridge this divide but should also act the foremost reference point for the modernization of commu-

nications technologies worldwide. Kenya wishes to play a role in making this happen. It is with this commitment that Kenya is seeking re-election to the Council to represent Region D. Kenya has also offered one of our renowned radio engineers, Mr. Stanley Kibe, for election to the Radio Regulations Board. We will be counting on your support at the elections next week to enhance our capacity to continue serving the Union for greater prosperity.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I wish to take this opportunity to wish you all the best in your role as we look forward confidently to a successful Plenipotentiary conference here in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Thank you all for your attention.





Mr Seyyed Hossein HASHEMI

Member of parliament,
Ministry of Information and
Communication Technology (MICT)

In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Mr. Fernando Borjan, Chairman of the Conference

Dr. Hamadoun Toure, Secretary General

Excellencies, Dear Colleagues

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to the people and Government of Mexico for hosting such an important conference of the ITU and for their kind hospitality. I congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, for your election to lead this conference in this beautiful and historic city of Guadalajara. I also like to welcome Timor Lesse as the one hundred ninety second Member of the Union.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, as one of the oldest members of the International Telecommunications Union, believes in a very high and significant role for the ITU as the leading United Nations agency for information and communication technology.

ITU, for more than 145 years, has worked very hard in bringing the hearts and minds of the people of the world closer together through equitable use of the frequency spectrum and the satellite orbits. It has also helped the developing countries to enhance their telecommunication infrastructure and services in order to overcome and bridge the digital divide.

I would like to thank ITU, and the Secretary General in particular, for working hard in achieving the objectives of the Union and for taking a leading role in projects and initiatives such as "Connect the World" and "Connect a School, Connect a Community".

Taking into account the significant role of the ICT enhancement in the sustainable economic and social development of the developed and developing coun-

tries, ITU can contribute significantly to provide every human being with easy and affordable access to information and communication services.

In this regard, we fully support ITU-T, ITU-R, and ITU-D's initiatives to facilitate access to the technical documents and standards of ITU by the universities and research centers in the member countries.

We also believe that ITU's decision to establish and strengthen the ITU regional offices has proved to be a wise decision. At the same time, we welcome further cooperation between ITU and the regional telecommunication organizations such as the Asia Pacific Telecommunity (APT). We are of the opinion that such liaisons are beneficial to both sides. For example, holding of the preparatory meetings at the regional level prior to the important world conferences and meetings of ITU is quite useful for all members of the region and particularly for the developing countries.

In the Islamic Republic of Iran, we are fortunate to benefit from a high percentage of young, active and educated individuals who have contributed significantly in development of the software as well as the hardware information and communication products not only for the domestic applications but also with the potential of export to other countries of the region.

Establishment of the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) and cyber security, a national approach for the Information Security Management System (ISMS), and provision of e-commerce services throughout the country are only some examples of such developments in recent years.

The extensive use of internet services and ICT-related technologies have provided excellent employment opportunities for the young generation in the country.

In spite of some limitations imposed on us by some countries in recent years, we have been able to expand our telecommunication infrastructure by providing full coverage of the country through a network of more than 45000 kilometers of optical fiber cables for the

backbone and 80,000 kilometers in the cities throughout the country. In addition, the telecommunication transmission backbone benefits from 3 international satellite gateways.

Space science and technology has been considered as a high priority technical area in the country and several satellite-related projects are in the process of design and manufacturing by the high-level university students and professors to be manufactured by the cooperation with the local industry.

It is our policy to further expand the broadband transmission networks offering integrated voice, data, and video services using the state-of-the art technologies.

In order to implement the WSIS action plans, several projects have started such as an electronic portal for the provision of all government services. Furthermore, the Islamic Republic of Iran has taken a major step towards bridging the digital divide by concentrating on provision of ICT services to rural areas of the country. Today, more than 50 percent of the villages across the country are directly connected and the remaining ones are indirectly facilitated to offer banking and Internet services as well as other telecommunications services through 10,000 rural ICT offices. We have gained a lot of experience in providing cost-effective rural communications and will be happy to share it with other countries.

The trend towards provision of the ICT services by the private sector is increasing rapidly and many of the existing IT services are now provided by the private and non-governmental companies. Furthermore, we have connected more than 17000 schools throughout the country to the national internet network and are planning to increase this number to more than 100,000 in the next 3 years. Many schools and universities provide electronic learning and virtual education for the interested individuals.

In recent years, we have observed a very high increase in provision of electronic services by banks, payment of utilities, sales of different products, etc. which, in

turn has changed the life style of the people and has resulted in significant savings and conservation of the environment.

I am pleased to report that the trend towards privatization is continuing rapidly. Telecommunication Company of Iran and all of its 30 subsidiary provincial telecommunication companies have been privatized. In the area of mobile communications, we now have 5 mobile operators with a penetration rate of more than 72 percent. The mobile market is open to the private and foreign investment and still there is a high potential for more mobile subscribers throughout the country.

Broadband wired access (ADSL) and broadband wireless access services such as WiMax have been well received by the public and there is still an interesting market for future investment. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome foreign investors to consider this highly interesting and developing market for individual or joint investment.

In the Islamic Republic of Iran, we have great respect and enthusiasm for the activities of the regional and international telecommunication organizations such as APT and ITU. We have taken responsibilities in the study groups and other activities of both organizations and have hosted a number of important events and activities in Iran and plan to continue further in the future. We have also designated one of our experienced and well qualified senior engineers as a candidate for the RRB for whom we appreciate your support and encouragement.

Finally, we hope that this very important conference will be successful in achieving the objectives of the ITU by providing resources and mechanisms for cooperation between developed and developing countries of the world and in particular by facilitating joint research projects and activities between countries. I ask Almighty God to bestow His blessings and mercy to all of us.





H.E. Mr N'Datien Séverin GUIBESSONGUI

Director of Cabinet,
Ministère des Nouvelles Technologies de
l'Information et de la Communication (NTIC)

Monsieur le Président,

À vous et à votre bureau, je voudrais adresser les félicitations de la délégation ivoirienne pour votre brillante élection et pour la parfaite direction de notre conférence. Il ne fait aucun doute que vos qualités humaines, vos compétences et votre expérience nous seront fort utiles et garantiront un plein succès à nos travaux.

Excellences, mesdames et messieurs,

Le Gouvernement de Côte d'Ivoire, conscient de l'énorme potentiel des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication, est en train de créer les conditions de sécurité juridique pour la confiance dans l'économie numérique et dans l'économie de la connaissance.

A cet effet, nous avons élaboré un programme national pour le désenclavement numérique et l'accès aux services de communications électroniques, dans toutes les zones rurales et urbaines non encore desservies.

Ce programme, qui est en cours d'exécution, permettra le déploiement d'une infrastructure large bande par la mise en place de liaisons à fibres optiques à grande capacité. Cette dorsale de transmission ainsi déployée, permettra de mettre en œuvre le projet de Gouvernance électronique et de fournir les services haut-débit de communications électroniques.

Conscient également de la nécessité d'harmonisation des cadres juridiques et politiques pour l'intégration des marchés ouest africains de technologies de l'information et de la communication, le Gouvernement a élaboré dans le cadre du projet HIPSSA, un projet de Code des Télécommunications/TIC dont l'adoption prochaine permettra de doter la Côte d'Ivoire d'un cadre légal et réglementaire favorable à la concurrence et au développement régional des TIC.

Monsieur le Président,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT,

Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres
et Chefs de Délégations;

Honorables invités;

Mesdames, Messieurs;

J'ai l'honneur et le privilège de transmettre les salutations fraternelles du Président de la République de Côte d'Ivoire, du Gouvernement et du Peuple de Côte d'Ivoire, à son Excellence Monsieur le Président des Etats Unis du Mexique, au Gouvernement et au Peuple mexicain.

La Côte d'Ivoire adresse également ses sincères sentiments d'amitié aux Peuples et aux Gouvernements des Pays présents à cette Conférence de Plénipotentiaires de notre Union.



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Excellences, mesdames et messieurs,

Nous saisissons cette occasion pour féliciter Dr. Hamadoun TOURE, Secrétaire Général de l'UIT et son équipe, pour l'immense travail accompli à la tête de notre Union. Durant son mandat, l'UIT a réalisé des progrès considérables dans la consolidation et le développement des communications électroniques. On ne change pas, dit-on, une équipe qui gagne. Soyez donc assuré Monsieur le Secrétaire Général et cher frère, du soutien sans faille de la Côte d'Ivoire.

Les enjeux du développement des TIC, mis en relief lors du Sommet mondial de la Société de l'Information de Tunis, nécessitent une mobilisation des Etats membres aux côtés de l'Union, en vue de la mise en œuvre des grandes orientations de ce Sommet.

La Côte d'Ivoire est consciente de ces enjeux et des défis auxquels l'Union doit faire face à l'avenir. C'est pourquoi elle s'engage à apporter comme par le passé, sa contribution active en se joignant aux efforts des autres Etats membres, pour la réalisation des objectifs fixés par ce Sommet de Tunis.

La Côte d'Ivoire a, d'ores et déjà, renforcé sa participation aux travaux des commissions d'études des trois secteurs de l'UIT où elle occupe d'importantes responsabilités.

Dans la suite logique de son engagement au sein de l'Union, la Côte d'Ivoire est candidate au Conseil et sait qu'elle pourra compter sur votre appui précieux et votre suffrage en vue de son élection pour le compte de la Région Afrique. Nous sollicitons également votre suffrage pour l'élection de notre compatriote, Monsieur Koffi Simon, au poste de membre du Comité de règlement des radiocommunications.

Excellences, Mesdames et Messieurs,

Aujourd'hui, plus que jamais, le rôle déterminant de l'Union doit être raffermi, notamment en matière d'aide aux pays les moins avancés dans le cadre du renforcement de leurs capacités de développement des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication, en vue de la suppression de la fracture numérique et de la création des richesses.

Vive la solidarité internationale et plein succès à nos travaux.

Je vous remercie.





H.E. Mr Francis I. ITIMAI

Secretary (Minister),
FSM Department of Transportation,
Communication and Infrastructure

Mr Chairman

Excellencies

ITU Secretary-General

Distinguish Delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen

The Government of the Federated States of Micronesia is most pleased to participate in this timely and very important Conference. I would therefore seize this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to the ITU for all its hard work in planning and convening this gathering.

I would also like to join previous speakers in thanking the Government of Mexico for hosting the Conference and for the warm hospitality it has extended to us. We further express our thanks for the fine facilities and the logistic support for our meeting.

Mr Chair

My Government has given high priority to the development and implementation of an affordable and reliable national ICT and the necessary infrastructure. It is in the pursuit of this priority or objective that we come to the Plenipotentiary Conference, having participated in numerous other ITU-related meetings, regional and sub-regional conferences dealing with various themes or dimensions of telecommunication.

We also come to Guadalajara to give testimony to the intention of my Government to continue to be a responsible member of the ITU.

Just as important, we would like to reaffirm our confidence that ITU will continue to make a difference. After all, ITU is all that we have, it is the best there is -- second to none. To be sure, we all want to see an effective Union, a Union that focuses increasingly on issues that are relevant to the needs of its member states, including the priorities of the Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

In previous Plenipotentiary conferences, convinced that the SIDS have unique challenges that require special handling, Micronesia did not hesitate joining other parties in raising its voice and calling attention to the unique needs of the SIDS. While appreciating the recognition so far given to such unique needs, it is to be further insisted that, if ITU shall prevail in carrying out its mission, the approach to addressing the needs of the SIDS must be on a sustainable, long-term basis, just as it must be relevant, concrete, and flexible.

Mr Chair

As earlier noted, the Federated States of Micronesia is a Small Island Developing States whose small population is scattered on many islands spread over a large



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area in the western and central Pacific Ocean. Like many other SIDS, and particularly as a young island nation, my country still faces formidable challenges in its ongoing nation-building endeavors.

We are encouraged by the Millennium Development Goals and the declarations of the World Summit on the Information Society, among others, as we strongly believe that the challenges that we continue to face can be mitigated by appropriate ICTs applications. With appropriate ICT applications, we would be in a better position, for instance, to improve the delivery of healthcare to our people; provide access to educational opportunities and human resource development; improve the environment of commerce and private business; preserve our cultural heritage; and reduce the costs of communication and enhance the reliability of our communication system – all of which are critical to our economic development and social progress.

I am pleased to report that the State of Pohnpei, which is also the seat of our national government, has acquired broadband connectivity as of 01 April 2010 with the inauguration of a submarine fiber optic cable. We thank the US Government for providing the spur to the State of Pohnpei, one of the four states in our Federation.

It is the priority of the FSM Government to have the entire country have broadband connectivity. Regrettably, the Digital Divide continues to exist for three-fourths of the country, as our Government faces the great challenge to bring greater bandwidth and broadband connectivity to the other three states in our Federation, paying special attention to the need for Universal Services as well to the rural and remote island communities in our country. Expanding reliable and affordable wireless services and community-based tele-centers is part and parcel of the challenge for which we seek the guidance and support of the ITU, including our development partners and friends.

As we enter the Information Society of the 21st Century, my Government recognizes the imperative to conduct a comprehensive review of our own domestic policies and regulations to ensure that we have the appropriate environment for affordable and reliable wireless and Internet services, aside from telephonic communication. I am pleased to note that my Government has embarked upon this undertaking for which the technical expertise of the Union and other parties would be most welcome.

Mr Chair, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

I would like to conclude by reiterating the high hopes that my country places on the application of appropriate ICTs as a critical key to our economic development and social progress. We are doing the best that we can within our means. We are encouraged by the observation that our challenges can be met by the regional and global spirit of collective and collaborative efforts to connect the unconnected and to bring broadband connectivity at affordable costs for the benefit of all humankind.

On this note, allow me to end by recalling these few words spoken during WSIS II in Tunisia: “We must not be satisfied with mere expression of principles. Lofty principles are meaningless if they are not translated into real actions.” Let these few words be our sailing course here in Guadalajara.

Thank you so much and mucho gracias.





H.E. Mr Mothetjoa METSING

Minister of Communications,
Science and Technology

Chairperson,
Honourable Ministers and Heads of Delegation,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honour for me to address this conference on behalf of the Government of the Kingdom of Lesotho. On behalf of my delegation, I wish to thank our host and the people of Mexico at large for their great warmth and splendid organisation of this great conference. I also wish to acknowledge the able leadership of the ITU Secretary General, Dr Hamadoun Toure, and his team during the past four years in steering the business of the Union.

Lesotho remains a proud member of ITU and attributes most of its successes in the communications sector over the past years to its association with ITU. In 1999, the government of Lesotho adopted a Telecommunications Policy that ushered in the liberalisation of the communications sector. Consequent thereto, in June 2000, the Parliament of the Kingdom of Lesotho passed a piece of legislation which established the Lesotho Communications Authority with

a mandate to regulate the communications sector in Lesotho. The legislation gave the Authority the mandate to: issue licences to operators; promote fair competition; approve tariffs; manage the radio frequency spectrum; empower and protect consumers; type-approve terminal equipment and handle other related matters. Since then, the communications sector in Lesotho has developed rapidly in terms of network coverage, increased variety of services being offered and in the number of people having access to communications services. The government also privatised the incumbent telecommunication entity which had hitherto also acted as a regulator of radio frequency spectrum through disposal of seventy percent (70%) majority shareholding. The above policy interventions and decisions were aimed at accelerating socio-economic development of Lesotho using the communications sector as one of the key drivers.

Chairperson,

It is gratifying to note that the above policy interventions yielded desired results in market competition, diversity in services and products in telecommunications, broadcasting and Internet services. As at present, the number of subscribers per every 100 people in the population, commonly referred to as tele-density has grown from 1% in 2000 to around 50% as at present. Private and commercial broadcasting now dominate the broadcasting sub-sector alongside state broadcasting which is being developed into public service broadcasting.

Consumers have, over the years, enjoyed continued reduction in prices of communications services with improved quality. Rapid uptake of services in rural and outlying areas has been observed alongside creation of



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employment opportunities for big and small entrepreneurs. Furthermore, the proliferation of communications services in Lesotho has proved to be a catalyst to other economic activities such as business, education, health, tourism and rural development.

In pursuit of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), my country has established a Universal Access Fund in 2009 to provide access and connectivity to communications services in unserved and under-served areas. In its first year of operation, the focus of the Fund has been the rollout of network infrastructure to boost coverage. In total, the Fund has supported four network infrastructure projects between June 2009 and March 2010. These projects are going to provide network coverage to at least 73 villages, benefiting over 12,000 people in 3,000 households. Given the difficult mountainous terrain in Lesotho, investments in these areas are costly as it also entails development of access roads and connections to electricity supply which are also underdeveloped.

The communications sector in Lesotho and the rest of Africa has, over the last decade, been characterised by rapid growth, thanks to deregulation, increased open markets and unprecedented technological developments in mobile communications. However, despite these important developments, international connectivity remains expensive and limited in terms of bandwidth. We are grateful to observe recent developments in this regard. We therefore welcome the recent development of sub-marine fibre optic cables along our shores even though access to landlocked countries such as Lesotho still poses a challenge. We remain hopeful that competition among these cables will unlock penetration in the critical area of Internet to unleash the full benefits of the information society.

Chairperson and Distinguished Delegates,

Lesotho remains a classic example of the successes that reforms in the communications sector can result in, in spite of size and economies of scale. Our people are enjoying the advanced communications services and there is no doubt that further competition facilitated by converged regulatory framework would bear more fruits.

These are however not without challenges. The most obvious is the current global financial crisis which has seen slow investments in all areas of economic development. As I have already stated, the landscape of my country is dominated by difficult mountain terrain, underdeveloped road and electricity networks and sparsely populated rural areas which make investments in communications services an expensive venture. We hope that our membership of the ITU family will continue to enrich our knowledge and scope in order that our interventions are not at variance with the world best practices.

I thank you all for your attention.





H. E. Ambassador Ronaldo Mota SARDENBERG

President,
National Telecommunications Agency
(ANATEL)

Mr Chairman,
Honorable Ministers and Ambassadors,
Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is an honor to address this conference on behalf of the Government of Brazil.

We wish to congratulate the Government of Mexico for hosting this important conference and to express our appreciation for the warm welcome we have received in this beautiful city of Guadalajara.

Mr. President,

As in any organization, improvements at ITU may only be achieved through a constant re-evaluation of current practices.

Brazil strongly supports the work of the Union in many fields. We have, over the past years, participated actively in the many different study groups and working groups of the three sectors and the Council. In addition to our commitment to contribute technically to the work of ITU, we are pleased to host the ITU Regional Office for the Americas, which is located within the premises of Anatel, the national regulatory agency, at our expense. There is no risk of a change in this policy.

As a result of our strong commitment to the work of the Union, we believe that an in-depth assessment of some objectives and administrative procedures must be made.

We wish ITU to be viewed as an organization prepared to deal with the challenges of the current and future telecommunication scenarios.

To make this possible, the ITU needs to be a strong organization, and must maximize its resources in order to cope with these new challenges.

At the same time, ITU must rationally balance its financial and human resources. The administrative and financial questions are always best treated with maximum transparency.

Our finances must be managed carefully and linked to the strategic objectives defined by this conference.

Mr President,

I would like to take a moment to pinpoint some of Brazil's basic positions at this Conference.

First, we strongly favor free online access to ITU-R Recommendations as a way of further increasing the transparency, availability and effectiveness of the ITU decisions. The trial period has demonstrated that this is greatly valued by ITU stakeholders, and we believe that the theme is mature enough to be definitely decided upon at this Conference.

Secondly, the regional presence of the ITU has proved to be primordial in the functioning of the organization, as it has brought the organization closer to the Member States and has thus permitted a better perspective of the regional realities. Nevertheless, there is still room for the strengthening of this presence, in order to fully perceive and follow the challenges of each region. Having this in mind, I would like to stress the importance of appointing a new Head of the ITU Regional Office for the Americas as soon as possible.

In addition, the ITU Telecom Exhibitions need to be redefined in order to better respond to the real needs of the organization. We wish to applaud the recent redesign of the Telecom as a further attempt to make it valuable, but we would insist on the fact that these events must be profitable, since their conceptual framework seems distant from the original objectives of the Union.

The exponential growth of the Internet has given ITU a central role in questions related to Internet. This includes actions such as discussing Internet related public policy issues, building confidence and security in the use

of ICTs and acting as a facilitator in the transition from IPv4 to IPv6. ITU needs to continue working on Internet related matters, since this is as an unquestionable need in face of convergence and of an all-IP world.

Mr President,

Both the world and Brazil have changed quite rapidly in the last years. Developing countries have presented higher economic growth, and have become important players in the world economy. Greater coordination between developing countries has raised the voices of countries once relegated to a secondary position.

In this sense, I would like to emphasize that the more developing countries discuss and cooperate, the more their voices will be heard. It is our expectation that this will occur here in ITU at the forthcoming elections.

Since the last Plenipotentiary, Brazil has made significant advances in its quest for universal service.

We are proud of the current situation, where all Brazilian municipalities are covered by mobile networks, as a result of legal obligations imposed on the winning companies of the 3G auction.

Another outcome of good regulation is the fact that all public schools in urban areas will have Broadband Internet by the end of this year.

Our National Broadband Plan foresees fast growth in Broadband access, as well as a significant increase in the access speed. We believe that this will generate direct and positive impacts on such areas of public services as health and education.

Another point is the great challenge posed by the transitional process to digital broadcasting. Brazil has already initiated deployment of the ISDB-T standard, and many of our neighboring countries in South America are also involved in debates on this issue.

This is, in fact, one of the great current challenges for developing countries, and ITU has a crucial role to play

in this respect, as a capacity builder, as a facilitator, and as a global forum in which experiences on the different Digital TV standards can be exchanged on equal footing.

As one of the first countries in the Americas to initiate this process, Brazil is eager to cooperate with other States in this respect, and we believe that ITU is a privileged forum for this kind of debate.

Mr. President,

if I may turn to matters of immediate interest, Brazil is standing for re-election to the Council at this Conference. At the last elections, Brazil was the country with the most votes.

I believe that this shows an enormous amount of confidence in Brazil's contribution to the work of the council, and am very grateful for the trust placed in us. We wish to continue to take this responsibility for the next mandate, in order to continue assisting in making the ITU more efficient.

In addition, Brazil has a candidate for the position of Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau.

Many of you know Fábio Leite personally, and know that he has been a most effective contributor to the work of the ITU, most recently as the Deputy-Director and Chief of the Informatics, Administration and Publications Department (IAP) of the BR.

His knowledge, experience and expertise make him an ideal and fully qualified candidate for the post of Director.

Let me conclude by expressing, on behalf of the Brazilian delegation, my expectations for a very successful and productive Plenipotentiary Conference here in Guadalajara, and my best wishes for all the delegates of the Conference.

Thank you all for your attention.





الدولي للاتصالات“، في حماية مجتمعاتها وصيانة مصالحها طبعاً، وإنما أيضاً في إرساء أطر نظامية متوازنة ومستقرة، لا مجال من دونها للمراهنة على أن تؤدي آليات السوق النتائج المثمرة التي تعد بها ثورة الاتصالات التي نعيش.

باتت آليات الضبط السياسية والمؤسسية ضرورية اليوم أكثر من أي وقت آخر، في قطاع الاتصالات تحديداً، وفي مختلف المسائل العامة، تحقيقاً لطمأنينة أكبر في العالم، وترسيماً للحوافز والمسؤوليات السليمة لأنشطة الأفراد ومؤسسات القطاع الخاص.

في هذا السياق، يشهد لبنان اليوم حركتين متلازمتين:

من جهة أولى، هيكلية كاملة لقطاع الاتصالات قوامها توفير الدولة للبنى التحتية، إفساحاً في المجال لتنافسية فعالية على صعيد الخدمات تتولاها المؤسسات الخاصة التي تواجه تحدياً جسيماً بنتيجة الانتقال من منطق الندرة والاحتكارات إلى منطق الوفرة،

ومن جهة ثانية، بناء لشبكة أساسية متقدمة بخطى مسرعة تضع لبنان في مصاف الدول الأكثر تقدماً خلال سنة ونيف، بالاستفادة من صغر حجم البلد ومن وفرة الأموال المحببة ومن انحصار الملكية في يد الدولة.

إن لبنان يأمل أن يجد لدى “المنظمة الدولية للاتصالات” الدعم الفاعل في تطوير وحماية اتصالاته، بعد الأضرار الجسيمة التي طاولتها، ويأمل أن توفر تجربته، بمرهاً أولاً وبحلولها، وبتسجيدها النافر للمخاطر الثلاثة التي أوردنا، بعض العبر النافعة للدول الأخرى التي تواجه جميعاً، وبلو بنسب متفاوتة، التحديات ذاتها.

شربل نحاس، وزير الاتصالات في الجمهورية اللبنانية

المراكز ولمصلحتها. يمثل لبنان حالة نموذجية لهذا التطور المتبسط، إذ بات القسم الأعظم من فنييه وإداريه المتخصصين في قطاع الاتصالات يعملون في شركات عالمية وإقليمية، لا بل يديرون العديد منها، بينما نعهد إلى تلزيم إدارة شبكات الاتصالات لدينا إلى هذه الشركات ذاتها التي تنتدب إلينا مواطنينا.

العنوان الثاني للخطر هو الاحتكار المالي، ولا تخفى على أحد درجة طوعية الاتصالات للتحويل إلى معازل احتكارية، سواء لصالح أصحاب الحظ أو أصحاب الخطوة، أو أيضاً لصالح الدول. فالاتصالات باتت حاجة للناس جميعاً وحصر توفيرها سهل للغاية، فلا تهريب ولا تهرب ممكنين، وهي قابلة بالتالي للتحويل إلى ضريبة مثالية. أدى ازدهار الاتصالات الخلوية في لبنان بالتزامن مع تراجع أوضاع المالية العامة إلى اشتداد الصراع للاستحواز على الربوع الوفيرة التي تولدها، مما دفع إلى فسخ العقود القائمة واسترداد الدولة لكامل الموجودات والعائدات، التي فاقت 6% من الناتج المحلي، على حساب المستهلكين المكلفين ولا سيما الأكثر فقراً منهم، وعلى حساب الاستثمارات وتطوير الخدمات. ولم تهدأ طموحات البعض لشراء هذا الاحتكار المقنون تحت ستار الخصخصة.

العنوان الثالث للخطر هو الاختراق الأمني، ولا تخفى على أحد درجة طوعية الاتصالات للتحويل إلى أداة لجمع المعلومات حول سلوك المستخدمين وحركتهم وأنماط ومضامين تخابرهم. وإن كانت هذه المعلومات قد تخدم آليات تطبيق القوانين، فهي أيضاً مؤهلة لخدمة الأعمال المخلة بالقوانين والمقيدة للحريات وإنما كذلك للأعمال العدوانية التي تقوم بها بعض الدول ضد أمن دول أخرى. وقد شهد لبنان اعتداءات متمادية من قبل إسرائيل على نظام اتصالاته خلال السنوات القليلة الماضية، لا سيما بعد الصمود الذي أبداه شعبه وجيشه ومقاومته في مواجهة عدوان سنة 2006، من خلال التجسس والتشويش وبث الرسائل المولدة للفتن والعيب بالمعطيات، مما يستدعي جهوداً ضخمة لحماية أمننا الوطني.

أمام هذه التحديات الجسيمة، لا بد من إعادة الاعتبار لدور الدول، كل في حدود سيادتها، ومجتمعة من خلال منتدى “الاتحاد

H.E. Mr Charbel NAHAS Minister of Telecommunications



أقدم أيضا تهنيتي لرئيس المؤتمر ونوابه، ولرؤساء اللجان ونوابهم على الثقة التي حازوها لتسيير أعمال المؤتمر توصلا إلى النتائج المرجوة، كما أسجل تقديري للأمين العام السيد حمدون توريه وزملائه في الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات على ما بذلوه ويبدلون في إنجاح أعمال مؤتمرنا هذا.

أيها السيدات والسادة،
نسب إلى إيسوبوس قوله ”إن اللسان رابط الحياة العامة ومفتاح العلوم ووسيلة الحقيقة والمنطق، لكنه أيضا أم الخلافات، ومرضة النزاعات ومنبع الفتن والحروب“. ولو كان لذلك الحكيم أن يعيش اليوم، لقال دون شك في الاتصالات كلاما أشد وأخطر مما قال في اللسان، فقد باتت الاتصالات اليوم توفر للعالم أقصى الخير وأقصى الشر معا.

يجلو الكلام في الندوات عن الأوجه المشرقة والواعدة لعالم الاتصالات، ونحن في لبنان لا تختلف طموحاتنا في هذا المجال عن طموحات أبناء الدول الأخرى، بل لعلها أشد حدة بسبب الدفق المستمر لهجرة اللبنانيين، ولا سيما الشباب المتعلم منهم، إلى مختلف أنحاء العالم، منذ أربعة عقود، ووفود أعداد كبيرة من الأجانب إلى بلادنا، طوعا للعمل أو قسرا بحكم أعمال التهجير التي عصفت بالشرق العربي ولم تزل. فالشعب اللبناني بات أشبه بشبكة عالمية يصعب تأطيرها ضمن مؤسسات سياسية فاعلة، تراعي اعتباري صدق التمثيل وتجانس المصالح، على تناقضهما. لبنان بلد معولم في عمق مجتمعه، قبل رواج مقولات العولمة.

إنما لعله من المفيد أيضا أمام محفل الدول المنتدية ههنا أن أشدد على بعض أوجه الخطر التي تحملها الاتصالات، انطلاقا من تجربة لبنان وتعميما للفائدة.

العنوان الأول للخطر هو اشتداد تركز مواقع القرار الاقتصادي، إذ أن تطور وسائط الاتصال، بتقليصها لحواجز المسافات، وبقدر ما تسمح نظريا بانتشار الأنشطة الاقتصادية عبر أصقاع العالم، فهي تسهل فعليا تحكم مراكز قليلة للقرار، يتضائل عددها يوما بعد يوم، بتوزع الأنشطة والإنتاج في العالم، وتستقطب، يوما بعد يوم، الطاقات البشرية والمهارات من دول العالم باتجاه هذه

معالي رئيس المؤتمر،

السيدات والسادة أصحاب المعالي الوزراء ورؤساء الوفود ،

سعادة أمين عام الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات،

أعضاء الوفود ،

من دواعي اعتزازي أن أتحدث إليكم بمناسبة انعقاد المؤتمر العالمي للمندوبين المفوضين لعام 2010 في جمهورية المكسيك الصديقة، وهي دون شك الدولة التي، إلى جانب احتضانها جالية لبنانية وفيرة ومرموقة، لا سيما في مجال الاتصالات، تضم أكبر عدد لتمثيل مار شربل في العالم، وفي الذكرى المثوية الثانية لثورتها التحررية. أود، نيابة عن حكومة الجمهورية اللبنانية، أن أعبر عن شكري لحكومة المكسيك على استضافة هذا المؤتمر، وعلى كرم الضيافة التي غمرتنا بها.





H. E. Mr Hodhoaer INZOUDDINE

Ministre des Postes
et Télécommunications,
chargé de la Promotion
des Nouvelles Technologies de
l'Information et de la Communication

Mais, je ne saurais commencer mon propos sans m'associer au par avant aux éloquents orateurs qui m'ont précédé pour exprimer, à l'endroit des hautes autorités mexicaines, du gouvernement et du peuple mexicains, toutes les reconnaissances de la délégation que j'ai le privilège de conduire, pour nous avoir donné l'opportunité de nous réunir ici pour trois semaines, et, en même temps, leur remercier pour l'hospitalité et les facilités qu'elles nous ont été offertes depuis que nous avons foulé le sol de ce beau pays.

Je voudrais également vous féliciter Monsieur le Président pour votre brillante élection à la tête de nos assises et vous assurez de notre entière disponibilité à vous accompagner pour la réussite de votre noble mission.

Monsieur le Président,

Le monde est en marche et est drainé par les télécommunications /TIC en plein essor.

En effet, les statistiques nous indiquent que le GSM, la téléphonie fixe et l'accès internet ont nettement augmenté ces dernières années.

Il n'empêche toutefois que certaines populations sont en dehors de cette dynamique lorsque l'on sait que les télécommunications/TIC sont aujourd'hui la cheville ouvrière des économies, de l'éducation, de la santé, des échanges et tout simplement la vie au quotidien.

Donc en choisissant de nous réunir ici, l'UIT et nos pays respectifs avons voulu donner espoir à tous ceux qui en ont besoin et examiner tous les moyens juridiques, technologiques, financiers et autres permettant de renforcer davantage l'évolution de la dynamique en cours.

Certes les pays n'ont pas les mêmes capacités et compétences. C'est pour cela d'ailleurs que je voud-

Excellence Monsieur le Président,

Excellences Messieurs les Ministres
et Chefs de délégation,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général,

Honorables délégués,

Mesdames et Messieurs les invités,

Nous voici réunis ici à Guadalajara, cette ville élégante, d'hospitalité légendaire, de grande civilisation et de haute culture de la République des Etats Unis de Mexique pour la 18ème édition de la Conférence des Plénipotentiaires de notre institution, l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications.



Comoros

Wednesday, 6 October

rais lancer un appel pressant à tous pour que nous puissions faire jouer pleinement la solidarité, la coopération internationale et le partenariat.

J'en veux pour preuve l'exemple de mon pays, les Comores, qui a depuis bientôt deux décennies, engagé des réformes, trouvé des fonds propres et sollicité l'accompagnement des partenaires bi et multilatéraux dans le renforcement des capacités et le développement des infrastructures des télécommunications/TIC de manière viable et à moindre coût.

Aujourd'hui, les résultats sont encourageants mais les défis restent énormes pour plusieurs pays en développement dans le domaine de la réglementation, du contrôle et de la gestion du spectre de fréquences et de l'amélioration des différents services.

Avec assurances, je voudrais vous affirmer ici qu'aux Comores, ces résultats ne seraient obtenus sans l'engagement indéfectible de Son Excellence Monsieur Ahmed Abdallah Mohamed SAMBI, Président de l'Union des Comores, qui a permis la connexion des Comores au câble sous-marin en fibre optique Eassy, même si, je le cite "il faille endetter le pays pour réaliser ce projet".

La mise en place de l'Autorité Nationale de Régulation des TIC témoigne encore de la volonté des autorités comoriennes en général, et le Chef de l'Etat en particulier à créer un environnement réglementaire propice et faciliter ainsi l'ouverture du secteur des télécommunications /TIC à la concurrence et aux investisseurs étrangers.

Monsieur le Président,

Le développement des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication est incontournable. Des efforts ont été certes faits et nous avons raccourci le chemin qui reste encore long à faire. Mais j'ose espérer que nos travaux vont accorder toute l'attention qu'il faudrait aux normes, au renforcement de capacités, au transfert des nouvelles technologies, à l'acquisition de capitaux et au jeu de la coopération et du partenariat pour qu'enfin les TIC soient un vrai tremplin vers l'avenir pour l'humanité toute entière.

Nous reconnaissons les efforts, les réalisations et la vision qui ont prévalu ces quatre années sous la direction de Monsieur Hamadoun Touré, Secrétaire Général de notre institution et nous lui réaffirmons toute notre confiance pour le prochain mandat.

Pour conclure, je forme le vœu que cette conférence soit porteuse d'espoirs et de réussite.

Je vous remercie





H.E. Mr Ramón LINARES TORRES

Viceministro Primero, Ministerio
de la Informática y las Comunicaciones

Distinguido Presidente:

A nombre de la República de Cuba le hacemos llegar nuestra felicitación por su elección para conducir esta reunión, y nuestro agradecimiento a las autoridades de este país y de esta hermosa Ciudad de Guadalajara, por las muestras de hospitalidad con que nos han recibido; a la vez que enviamos nuestro saludo a las delegaciones presentes, garantizando a todos el compromiso de contribuir al éxito de esta Reunión.

Esta conferencia se inicia dentro del efecto de una crisis global que ha provocado daños significativos a la economía mundial y tasas de desempleo que superan el 15% de la fuerza laboral activa en algunos países; y en medio de continuos desastres naturales provocados por la explotación irracional de los recursos del planeta y la acelerada afectación del medio ambiente, que han agravado las condiciones de vida de más de 1,200 millones de habitantes que viven en la pobreza extrema, con prioridades de subsistencia más inmediatas que las de comunicarse por INTERNET.

A pesar de estas difíciles condiciones, las comunicaciones muestran signos de avance en servicios como la telefonía móvil celular, que ya alcanza valores mundiales de penetración del orden del 80%; aunque afectado por las desiguales posibilidades de acceso que caracteriza a los usuarios de los países en desarrollo, donde los gastos posibles de afrontar son notablemente inferiores a los del mundo desarrollado.

Aun en medio de la crisis mundial, Cuba ha alcanzado significativos logros en el cumplimiento de los Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio, analizado y reconocido días atrás en las Naciones Unidas, y continúa obteniendo resultados en la educación y la salud, equivalentes al de países desarro-

llados, y en algunos casos superiores, como lo confirma un estudio reciente de la UIT, que le otorga el primer lugar en las Américas y el sexto a escala mundial en preparación de la población para el uso de las TIC; aunque el desarrollo de estas tecnologías ha estado notablemente afectado por el bloqueo económico, comercial y financiero impuesto por el Gobierno de Estados Unidos, que ha ocasionado, hasta el año 2009, pérdidas en la economía nacional superiores a los 100 mil millones de dólares y del orden de los 4 mil 300 millones de dólares en el sector de las telecomunicaciones.

Desde 1992 la Asamblea General de Naciones Unidas ha aprobado una Resolución de condena a esta práctica que el año pasado alcanzó una votación de 187 países a favor y sólo 3 en contra, aunque hasta hoy su aplicación permanece intacta, constituyendo una violación masiva, flagrante y sistemática de los derechos humanos, tipificada en la Convención de Ginebra de 1948, como un acto de genocidio.

En el caso de las comunicaciones, el bloqueo ha estado dirigido también a impedir el acceso de Cuba a las TIC, prohibiendo el suministro de sistemas y tecnologías de punta y la adquisición de software de reconocimiento internacional como el sistema operativo Windows e impidiendo el acceso del país a sitios y servicios en Internet

A pesar de estas acciones Cuba realiza esfuerzos para el desarrollo de estas tecnologías, priorizando su uso en la educación, la salud pública, en el desarrollo científico y cultural los servicios destinados a la población y el crecimiento económico, y al cierre del 2009 se disponía de más de 700,000 computadoras, con un 65 por ciento de ellas conectadas a Internet; 2,331 dominios punto cu y más de 500,000 páginas Web.

Se ha priorizado el acceso de la juventud a las TIC a través de espacios tales como escuelas, cibercentros de acceso de la juventud de los que existen más de 600, universidades, centros hospitalarios, bibliotecas, y centros de investigación, que han facilitado la organización de prácticas de protección de la niñez y la juventud recomendadas por la UIT ante las amenazas que pueden derivarse de estas conexiones.

Todas las escuelas del sistema nacional de educación disponen de recursos informáticos como herramientas esenciales del aprendizaje, garantizando la enseñanza de la computación en forma absolutamente gratuita y la formación de conocimientos de informática se garantiza en carreras de esta especialidad en las diferentes Universidades.

Señor Presidente y distinguidos delegados, esta Conferencia debería pronunciarse a favor de posiciones que permitan elevar el papel protagonista de la UIT en el cumplimiento de los principios de la CMSI y que promuevan un cumplimiento más efectivo de los principios básicos de la UIT.

Considerando lo anterior, nuestra Delegación quiere denunciar una vez más la práctica del gobierno de Estados Unidos de imponer transmisiones de radiodifusión sonora y televisiva hacia el territorio cubano con fines desestabilizadores y de subversión, que afectan el normal funcionamiento de los servicios de radiocomunicaciones y producen interferencias perjudiciales a las áreas de servicio de 6 estaciones de televisión cubana debidamente inscritas en el Registro Maestro Internacional de Frecuencias (MIFR).

Las transmisiones de radiodifusión y televisión contra Cuba violan burdamente el numeral 42.4 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones que establece que a las estaciones de aeronave en el mar o por encima del mar les está prohibido efectuar servicio alguno de radiodifusión, y transgreden las decisiones de la 34 Reunión, hasta la 54 Reunión de la Junta del Reglamento que se ha pronunciado en el sentido que los Estados Unidos de América deben eliminar las interferencias perjudiciales a los servicios cubano

Cuba ha denunciado estas acciones en diversas Conferencias de Plenipotenciarios incluyendo la de Antalya, que aprobó continuar su examen en la Conferencia de Radiocomunicaciones del 2007, que a su vez decidió en su Novena Sesión Plenaria, "que toda estación que funcione a bordo de una aeronave y transmita exclusivamente en el territorio de otra administración, sin su consentimiento, no puede considerarse que funcione de conformidad con el Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones"

Sin embargo, de nada ha servido todo lo anterior para que la Administración de los Estados Unidos de América acate las obligaciones que le imponen los Tratados Internacionales de la UIT

Esta Conferencia debería reconocer también la necesidad de mantener un Reglamento de Telecomunicaciones Internacionales que favorezca la cooperación, la solidaridad internacional, y el pleno respeto a la soberanía de los países en el intercambio de las telecomunicaciones, en medio de un entorno mundial caracterizado por el desigual nivel de negociación de las entidades que intervienen en la operación y comercialización de las telecomunicaciones.

Los años que nos separan de la Conferencia de Antalya se caracterizan por el incesante crecimiento de la influencia de INTERNET en las relaciones políticas, económicas, sociales y culturales de las naciones, y en correspondencia con esta creciente dependencia, ha aumentado la necesidad de acuerdos mundiales que frenen los propósitos unilaterales de dominación global por unos cuantos de este espacio común que todos compartimos, que permitan disminuir los riesgos de ciber-ataques, que elimine la posibilidad de una ciber-guerra y que promuevan condiciones justas y no discriminatorias de interconexión a INTERNET, en correspondencia con la Resolución 69 aprobada en la AMNT 08.

Por último Señor Presidente, queremos expresar que Cuba ha sido electa Miembro del Consejo de la UIT desde la Asamblea de Plenipotenciarios de Niza en 1989, es decir durante los últimos 5 períodos y ha cumplido este compromiso por encima de sus intereses nacionales, y que en esta ocasión aspiramos a continuar esta alta responsabilidad con el objetivo de contribuir a la aplicación de las decisiones de esta Conferencia, a continuar la defensa de los intereses de los países en desarrollo y seguir promoviendo el liderazgo de la UIT





H.E. Mr Ramón LINARES TORRES

Viceministro Primero, Ministerio
de la Informática y las Comunicaciones

Distinguished Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Republic of Cuba we congratulate you for having been elected to chair this meeting, and we extend our thanks to the authorities of this country and this lovely city of Guadalajara for the hospitality we have been shown; we also greet the delegations present here today, assuring all of the commitment to contribute to the success of this meeting.

This conference begins with the vestiges of the effects of a global crisis still present, a crisis that has caused significant harm to the world economy and unemployment rates greater than 15% of the active manpower of some countries; in the midst of a string of natural disasters caused by irrational exploitation of the planet's resources and the accelerated damage to the environment, worsening the living conditions of more than 1,200 million inhabitants who live in extreme poverty, with survival priorities that are more immediate than communicating via the Internet.

Despite these difficult conditions, communications show signs of moving forward in services such as cellular mobile telephones, now reaching world penetration values of around 80%, even though they are affected by unequal Access possibilities that characterize users in developing countries where the possible expenses to be met are notably less than in the developed world.

Even in the midst of the world crisis, Cuba has attained significant achievements in the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals, analyzed and acknowledged a few days ago at the United Nations, and Cuba continues obtaining results in education and health that are equivalent to those in developed countries, and in some cases superior, as recently confirmed by an ITU study which puts it in first place in

the Americas and in sixth place on a world ranking in preparation for the use of ICTs; even though development of these technologies has been seen to be notably affected by the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the government of the United States for 50 years, that up to 2009 has caused losses to the national economy surpassing 100 billion dollars and around 4 thousand 300 million dollars in the telecommunications sector.

Since 1992, the United Nations General Assembly has approved a Resolution condemning this practice that last year attained a vote of 187 countries in favour and only 3 countries against; but until today its application remains intact, constituting a massive, flagrant and systematic violation of human rights, typified in the Geneva Convention of 1948 as an act of genocide.

In the case of communications, the embargo has also been directed to prevent Cuba's access to the ICTs, prohibiting supplies of cutting edge systems and technologies and the acquisition of internationally recognized software such as Windows, as well as preventing the country's access to sites and public services on the Internet.

In spite of these actions Cuba is making an effort to develop these technologies, prioritizing their use for education, public health, scientific and cultural development, services destined for the population and for economic growth, and at the close of 2009 there were more than 700,000 computers, with 65% of them connected to the Internet, 2,331 .cu domains and more than 500,000 Web pages.

We have prioritized access of the youth to the ICTs via the schools, cyber centres for youth access of which there are more than 600, universities, hospitals, libraries and research centres which have facilitated the organization of practices for the protection of children and youth as recommended by the ITU in the face of threats that can derive from these connections.

All the schools in the national education system have informatics resources such as the essential tools for learning, guaranteeing the teaching of computers completely free of charge and training in informatics skills are guaranteed in degree courses in that specialty at the different universities.

Mr. Chairman and distinguished delegates; this conference ought to make a statement in favour of positions that allow us to elevate the leading role of the ITU in compliance with WSIS principles and promote more effective fulfillment of the basic ITU principles.

Considering the aforementioned, our delegation wishes to denounce yet again the practice of the United States government to impose radio sound and television broadcasts towards Cuban territory in order to destabilize and subvert, affecting the normal operations of radio-communications services and produce harmful interferences to the service areas of 6 Cuban TV stations duly registered in the International Master Frequency Registry (MIFR).

These radio broadcasts grossly violate number 42.4 of the Radio-Communications Regulations that establishes that airplane stations at sea or over the sea are forbidden to carry out any radio broadcasting services, and it violates the decisions of the 34th Meeting, up to the 54th Meeting of the Regulations Board that made a statement about the fact that the United States should eliminate interference that is harmful to Cuban services.

Cuba has denounced these actions at various conferences of plenipotentiaries including the one at Antalya which approved continuing its examination at the 2007 Radio-Communications Conference which also decided at its Ninth Plenary Session "that any station functioning onboard an airplane and broadcasting exclusively in the territory of another administration, without its consent, cannot consider itself to be functioning in accordance with the Radio-Communications Regulations".

Nevertheless, none of the foregoing has had any effect on the administration of the United States of America to observe the obligations imposed on it by the International ITU Treaties.

This conference should recognize the need to maintain International Telecommunications Regulations that favour cooperation, international solidarity and full respect for sovereignty of countries in the middle of a world setting characterized by unequal levels of negotiation of entities that intervene in telecommunications operations and marketing.

The years separating us from the Antalya Conference were characterized by the incessant growth of the influence of the Internet on the political, economic, social and cultural relations of nations and regarding this growing dependency, the need for world agreements to halt unilateral proposals of domination by a few of this common space we all share have increased, to permit a decrease in the risks of cyber-attacks, to eliminate the possibility of cyber-warfare and to promote fair and non-discriminatory conditions for connecting to the Internet, as per Resolution 69 approved at AMNT08.

Finally, Mr. Chairman and distinguished delegates, we would like to express that Cuba has been elected Council Member of the ITU from the Nice Plenipotentiary Assembly in 1989, in other words, for the last 5 periods and it has fulfilled this commitment above and beyond its national interests, and on this occasion we hope to continue this high responsibility with the objective of contributing to the application of the decisions of this conference, to continue in the defense of the interests of developing countries and continue promoting the leadership of the ITU.

Thank you very much.





H.E. Ms Judith MACGREGOR

UK Ambassador to Mexico

Mr Chairman,

Honourable Ministers;

Ambassadors;

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Thank you for this opportunity this morning / afternoon to speak to you on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom

As UK Ambassador to Mexico I am no stranger to Guadalajara but it is great to be here for this very important UN plenipotentiary conference. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Mexican Government for hosting it and for your wonderful hospitality; Monday evening was simply splendid; I can just imagine stopping the traffic in London!

The United Kingdom has been a member of the ITU since its inception one hundred and forty five years ago. We are great supporters of the ITU and are proud to have played a part in its development throughout that long period.

In addition to our direct contribution to the ITU, both financial and in human resources, the United Kingdom makes a very large financial contribution to telecommunications development throughout the world through the Department for International Development (DfID) - whose budgets are being protected despite the UK Governments reduced spending plans;

This Plenipotentiary Conference will be important in setting the future direction of the Union and we look forward to contributing our ideas and to engaging in lively discussion.

This time we are meeting in a challenging economic landscape. The European region, like much of the world, is facing difficult economic times. In the UK the public sector is under scrutiny; we have to demonstrate value for money and we have to be even sharper about the most effective and cost efficient ways to achieve our strategic goals.

So it is all the more important to us that the ITU now demonstrates clear leadership in identifying where it commits resources and where it does not; where it can make a real difference – and where other International bodies are best placed to take a role .

It is also important that the issues that are discussed here are covered in the most strategic way and that we take this valuable opportunity to seize on the importance of information and communication technologies not only for improving the efficiency of communication but also in raising the quality of life of all our citizens; I do not need to remind anyone here on the huge differences the mobile phone has made to the lives of billions of people throughout the world.



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These two considerations lead me to conclude that the ITU can make a real difference in these few weeks in addressing critical issues around broadband; regulation of our communication markets and climate change.

Firstly broadband; we heard on Monday how the ITU has played a pivotal role in facilitating a United Nations report that extols not only the economic importance of broadband but also the political and social importance it has for all countries.

We hope that these three weeks will build on this excellent work and that we can establish jointly a programme of work that will really put the ITU at the forefront of the broadband revolution for all citizens throughout the world.

Secondly – and intrinsically linked to broadband development – is the issue of regulation. Although sometimes seen as the “heavy hand of government” in fact appropriate regulation of telecommunication markets actually creates economic growth, facilitates competition and allows for innovation. It is no accident that report after report concludes that competitive well regulated telecommunication markets are those that deliver most economic value and lead to highest levels of investment.

Thirdly – climate change and ICT - where we need to do more to champion the role of ICT in reducing emissions across all industrial and business sectors; the ITU has a pivotal role in setting the standards that both reduce omissions in existing ICT equipment deployed globally, but also in developing metrics to demonstrate the savings ICT can make; such a mandate for work from this Conference is appropriate given the hosting of the COP 16 talks by Mexico later in the year;

So my challenge to the ITU – in particular on broadband, market regulation and climate change – is to take the moral high ground. Champion open and competitive markets; work to demonstrate the economic importance of consumer choice and promote ICT standards that help to cut global carbon omissions. There is simply no other organisation with the experience knowledge and reach which is more suited to these tasks

The UK is totally committed to these goals; and through the leadership of the Secretary General and his excellent team (and of course I include our own Malcolm Johnson in this) I very much hope we can make significant progress on these globally important issues at this conference.

Mr Chairman, on behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom, I would like to assure you of our firm support in our work to ensure the success of the Union and this Plenipotentiary Conference.

I look forward to excellent debate and discussion in this beautiful city.

Thank You.





Ms Helen McDONALD

Assistant Deputy Minister,
Spectrum, Information Technologies
and Telecommunications,
International Telecommunications
Policy & Coordination, Industry Canada

Canada relies upon telecommunications to link all parts of a very vast land. We believe that the digital infrastructure and a digitally skilled workforce are the foundations for a successful economy and inclusive society. We depend on an effective international telecommunication framework to connect with the world and bring the benefits of telecommunications to all countries.

Over the past years the ITU has been able to successfully address the significant challenges posed by the rapid development of telecommunication technologies because it has applied its resources and its unique capabilities in the sectors where Member States require it the most: Radiocommunications and the future of wireless communications, the development of standards to ensure a seamless interconnection of telecommunication systems, and in capacity building activities and programs for the benefit of developing and less developed countries.

All are important and Canada believes they all continue to be worthy as we chart a course forward for this organization.

We face new challenges and opportunities. Increasingly our economies are becoming digital, featuring innovative mobile services based on wireless and satellite technologies. This transition will intensify the demand for timely decisions, and most importantly, for an improved management of the radiofrequency spectrum and allocation of satellite orbits.

Canada believes that these pressing challenges and opportunities will be successfully addressed in the years to come by a senior management team at the ITU, a team with substantial knowledge and experience in radiocommunications and wireless technologies, but

Muchas gracias señor Presidente,

En nombre del Gobierno de Canadá permítame expresarle nuestras más sinceras felicitaciones y satisfacción por su designación como Presidente de esta conferencia, así como nuestra gratitud con el Gobierno de México y con la ciudad de Guadalajara, por recibirnos con tanto afecto y hospitalidad. Thank you

also with an in-depth understanding of the industry, of its future, and of the synergies we require moving ahead. These are Mr. Chairman the reasons why we believe Dr. Veena Rawat is the best candidate for the position of Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau. She is not only a team player but a consensus builder, qualities essential to keep the Union on track and able to meet the needs of its Member States.

Dear colleagues:

We must keep in mind that resources are never limitless. Just as the Government of Canada and governments around the world are focusing on priorities and allocating resources accordingly, so too must international organizations. Consequently, we welcome the ITU's continuing improvements to its accountability, financial management and governance practices.

Nous croyons que l'engagement du Canada à l'égard du travail accompli par l'UIT dans l'ensemble de ses activités est bien illustré par le rôle qu'il joue comme membre du Conseil de l'UIT depuis 1947— un rôle que le Canada souhaite d'ailleurs poursuivre et pour lequel il sollicite le soutien des États membres.

The ITU has a unique role to play in assisting Member States in their efforts of building the technical and policy related capacity required to connect their citizens, and to capture the benefits that robust and secure digital infrastructures can offer. But it needs to do so by concentrating on what no one else is doing, and by doing it well.

The Union must avoid the temptation to dilute its impact by seeking authority over issues that are being addressed appropriately by other organizations.

It is Canada's aspiration that this conference will set a path that enables the organization to deliver on its mandate and contribute where it is best placed to do so. We look forward to working with other Member States to bring about those kinds of productive outcomes.

Thank you.





Mr Irakli KASHIBADZE

Head of Communications,
IT and Innovations Department
Ministry of Economy and Sustainable
Development of Georgia

It is a big honor to me to make speech on ITU Plenipotentiary Conference which represents major international forum of policy making in communications' field.

Main goal of the UN Strategy is achievement of global connection. ITU is the organization which, already for 141 years, implements international policy in the telecommunication sphere and has a significant role in this process. Without this organization would be worldwide chaos in this sphere, we would have neither complete broadcasting and telephony nor other public telecommunication means; neighbors would permanently have climes for their unsecured telecommunication space.

The most important process is building of information society in which ITU has one of the major roles. That's the society, where the information and knowledge is the main material resource and economic potential; through it small countries compete with big countries and always remain won, where the society effectively uses IT technologies.

But new realias are forwarding us to the new steps and we think ITU should take its most important contribution to it. Realias show us that technological progress should not just be our interest due to the progress but its primary goal should be happiness and welfare of people and it should be achieved by building of information society. Caring on the future and conscious steps will guaranty us with stability and avoid chaos into telecommunication spare and throughout the world.

Dear Mr. Chairman;

Your Excellency ITU Secretary General;

Dear Delegates;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

First and foremost I would like to thank Secretary General and the Government of Mexico for organizing this, 18th Plenipotentiary Conference, in such beautiful City Guadalajara.

Precisely, our primary goal should be information society building principle based on awareness. The society, which effectively uses IT and is well acknowledged of its meaning, society that sees the effect of certain technology and its influence in building of sustainable information society.

In terms of sustainable information society we will certainly think about each technological process or action globally, about respecting of our neighbors, also about those influences which make granting with your own international telephony codes to the other country's inseparable region and about full functioning of TV&Radio broadcasting and mobile radio communication networks into the other country's territory without proper permit.

Let's avoid global chaos in telecommunications sphere.

Let's think building of information society based on awareness, think about sustainable information society.

I would make a statement that despite annexation in 2008 and ethnic cleansing of Georgia's inseparable parts in Abkhazia and South Ossetia/Tskhinvali Region from the side of Russian Federation and since 2006 imposing a full economic embargo to Georgia, our country by virtue of active support of international community continues political, economic and social reforms and its goal is building of peaceful, free, democratic state integrated into Euro-Atlantic space.

Georgia Remains adherent to basic principles of the ITU Convention, Constitution and Regulations and is ready to cooperate with ITU and its Member States for the development of vital sphere - Infocommunications to the relevant level.

In conclusion I'd like to thank entire ITU Headquarter for this perfect work done and newly elected ITU Secretary General, his deputies, Directors of Bureaus and Council members and express our deep hope for more further fruitful and active cooperation.

Thank you for attention.





Mr Nissim BENMAYOR

Director, Certification Directorate,
Ministry of Infrastructure,
Transport and Networks

Mr. Chairman,

Honourable Ministers,

Distinguished Heads and Members of Delegations,

Mr. Secretary-General,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Mr Chairman, first, let me congratulate you on your election as Chairman of this Conference and your excellent leadership.

I am deeply honoured to have the privilege of addressing this Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union, taking place in the beautiful city of Guadalajara.

Greece being one of the founding members of the ITU holds great belief in its role in the development of a global telecommunications and information society and has always been committed to the international cooperation put forward by the Union to address information technology and telecommunication related challenges of our time.

We would like to thank the members of the Council, the Secretary General, the Deputy Secretary General, the Directors of the Bureaux, the members of the RRB and the staff of the ITU for the outstanding work done during the last four years, in order to achieve the objectives set at the Antalya Plenipotentiary Conference.

Ten years after liberalization, the telecommunications market in Greece has acquired remarkable dynamics with a high level of maturity and a competitive environment. The operators continue to invest in upgrading and expanding networks in order to offer a range of technology advanced and converged services.

New Generation Access Networks and digital dividend deployment are the major components moving Greece at the forefront of the digital world opening new opportunities for sustainable economic growth, education, health, environment, commerce, entertainment and social networking. Greece is strongly working on the implementation of the above priorities by creating a new digital era for the country. In this context the objectives and policy priorities of Greece for the years to come are to create a digital added value. By this we mean further development of broadband services and products nationwide and effective spectrum use in view of the digital dividend. All the above strategic choices will substantially affect the position of Greece in the international scene of an emerging Global Information Society.

In Greece broadband penetration is rising steadily and by the end of 2009 it had reached 1,916,630 lines, i.e. a penetration rate of 17%. Additionally, by the end of 2009, active mobile telephone users reached 14,090,504, i.e. a penetration rate of 125.7%. The mobile telephony companies cover today almost 100% of the Greek territory, despite the difficulties imposed by the terrain morphology. Moreover, mobile broadband reached 220.000 users.

The satellite market has attained a considerable economic growth rate during the 2009 fiscal year. The total income of Hellas Sat S.A, a joint venture between Greece and Cyprus, which owns and operates the Hellas Sat satellite, for the year 2009 amounted to 27.5 M€.

The transition to digital television which has already begun, to be in accordance with the time frame set by the 2006 Regional Radiocommunications Conference and if possible to comply with the European Commission's recommendations by 2012, will free a significant part of spectrum which will be deployed for new innovative services.

Greece believes that this Plenipotentiary Conference will take the best decisions to pave the way for the development of an effective information and telecommunication society during the next four years to the benefit of all countries and nations in the world.

We firmly believe that work on crucial issues like wide-band networks, cyber security, new radio technologies, the protection of the environment and the impact of ICT on the climate change, just to mention some of them, is mandatory for the Digital Economy to function properly and ITU should continue to propose global solutions for the benefit of all human kind.

Despite the economic crisis and its implications, Greece will make its best efforts to actively support and contribute to the ITU's objectives.

After a long absence, Greece is presenting again its candidature to the ITU Council, as well as for the RRB, maintaining its commitment and engagement to face the challenges of the future. We are open to listen to every voice and cooperate with all nations. We are devoted to support every development allowing all nations worldwide to enjoy free continuous and secure access to telecommunication networks and services and we hope that this expectation will be favoured by the ITU community.

Last, I would like to thank on behalf of the Greek Government, our hosts for their exceptional hospitality and for the perfect organisation of this Conference.

Thank you very much Mr Chairman.





Mr Catalin MARINESCU

President, National Authority
for Management and Regulation
in Communications of Romania

Day by day, it becomes clearer that telecommunications are the front line of the global challenges that we are facing nowadays. Connecting people to the global economy, bringing administrations closer to their citizens, addressing climate changes, providing quality education to billions, saving lives in disaster areas, ensuring a safe cyber environment or contributing to an equity-based society are more than the ITU's scope, they are world shaping initiatives. Ladies and gentlemen, I say this with great responsibility: we are here to change the world.

Ever since it became a member of ITU back in 1866, Romania has had an active international role by participating at all major activities conducted by the ITU, has contributed to the decision making in its four consecutive mandates as a Council member and has provided its expertise to the working groups within the ITU, the UPU, or the CEPT.

The Romanian Government acknowledges the status of national priority of communications and information technology, as the development of IT&C can boost economic growth, guarantee the respect of fundamental human rights and provide infrastructure for a new modern society.

Today, Romania wishes to renew its commitments towards the ITU and towards the fellow Member States, and to further collaborate to the benefit of all the consumers of telecommunications services around the globe. Therefore, I am honoured to officially announce that Romania has decided to double its contribution to the ITU. It is the Romanian Government's sincere hope that such a change will be to the benefit of the ever increasing dynamics

Mr. Chairman;

Mr. Secretary-General of the ITU;

Excellencies;

Honoured delegates;

Ladies and gentlemen;

It gives me great pleasure and honour to speak before you today, at the most important, representative and decision-orientated event in the telecommunication sector.



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of the ITU overall activity. We also consider that the Secretary General of the ITU, Dr. Toure's initiative regarding the budgetary issues will offer a clearer view on the resources that ITU can count on.

I would also like to talk to you about the elections to come. Romania runs for a fifth consecutive mandate in the ITU Council, as representative of Region C. Let me assure you that, by giving your vote to Romania, you will stimulate us to continue our efforts towards achieving the regional and global development of the IT&C sector, in each and every segment.

This Plenipotentiary Conference also offers us the privilege of presenting, for the first time, a candidate for the Radio Regulations Board. We strongly believe that Mr. Aurelian Calinciuc possesses the qualities required for granting him the seat of a member in the RRB team.

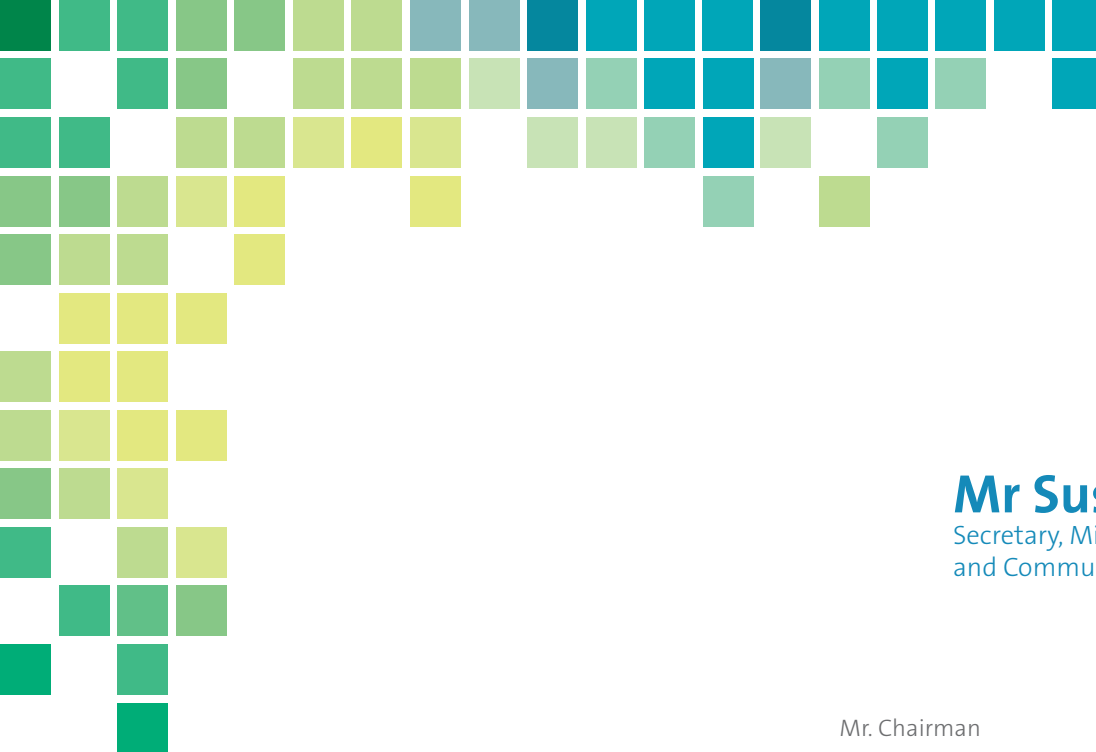
Romania is proud to be part of the ITU family and will continue to honour its commitments and contribute to the fulfilment of our common goal.

Al final, queremos dar gracias y mandar nuestro cordial saludo al Gobierno de Estados Unidos Mexicanos, a todos que se han implicado en la organización de esta conferencia impresionante y a la gente de Jalisco para su hospitalidad extraordinaria.

The Romanian delegation wishes to thank and congratulate the Mexican Government and all organizers of this impressive conference, as well as to thank the Mexican people for their hospitality.

Thank you very much for your time and attention. 





Mr Sushil GHIMIRE

Secretary, Ministry of Information
and Communications

Mr. Chairman;

Secretary General, ITU;

Your Excellencies;

Distinguished Heads of Delegations
and Members of Delegations,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is indeed a matter of great pleasure for us, the Nepalese Delegation, to be here with you in this august gathering today in this beautiful country Mexico. It is also our pleasure to come to know that based on a study in 2007 this very city “Guadalajara” is called as “city of the future” due to its youthful population, low unemployment and for having the second strongest economic potential of any major North American city.

Our appreciation goes to the Secretary-General of ITU, Mr. Hamadoun Toure and his entire team for their untiring efforts in preparing and managing this Plenipotentiary-2010 here in Guadalajara of Mexico, and our sincere thanks go to the government of Federal Republic of Mexico for the excellent arrangement and superb hospitality accorded to us.

Mr. Chairman

I bring with me the good wishes and greetings from the people and Government of Nepal. It is a nice coincidence that Nepal is a small country but home to the highest mountain – The Mt. Everest. Nepal is situated comfortably in-between China to the North and India to the South, east and west, and has a population of 28 Million.

From political perspective, we are, at the moment, working on to finalize its new constitution after undergoing a historical political change a few years back. The popular mass movement had brought with it an increased sense of political consciousness among the general population, and now people of Nepal are determined to prove that decade long internal insurgency will be extinct and that permanent peace and stability will prevail in the country, where Lord Gautama Buddha, the symbol of peace, was born.

Mr. Chairman

The worldwide development in ICT technology including fast paced evolution in data, internet and miniaturization of equipments and user devices is a blessing to countries like Nepal that has one of the most difficult terrains in the world. In the last ITU-PP held in Turkey, we were glad to mention that the overall teledensity had reached 6% for a population of 26 million; and that included mobile penetration of about 3%. As compared to this figure, in mere 4-years, Nepal has recorded a massive success concerning deployment and distribution of telecommunications services throughout the country. As of July this year, the overall teledensity of the country has crossed 31%, of which 27% belongs to mobile services.

Similarly, penetration of internet/data services has almost reached 5% as of the latest figures. This high growth rate is partly due to competition in this area, where at present 6 telecom operators are actively trying to connect the unconnected remotest locations of the



country. In particular, the incumbent operator that has around 92% stake of the government has reached all 75-districts and all 3,915 Village Development Committees (i.e. the lowest levels of the administrative machinery), and has installed more than 75 base stations of GSM & CDMA mobile services that operate through Satellite backhaul technology. These satellite-backhaul based BTSs are in the remotest locations of the country including some areas that lie at the other side of the Himalayan range towards the Tibetan Plateau of China.

The demand for telecommunications services, and in particular mobile services and the internet services, even in remotest parts of the country with very low per capita income, clearly indicates the need for accelerating process of bridging digital divide. The government has realized this necessity and has formulated plans and programs accordingly.

The potential of ICT in improving education, health, governance and overall quality of life can hardly be under-estimated. It is a universal phenomenon that ICT is getting converged, and that it is likely to gain further momentum in the days to come. ICT convergence brings with it the beauty of fixed telephony, mobile services, broadband internet services and television/video into hand-held communication devices. Next Generation Network (NGN) in some form is already present in the country, and will be expanded in near future. 3G GSM services has already been introduced and slowly gaining popularity mainly with the younger generation. The operators are already eyeing on the 4G technology from the point of view of availability in the market and justification from investment perspectives. The year 2013 is expected to see the overall teledensity of over 54% in the country, and remarkable achievement in the proliferation of services that depend on broadband internet services.

The proliferation of “mobile-broadband-internet” services will, no doubt, bring in revolution to the way people live and work. In order to overcome disadvantages of poor transportation networks and presence of insuf-

ficient banking and financial infrastructures, we can expect that the under-developed countries like Nepal will be able to exhibit the extent of unimaginable and innovative benefit of “mobile-broadband-internet” services in very near future.

Mr. Chairman

The names of the entities like ITU, APT, The World Bank, ADB, JICA, FINNIDA, DANIDA and many others are inscribed in the history of telecommunications development in the country. I would like to take this opportunity to mention here that we are, indeed, indebted to their kind assistance and support, and look forward to closer relationship with them in the days to come.

Finally

Let me emphasize that this is the age of technology, age of communication and age of knowledge engineering. An effective regional collaboration can be achieved by sharing of knowledge, experiences and resources among the member countries. Developing and implementing open standards for networks, applications and services help achieve interoperability and fair competition. Harmonization of convergence policies, formulation of ICT investment promotion policies, information security and combating cyber crime, ICT capacity building etc. require regional cooperation. ITU and its structure have capability to play the role of catalyst for realizing these requirements, and Nepal has good faith and trust in its activities.

I wish you all happiness and success.

Thank you.





Honorable Minister Mr. Kenneth A. KEDI

Minister of Transportation
and Communications

It is our great honor and esteemed privilege to be able to join this important Plenipotentiary Conference. With our global commitment in the battle against climate change and sea level rise, and harnessing the ICT as the instrument to study climate change, the RMI joins the global effort in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), specifically the Broadband Committee that will focus on the unique needs of Small Islands Developing States.

The RMI is a very young nation, we need to develop our science and technology sector to avail ourselves of the immense opportunities from the continued advance of information and technology in a coordinated and cost effective manner. We had also impressed in our educational system on the imperative need to establish computer laboratories in all our schools as a first step in adapting the mindsets of our young generation towards ICT.

The vast distance between our inhabited islands with scarce population is a big challenge for us. The RMI is fortunate that the first remote ICT telecenter located in Likiep Atoll was organized by the Union, and that Mejit Atoll is the testing ground for the “Femto Cell Technology” through the “Asia Pacific Telecommunity Extra Budgetary Contribution Japan”. Our scarce natural resources are not enough to develop our Information and Communications Technology infrastructure. We cannot ignore the needs of our young generation and deprive them from the benefits of ICT. Solution rests in our ability to better educate our children to prepare them for the study of science and engineering in college and beyond. Most of the Marshallese women have very limited awareness about ICT so as Marshallese with special needs. The One Laptop Per Child is only read in magazines but only a small number of children are aware of it. In the past up to the present, we have what we call “Kemem” to celebrate the first birthday. We are

Mr. Secretary General;

Mr. Chairman;

Excellencies;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

I bring you warm greetings of Yokwe from the low lying humble shores of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) in the Pacific Ocean on behalf of His Excellency President Jurelang Zedkaia, the Government, and the people of the Marshall Islands. It has been more than fourteen years since the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) joined the Union.



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trying to lower down infant mortality rate and we believe that ICT will help in the awareness, as well as HIV / AIDS awareness. Even with the arrival of the submarine fiber optic cable last April 2010 that can serve 90 percent of the population who resides in Majuro and Ebeye, broadband applications will indeed be a very high hurdle due to economic constraints. Funding for technology is too scarce. At family level, people would chose to buy food for their daily subsistence instead of pursuing ICT know-how. Even our telecom operator face challenges in connecting 29 atolls. There are over 1,000 inhabited islands scattered in close to 1 million square miles of territorial waters. Sustainability is always a SIDS challenge.

The RMI declares our new definitive choice of 1/16 units class of contribution to the Union, henceforth. In this regard, we would like to say Thank you to every Member State for supporting our request, especially to Australia, Mexico, Tunisia, United States of America, Spain, Brazil, Trinidad and Tobago, Senegal, Philippines, Venezuela, Algeria, and Pakistan for verbally conveying their support to the RMI.

In closing, I would like to reiterate our appreciation for the support of the Union and its members in assisting the RMI address its challenges, one of which is noted in Document 66e. Muchas Gracias. Thank you very much. Kommol Tata. 





H.E. Mr Thierry MOUNGALLA

Ministère des Postes,
des Télécommunications
et des Nouvelles Technologies
de la Communication

Permettez qu'au nom du peuple congolais, de son Gouvernement et du Président de la République, Monsieur Denis SASSOU-N'GUESSO, j'adresse, comme l'ont fait mes prédécesseurs, mes remerciements au peuple, au Gouvernement et au Président Mexicains pour l'organisation, sur ces belles terres du Mexique, de la 18ème Conférence des plénipotentiaires de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications, ainsi que mes félicitations, au Président élu de la Conférence au cours de laquelle nous élirons de nouvelles instances. A cette occasion, le Congo se conformera à la position du Groupe africain, exprimée par les Chefs d'Etat de l'Union Africaine, en ce qui concerne le Secrétariat Général.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Dans le prolongement de la 5ème conférence mondiale de développement des télécommunications d'Hyderabad 2010, mon pays, le Congo, vient d'abriter avec succès la 3ème Conférence des plénipotentiaires de l'Union Africaine des Télécommunications.

Mesdames, Messieurs,

Sous la très haute autorité de S.E.M. le Président Denis SASSOU-N'GUESSO, le Congo a entrepris d'importantes réformes institutionnelles qui ont abouti à la régulation du secteur des postes, à la réglementation du secteur des communications électroniques et à la création de l'agence de régulation des postes et des communications électroniques, organe indépendant et composé de professionnels capables de dynamiser le secteur des TIC dans notre pays. Ces réformes assurent désormais un cadre propice à l'investissement dans les télécoms en République du Congo.

Monsieur le Président de la conférence;

Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres;

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications;

Mesdames et Messieurs les Chefs de délégation;

Mesdames et Messieurs les Représentants des Corps Diplomatiques et Consulaires;

Distingués Invités;

Chers Participants;

Mesdames, Messieurs;



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Le Gouvernement congolais s'est engagé également dans un vaste programme d'informatisation des administrations publiques. Après avoir initié un important projet de connexion à la fibre optique et d'implémentation de centraux téléphoniques de nouvelle génération, il se mobilise pour la réalisation de l'interconnexion des administrations, la vulgarisation de l'Internet à haut débit et pour un projet de couverture nationale qui révolutionnera les télécommunications.

Le projet panafricain de connexion au réseau mondial de câble sous marin à fibre optique (dont l'acronyme est "WACS"), exemple parfait de Partenariat Public-Privé (PPP), puisqu'il regroupe des opérateurs privés africains et étrangers, des opérateurs historiques des Etats parties, et ces Etats eux-mêmes, nous permettra d'acquérir d'ici à 2011 un accès au réseau large bande, une dorsale optique terrestre de qualité, dotera le pays de services téléphoniques performants, notamment dans les zones rurales, développera de nombreux services et métiers connexes, et, last but not least, augmentera l'efficacité de l'administration en assurant un rapprochement entre les structures de l'Etat et les citoyens.

Ainsi, le Congo, qui s'équipera progressivement en infrastructures à large bande, pourra implémenter des applications touchant l'e-administration, l'e-Gouvernance, le e-business, la télé surveillance, la télé éducation et la télé médecine.

Telles sont, Mesdames, Messieurs, les grands chantiers de court et moyen termes de notre pays, pour le développement du secteur des télécommunications et des TIC, l'arrimage du Congo à la modernité, l'intégration à la société mondiale de l'information et la réduction de la fracture numérique.

Comme je viens de le dire, le Président Denis SASSOU-N'GUESSO nous exhorte à réaliser tous ces défis en partenariat étroit entre le public et le privé.

L'engagement politique du Congo, accolé au cadre favorable à l'investissement, n'attend plus que l'avis de manifestation d'intérêt des partenaires afin de parfaire ce bel ouvrage appelé à intégrer l'édifice mondial des télécommunications et des TIC.

Mesdames et Messieurs les investisseurs, c'est à vous de jouer !

Vive l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications,

En vous remerciant infiniment pour votre aimable attention, j'ai eu l'honneur et le plaisir de dire





H. E. Mr Noël Kabore

Ministre, Ministère des Postes et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication

Monsieur le Président de la Conférence de plénipotentiaires;

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT;

Excellences, Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres;

Excellences Messieurs les Ambassadeurs, et les Représentants des Organisations Internationales;

Distingués délégués;

Mesdames et Messieurs;

C'est un honneur et un réel plaisir pour moi de prendre part à cette conférence de plénipotentiaires de notre Union qu'accueille cette belle ville de Guadalajara. En mon nom et en celui de ma délégation, je tiens à exprimer ma profonde gratitude au Président de la République, au Gouvernement fédéral, aux autorités de l'Etat de Jalisco et au peuple du Mexique pour les excellentes conditions de travail mises à la disposition de notre Conférence. Aussi à l'occasion du 200ème anniversaire de son indépendance, je voudrais présenter mes chaleureuses félicitations aux autorités et au peuple des Etats unis du Mexique.

Je voudrais également vous adresser, à vous Monsieur le Président et à votre bureau, les félicitations de ma délégation pour votre brillante élection à la direction de notre conférence. Il ne fait aucun doute que vos qualités humaines, votre compétence et votre expérience nous seront fort utiles tout au long de nos travaux afin de garantir des résultats à la hauteur des attentes de tous.

Monsieur le Président, je voudrais saisir l'occasion qui nous est offerte pour rendre un hommage mérité aux hommes et aux femmes de l'UIT, pour tous les efforts déployés, en direction des pays en développement en vue de leur apporter conseil et assistance multiformes en matière de télécommunications et des technologies de l'information et de la communication.

Permettez-moi de faire une mention spéciale à l'endroit du Secrétaire Général Monsieur Hamadoun I. TOURE, pour le rayonnement international qu'il a su imprimer à notre Organisation depuis son accession au poste de Secrétaire général.

Mon pays se rejoint de l'admission du Timor Leste à notre union et adresse ses félicitations à la délégation et aux autorités de ce pays. Pour clore ces amabilités, je voudrai traduire ici le soutien de la délégation du Burkina Faso à celle de la République fédérale du Nigéria dont le pays a été victime d'un attentat à la bombe lors des festivités marquant le cinquantenaire de son accession à l'indépendance.

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieurs,

La Conférence de plénipotentiaires constitue une étape importante dans la vie de notre union. En effet, elle



Burkina Faso

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détermine les principes généraux de l'Union, adopte le plan stratégique et le plan financier et élit les membres de l'équipe de direction, ainsi que les Membres du Conseil et du Comité du Règlement des Radiocommunications. En somme, c'est le cadre au sein duquel les Etats membres décident du rôle de notre Union pour une période quadriennale, et déterminent, par là même sa capacité à influencer et orienter l'évolution du secteur des télécommunications/ TIC dans le monde. Notre conférence va également aborder les questions importantes suivantes :

la révision des instruments fondamentaux de l'Union que sont la constitution et la convention;

- la réforme de l'Union;
- et le renforcement de la présence régionale et bien d'autres.

Sur l'ensemble de ces points, le Burkina Faso, fidèle à ses principes de recherche de consensus qui ont toujours guidé l'attitude de ses délégations à toutes les conférences et aux sessions du Conseil de l'UIT, n'a pas de position figée et reste donc totalement réceptif à tous les échanges fructueux qui auront lieu pendant cette conférence.

Nous considérons la question de la réforme de l'UIT comme une question essentielle pour laquelle nous défendons les principes de préservation du caractère intergouvernemental de l'Union. C'est pourquoi, nous pensons que seul un renforcement des moyens de l'Union dans un environnement ouvert aux opérateurs et aux industries, pourra donner la pleine mesure des réponses aux besoins des pays les moins avancés en matière de télécom-

munications et de technologies de l'information et de la communication.

Aussi, nous espérons que le plan stratégique qui sera adopté accordera une attention particulière au problème de la réduction de la fracture numérique par des actions concrètes notamment par la mise en œuvre effective des décisions et engagements du SMSI et plus particulièrement le Sommet connecter l'Afrique en ce qui concerne la région Afrique. Nous supportons plus particulièrement l'initiative «build on the broadband», les programmes relatifs à la cybersécurité et aux changements climatiques comme les grands enjeux auxquels nous devons faire face.

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieur,

L'Afrique est l'une des régions où nous observons une formidable croissance des télécommunications et particulièrement de la téléphonie mobile. Cependant la fracture numérique demeure un défi, et il nous reste encore beaucoup d'effort à consentir pour combler le fossé numérique.

C'est pourquoi, lors des réunions préparatoires africaines de la Conférence mondiale de développement des télécommunications (CMDT-10), l'Afrique a réaffirmé, à travers les initiatives régionales, la nécessité de construire des épines dorsales nationales, sous-régionales et continentales, en vue d'améliorer la connectivité interne et internationale du continent. Le Burkina Faso salue la prise en compte de ces initiatives et les programmes correspondants dans le plan d'Action d'Hyderabad.





Pour sa part, le Burkina Faso a basé sa stratégie de développement du secteur des télécommunications et des TIC sur trois axes essentiels:

la mise en place d'un cadre juridique et institutionnel complet et adapté aux objectifs de l'édification d'une Société de l'Information;

le déploiement d'une infrastructure large bande sur toute l'étendue du territoire;

l'appropriation des TIC par les différentes couches sociales et leur intégration dans toutes les stratégies nationales de développement.

Ainsi, le Burkina Faso a entamé, à l'instar de plusieurs autres pays africains, en 1997, la réforme de son secteur des télécommunications. Cette réforme a permis de réaliser un bond en avant grâce aux résultats significatifs obtenus. Il me plaît de noter, qu'à l'heure actuelle notre pays dispose d'un cadre réglementaire conforme aux textes communautaires adoptés par les Communautés économiques et régionales (CER) de l'Afrique de l'ouest à savoir l'UEMOA et la CEDEAO.

Au plan institutionnel, notre pays dispose d'une Autorité de régulation indépendante et convergente et d'une Commission de l'informatique et des libertés chargées respectivement, de veiller à l'application de la réglementation des communications électroniques et à la protection des données à caractères personnels.

Aussi, le Burkina Faso a initié un gigantesque projet de construction d'une épine dorsale en fibres optiques reliant l'ensemble des principales agglomérations du pays. Ce projet dont l'étude de faisabilité est en voie d'achèvement, vise à combler la frac-

ture numérique de notre pays et à garantir l'accès de tous à des services de TIC de qualité.

Par ailleurs, le gouvernement s'emploie, chaque année, à former les citoyens à l'utilisation des TIC, à travers particulièrement la semaine nationale de l'Internet. En outre, notre pays abrite le forum panafricain de haut niveau sur le partage des meilleures pratiques en matière de TIC organisé en partenariat avec l'Union européenne et Microsoft. Cette manifestation se tient tous les deux ans et constitue un cadre de mobilisation du potentiel des TIC au profit du développement de l'Afrique.

Sur le plan de la coopération régionale, il me plaît de mentionner que le Burkina vient d'être réélu Membre du Conseil d'Administration de l'Union africaine des Télécommunications où nous travaillons ensemble avec d'autres pays africains au développement des TIC et à la coordination des positions africaines aux réunions internationales.

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieurs,

Je voudrais réaffirmer ici, de manière solennelle, que mon pays croit fermement en l'UIT et en la coopération internationale. Il me plaît de rappeler que le Président du Faso Son excellence Monsieur Blaise COMPAORE a pris personnellement part au Sommet connecter l'Afrique tenue en octobre 2007 à Kigali. Il a également pris part au segment de haut niveau organisé en marge de la session 2008 du Conseil de l'UIT et co-parraine l'agenda mondial de cyber sécurité. C'est donc vous dire toute la considération que les plus hautes autorités de mon pays accordent à notre Union.



Dans le souci de continuer à œuvrer pour l'aboutissement des objectifs de celle-ci, le Burkina Faso est candidat au renouvellement de son mandat au Conseil et présente la candidature de Monsieur Brahima SANOU au poste de Directeur du bureau de développement des télécommunications. Je sollicite vivement votre appui à ces candidatures.

Excellence, Mesdames et Messieurs,

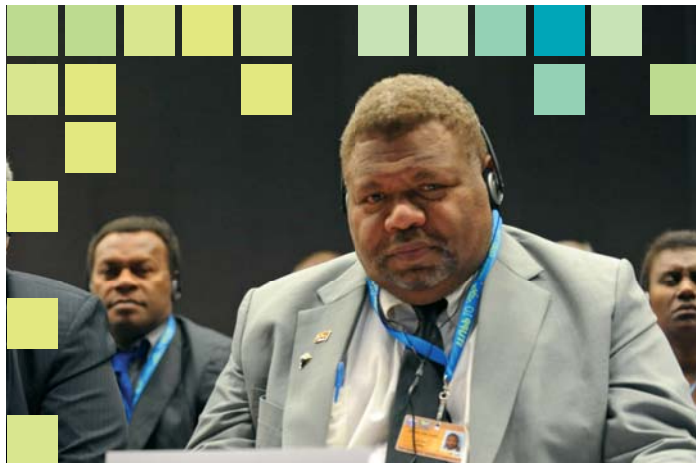
Pour terminer, je souhaite, au nom du Burkina Faso, que les résultats de la conférence soient à la hauteur de nos attentes et je réaffirme avec force toute notre volonté de prendre une part active à la construction de la société mondiale de l'information. C'est dans ce sens, que fidèle à sa conviction, notre pays s'engage à contribuer à la mise en œuvre des initiatives régionales adoptées par la CMDT-10 tenue à Hyderabad par le versement d'une somme de 50.000 dollars US.

Pleins succès à nos travaux;

Vive la coopération internationale;

Vive l'UIT, Je vous remercie. 





Honorable Patrick Tammur, M.P

Minister for Communications and Information

It is an honor to address this Conference on behalf of the Government of Papua New Guinea. We wish to thank our hosts, the Government of Mexico and its people, who have greeted us with great warmth and hospitality. We would also like to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, on your election.

ICT is proving to be creating new economic opportunities and has the potential of transforming every facet of human life. These technologies can bring political, social, cultural, educational and commercial achievements to all. Whilst it is the responsibility of all governments to ensure that their domestic policies foster an enabling environment conducive to the deployment of these technologies and to ensure the ability of its citizens to access and use them, the international community is equally responsible to ensure that all citizens of the world equally share and have access to these technologies.

This conference will address these issues and decide on the Union's leadership and make policy decisions to guide the Union in its work. The ITU must be congratulated for the successful completion of the World Telecommunications Development Conference in India in May this year, where it reaffirmed its commitment to ensure that ICT continues to improve and benefit humanity. Noting that more than half of the world's population is still struggling to get access to basic telephony, the WTDC 2010 theme must become the driving force behind ITU's new leadership and policies. PP2010 will need to explore how ICT can be better deployed for the betterment and realisation of the fruits of an Information Society for all.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman;
Mr. Secretary General;
Honorable Ministers;
Excellencies;
Distinguished Delegates;
Ladies and Gentlemen;



Independent State of Papua New Guinea

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Mr. Chairman, we know that radio frequency spectrum and geo-stationary satellite orbits are limited resources. With the emergence of new wireless technologies which are heavily dependent on the radio spectrum, it is necessary that all users, whether government or private, work in the spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation and utilize these resources in the most optimal manner. Further, it is essential that the ITU takes further steps to ensure that these resources are used rationally, efficiently and economically so that equitable access is available for all Member States. This is the appropriate forum to address these issues.

Mr. Chairman, access to ICT services in Papua New Guinea is among the lowest in the world, despite recent improvements. Introduction of competition in mobile communications has resulted in increased coverage and access to services. Mobile subscribers have now increased from about 160,000 in mid 2007 to about 2 million, bringing mobile teledensity to over 20 percent as of June 2010. Access to internet and broadband remains a significant challenge though. Our Government is taking the necessary steps in creating an environment to harness the potential of ICT in nation building. After commissioning a major policy review, the Government approved a new National ICT Policy in March 2009. Late last year, our Parliament passed the new National Information and Communications Technology Act giving effect to the ICT Policy. Open competition, restructuring of the regulatory system and bridging the digital divide are the key objectives of the reform agenda so that ICT can be a catalyst to our country's development aspirations.

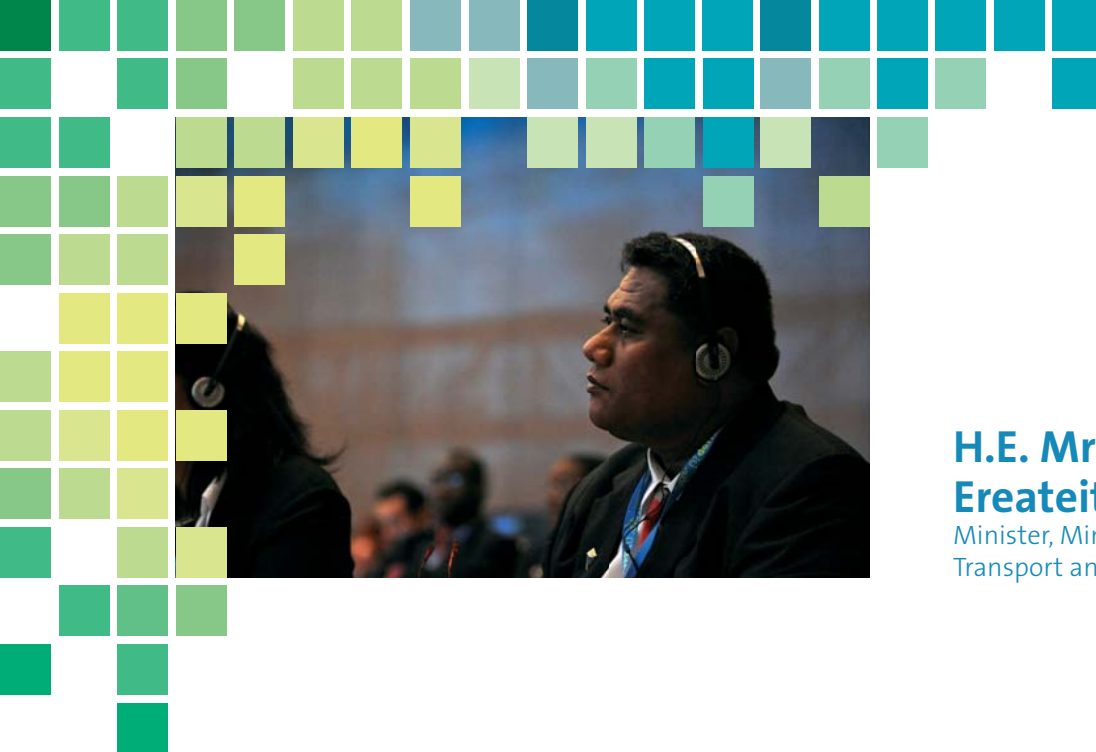
PNG remains firmly committed in cooperating with the ITU to narrow the digital divide based on the conviction that widespread uptake of ICT will bring about social and economic development.

To conclude, we look forward to joining with all delegates, and with you Mr. Chairman, in making this the 2010 Plenipotentiary a success.



Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.





**H.E. Mr Temate
Ereateiti Kateintenang**
Minister, Ministry of Communications,
Transport and Tourism Development

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Kiribati and my delegation, I wish to join others in congratulating you Mr. Chairman for assuming the difficult but important task of leading and directing us through this conference. Secondly, I wish to express deep gratitude to the Government and the people of Mexico for the warm welcome and hospitality that we continue to enjoy in this beautiful city of Guadalajara.

Mr. Chairman

would like to take this opportunity to thank ITU, who has for the last few years, been assisting Kiribati in the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) development especially in the capacity building, spectrum management and in the telecentre development. Through the assistance of ITU and other development partners, the Government of Kiribati was able to provide internet access to many of our high schools located on remote islands through the provision of satellite dishes enabling internet connectivity. This is very important as it allows our young people to make use of ICT in their learning.

This year my Government again through the assistance of ITU and other development partners, is establishing eight telecentres in remote outer islands that do not have access to basic ICT services such as telephony, Internet and email services.

The establishment of a telecentre in these remote outer islands is a move to enhance rural connectivity and a positive step towards bridging the digital divide experienced between our urban and rural islands. Being a

Mr. Chairman;
Your Excellencies;
Secretary General of ITU;
Distinguished Delegates;
Ladies and Gentlemen;



Republic of Kiribati

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country made up of small coral atoll islands dispersed over a large area of sea water we cannot undermine the importance of effective and reliable communications and in this regard I wish to acknowledge the contribution of ITU toward these projects.

Mr. Chairman

In our effort to support ICT initiatives and developments nationally, regionally and internationally, Kiribati participated in the recent Pacific Regional ICT Ministers meeting in Tonga and endorsed the Framework for ICT Development on ICT for Development in the Pacific. This framework identifies 5 year strategies for the Pacific region and emphasizes the importance of a coordinated approach. As small island nations in the Pacific, we would urge ITU to work collaboratively with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in implementing this important framework for our region.

Kiribati is also involved in the Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team initiative endorsed by Pacific Ministers in the Tonga meeting. Kiribati represents the Micronesian countries in this initiative and again would like to request ITU to support this regional initiative.

Mr. Chairman

In ending I would like to reiterate my sincere appreciation to ITU and the Government of Mexico for the manner they have organized this conference. I wish this conference great success in all its deliberations.

Thank You 





H.E. Mr Alhaji Abdoulaye Cham

Minister, Ministry of Information and Communication Infrastructure

Mr. Chairman, the Government of The Gambia under the dynamic leadership of our dear President, Sheikh Professor Alh. Dr. Yahya A J J Jammeh, recognizes the pivotal role ITU plays in shaping the global communications landscape of our universe. The holding of the Connect the World initiatives and the Global Telecommunication Symposium among others are significant milestones that have contributed in not only laying the foundation but increasing ICT uptake and reach. ICTs are helping shape our peoples lives and facilitate development in mostly our developing nations and broadening opportunities for our present and future generations.

In The Gambia, we have made significant strides in making communication services available and accessible to our people. Our internet backbone has been strengthened through a cross border terrestrial link with Senegal to access capacity on SAT-3 submarine cable. We are participating in the Africa Coast to Europe (ACE) submarine system in our pursuit to have our own landing station with direct access to 22 other countries from France to South Africa. This project which is expected to complete in the first half of 2012 will enhance our infrastructure and reach and also make communication more reliable and affordable. We have 4 mobile operators that have covered over 85% of our country with total subscriber base of over a million people within a population of just over 1.6 million.

Mr. Chairman, my delegation wish to recognize the significant strides ITU has taken to make sure the potentials of new technological developments are continually explored and their adoption maximized for the benefit of all and sundry. In that regard, we call on the ITU to further consolidate and extend its work, support and assistance to member states especially developing and small island states in the area of digital migration, cyber security and capacity building. We

Mr. Chairman;

Colleague Ministers and Heads of Delegations;

Secretary General, ITU;

Your Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates;

I wish to first of all extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Government and people of Mexico for the warm and cordial hospitality accorded me and my delegation. I would also like to congratulate the Chairman of the Conference for his appointment to steer this Conference.



Republic of Gambia

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are aware that considerable efforts are being made in these areas through the development of guidelines for the transition from analogue to digital broadcasting, the initiatives in combating cybercrime and the harmonization of policies in sub-Saharan Africa. Also my delegation would like to call on ITU, member states and sector members to further explore, collaborate and intensify efforts in addressing Internet Governance issues, ICTs and climate change and development of an ITU mark considered at WTSA-08 for the certification of ITU Standards compliant equipment and materials.

At this juncture Mr. Chairman, I would like to highlight the significant progress being made in the area of infrastructure development and advancement of broadband in the African continent. The advent of submarine cables like EASSy, SEACOM and TEAMS on the East Coast and the likes of ACE, Glo, MainOne, and WACS on the West of Africa have recorded the progress being made to address Goal-1 of the Connect Africa goals. We must recognize that this was made possible through public-private partnerships including Governments, Banks and other private investors. I therefore, call on ITU and member states to continue creating the enabling environment to nurture this new partnership.

In as much as we develop the international access infrastructure in AFRICA, there is still the need to explore the possibilities of providing access for landlocked countries to submarine cable stations. The need to facilitate terrestrial cross border links to provide backhaul to cable landing stations especially for landlocked countries requires sub-regional, regional and international policy and regulatory interventions. We must endeavour to eradicate the cross border hurdles and national laws hindering such developments.

Mr. Chairman, if you may recall, Resolution 146 (Antalya 06) was adopted at PP06 to set out the process for

the review of the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs). This was considered at the World Telecommunication Forum 2009 in Lisbon, Portugal and the WTDC-10 in Hyderabad, India. My delegation believes that it's high time to review the ITRs taking into consideration the numerous developments that changed the dynamics and basis of such regulations made since 1988.

I thank you all for your kind attention and wish you a successful and fruitful Conference proceedings and productive deliberations over the coming weeks in the common interest of the ITU fraternity.





H.E. Mr José CARVALHO DA ROCHA

Minister , Ministry of Telecommunica-
tions and Information Technologies

On behalf of the Angolan Government and its Delegation I would like above all to congratulate you for your election as President of the Plenipotentiary Conference and for carrying out brilliantly this great meeting, so wishing you success.

Angola recognizes the hard work that ITU has developed in the last four years and ever since, thus contributing to the actual stage of development of the telecommunications and information technologies sector all over the world.

Our beloved country, after overcoming with success the difficult years of war, is now engaged in a peace and rebuilding era, where infrastructures represent one of the main priorities for its development into an information and knowledge based economy and society.

At that regard, the Angolan Government is providing a timely attention and support to telecommunications and information technologies infrastructures in order to allow a broad access to the population in every corner of our country with the kind of services that might help to win the struggle against poverty and in helping at the same time the socio-economic development of Angola and its people.

Ladies and Gentlemen

At this juncture I would like to reiterate an appeal to ITU in order to fulfill its legacy and in special, to con-

Distinguished Delegates;
Ladies and Gentlemen;



Republic of Angola

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sider within its program of activities for the next four years, for looking through its constitutional reforms in assuring enough institutional to support developing countries, so that issues such as the digital migration, cybersecurity, broadband access and interconnectivity, among others, could represent not only a pure technological changes, but also, an effective and sustainable transfer of technologies and knowledge in order to effectively reduce the digital divide since we cannot remain indifferent about the occurrences on our neighboring global village and environment.

Finally I take this opportunity to congratulate the Delegation of East Timor for its successful admission as a new member of ITU and at last but not the least, to thank the Mexican People through its Government , in particular to the inhabitants of this beautiful city of Guadalajara, whom, despite of the problems caused by hurricane Karl, joined forces and smiles to welcome us all with plenty of joy and hospitality.

"Muchas Gracias" 





H.E. Ms Laure Olga GONDJOUT

Ministre, Ministère de la Communication,
de la Poste et de l'Economie Numérique

Pour marquer la plus haute importance qu'il accorde au secteur de l'Economie Numérique, le Président de la République Gabonaise, S.E. Ali BONGO ONDIMBA avait prévu d'être présent personnellement et exceptionnellement pour vous faire partager sa vision en la matière. Aussi, m'a-t-il fait l'honneur de transmettre en son nom, ses salutations amicales à S.E.M. Felipe CALDERON, Président des Etats Unis du Mexique.

Au nom du Peuple et du Gouvernement gabonais, il tient à adresser ses sincères condoléances ainsi que toute sa compassion suite à la récente catastrophe naturelle qui a endeuillé tant de familles du Mexique et d'autres pays voisins.

A ce stade, je voudrais, au nom de la délégation qui m'accompagne, exprimer toute notre gratitude au Gouvernement Mexicain pour l'accueil et toutes les commodités mises en place pour rendre agréable notre séjour dans ce beau pays.

Monsieur le Président de la 18eme Conférence des Plénipotentiaires, qu'il me soit permis de saluer votre brillante élection et celle de l'ensemble des membres de votre Bureau.

Me tournant vers vous Dr. Hamadoun TOURE et toute son équipe, tout en vous réaffirmant notre soutien agissant, je puis dire « que vous n'avez pas fait peu » car vos inlassables efforts ont permis à l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications, de remplir avec responsabilité et efficacité, ses importantes missions de réglementation, de normalisation et de développement du secteur des télécommunications et des TIC, particulièrement évolutif.

A toute l'Equipe, le Gabon vous exprime toute son appréciation pour avoir assuré une meilleure visibilité en Afrique des actions de l'UIT en faveur de la réduction de la fracture numérique, de la cyber sécurité en vue de faire de la toile, un espace sécurisé.

Monsieur le Président de la Conférence de Plénipotentiaires de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications;

Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres et chefs de délégations;

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications;

Mesdames et Messieurs les délégués;



Gabon

Wednesday, 6 October

Au Gabon, le programme de gouvernement dénommé « l'Avenir en confiance » repose sur trois piliers notamment le Gabon Vert, le Gabon Industriel et le Gabon des Services.

Sur la base d'une stratégie planifiée, le Gabon des Services couvrira tous les aspects concernant le développement de l'économie numérique, la numérisation de nos équipements de diffusion dans la perspective du passage de la télévision analogique à la télévision numérique terrestre, la problématique de la cyber sécurité grâce au renforcement des capacités en ressources humaines, du cadre juridique et réglementaire.

Les objectifs poursuivis par le Gabon des Services sont l'accès universel, équitable, fiable et abordable aux usagers des TIC, y compris ceux dans les zones rurales agricoles et non agricoles ayant vocation à devenir des pôles de développement économiques provinciaux.

S'agissant de la téléphonie mobile en particulier, au regard de son taux de pénétration élevé car proche de 90%, le Gouvernement vient de procéder au lancement de l'appel d'offres de la licence de troisième génération ouvert aux opérateurs du secteur sans exclusive.

Eu égard à ce qui précède et animé du souci de solidarité, le Gabon, à l'instar des autres pays en développement, confronté à cette problématique commune, déploie des efforts pour assurer une interconnexion aussi bien sous régionale qu'internationale.

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Pour traduire notre engagement à connecter l'Afrique et à l'intégrer dans un monde plus global, avec la participation active du secteur privé, un ambitieux programme d'investissement se concrétise actuellement à travers la réalisation de l'intégration des pays d'Afrique Centrale dans le cadre du projet « Central Africa Backbone » (CAB),

mais aussi le projet « Africa Connect to Europe » (ACE) qui va assurer la sécurisation et l'augmentation des capacités disponibles dans nos pays.

Mesdames et Messieurs,

Mon pays demeurera particulièrement attentif aux travaux des présentes assises, notamment pour ce qui a trait aux décisions liées à la recherche des ressources financières de l'Union et au secteur du développement. Aussi, soutient-il les propositions communes africaines allant dans ce sens. En tant que pays d'une Afrique qui se veut solidaire, le Gabon tient d'ores et déjà à exprimer toute son appréciation pour le soutien aux quelques candidatures africaines pour lui garantir une meilleure présence au sein de l'UIT, notre organisation commune.

Sur ce, Monsieur le Président, tout en exprimant ma certitude quant à l'engagement de tous à en faire une réussite, je souhaite plein succès aux travaux de la Conférence de Plénipotentiaires 2010 de l'UIT.

Je vous remercie de votre aimable attention.





H.E. Mr Alhaji Ibrahim BEN KARGBO

Minister, Ministry of Information and
Communications

THANK YOU FOR GIVING ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THIS VERY IMPORTANT 18TH PLENIPOTENTIARYITU CONFERENCE, IN GUADALAJARA, MEXICO. MR CHAIRMAN, ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE AND MY DELEGATION. I WISH TO EXPRESS DEEP GRATITUDE TO THE PEOPLE OF MEXICO FOR THE WARM WELCOME AND HOSPITALITY THAT WE CONTINUE TO ENJOY IN THIS BEAUTIFUL AND HISTORIC CITY OF GUADALAJARA, MEXICO.

ALLOW ME ALSO TO JOIN OTHERS IN CONGRATULATING YOU MR CHAIRMAN FOR CHAIRING THE SESSIONS SUCCESSFULLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES, SIERRA LEONE HAS MADE NOTABLE STRIDES IN THE REFORM OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SECTOR TAKING INTO COGNIZANCES THAT WE ARE JUST RECOVERING FROM THE FEVER OF WAR AND TODAY WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN LIBERALIZING THE SECTOR WITH THE HELP OF THE INDEPENDENT REGULATOR.

MR CHAIRMAN, SIERRA LEONE RECOGNISES THAT WE ARE IN THE INFORMATION AGE, AS ICT IS THE CENTRAL HUB TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND SUCCESS OF ALL SPHERES OF NATIONAL ENDEAVOURS, BE IT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL OR POLITICAL.

MODERN SOCIETIES HAVE ALSO A LARGE AND GROWING DEPENDENCY ON INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICTs) THAT

MR CHAIRMAN;
YOUR EXCELLENCIES;
DISTINGUISHED DELEGATES;
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN;



Republic of Sierra Leone

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HAVE BECOME ESSENTIAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY, ECONOMIC WELL BEING AND SOCIAL COHENSION FOR ALL NATIONS. AT THE SAME TIME, THESE TECHNOLOGIES ARE GLOBALLY INTERCONNECTED, ALSO PRODUCING GLOBAL INTERDEPENDENCES AND THEY CONTAIN VULNERABILITIES AND INTRODUCE THREATS TO THE NATIONAL SYSTEMS AND TO THE NATION.

IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE SOCIETY'S BENEFITS FROM THESE ICTs, THE RISKS RESULTING FROM INTERDEPENDENCES, VULNERABILITIES AND THREAT MUST BE WELL MANAGED AND WE AS A COUNTRY HAVE SUCCEEDED IN ACHIEVING THIS GOAL.

LIKE OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, SIERRA LEONE HAS REALIZED THAT CONVERGENCE OF THE MEDIA AND INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY HAS BECOME A REALITY. WE ALSO BELIEVE THE CONVERGED TECHNOLOGIES HAVE THE POTENTIAL OF REDUCING THE OBSERVED IMBALANCES BETWEEN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AS WELL AS BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS. IF PROPERLY NOT LOOKED INTO, THESE COULD INCREASE THE EXISTING INFORMATION GAP BETWEEN THE DEVELOPED AND THE DEVELOPING NATIONS. IT IS OUR DESIRE THAT THE OUTCOME OF THIS CONFERENCE SHOULD STRIVE TOWARDS NARROWING THE GAP BETWEEN THE DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

WITH THE RAPID CHANGING IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENVIRONMENT AND GLOBAL ECONOMY CHARACTERIZED BY LIBERALIZATION, PRIVITIZATION AND COMPETITION IN THE PROVISION OF SERVICES, SIERRA LEONE HAS FINALISED THE POLICY OF THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS SERVICE, WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON MAKING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES SERVICES ACCESSIBLE TO THE MOST REMOTE PARTS OF OUR COUNTRY AND ENHANCE CYBERSECURITY AND IMPROVING CRITICAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIIP) HAVE BECOME A WATCHWORD FOR EFFORTS BY ALL NATIONS TO ADDRESS AND MANAGE THE SECTOR.

WE HAVE ALSO DRAFTED A COMPREHENSIVE ICT POLICY WHICH IS ATTRACTING CONTRIBUTION FROM ALL STAKE HOLDERS IN THE ECONOMY INCLUDING CIVIL SOCIETY. OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS SIERRA LEONE HAS EXPERIENCED THE BENEFITS OF THE POSITIVE PARTNERSHIP WITH ITU, AND ITS SECTOR BODIES.

WITH THE POSITIVE ENERGY AND MOMENTUM IN THE ITU AND ITS ORGANS, WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE SECRETARIATE TO FURTHER ACCELERATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF ICT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL.

MR CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THE ITU HAS TODAY BECOME AN INTERNATIONAL RALLYING





POINT WHICH SEEKS TO GROOM ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE POLITICAL WILL OF OUR HEADS OF STATE AND TOGETHER WITH THE DYNAMIC LEADERSHIP OF OUR SECRETARY GENERAL HAMADOUNI.TOURE.AS I HAVE ALREADY EMPHASISED SIERRA LEONE IS A DEVELOPING COUNTRY WHICH, LIKE MOST DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, IS IN NEED OF RAPID GROWTH IN ALL SECTORS. WHICH EXPLAINS WHY HE DR ERNEST BIA KOROMA PERCEIVED ICTs DEVELOPMENT AS A VITAL COMPONENT OF HIS AGENDA FOR CHANGE.

MR CHAIRMAN, MAY I ALSO STATE THAT CONNECTIVITY WITHIN INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES INCLUDING MY COUNTRY IS A NATURAL RALLYING POINT IN THE PROMOTION OF EDUCATION, HEALTHCARE, E-COMMERCE AND GOOD GOVERNANCE. IN HIS DETERMINATION TO ENHANCE TELEDENSITY AND TO IMPROVE CONNECTIVITY PRESIDENT DR ERNEST BIA KOROMA HAS APPROVED THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL ICT COUNCIL FOR WHICH HE IS THE CHAIRMAN.

FELLOW PARTICIPANTS, SIERRA LEONE IS IN THE PROCESS OF FINALIZING THE MODALITIES TO LAND THE SUB-MARINE FIBRE CABLE IN SIERRA LEONE TO IMPROVE THE BANDWIDTH HENCE TO MAKE COMPONENTS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESSABLE TO ALL. WE HAVE INSTALLED TELE MEDICINE COMPONENT, E-LEARNING ON EXPERIMENTAL BASES TO BEEF UP THE SOCIAL ORIENTED ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT. TODAY SIERRA LEONE TELEDENSITY RATE IS ABOUT 40% AND INTERNET SERVICES HAS IMPROVED CONSIDERABLE.

WE CONGRATULATE THE ITU FOR PROVIDING LEADERSHIP IN THE ICTs DEVELOPMENT, EVEN THOUGH OTHER DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS SUCH AS CTO HAVE ALSO PLAYED A MEANINGFUL ROLE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO PARTNER WITH SIERRA LEONE. WE ALSO BELIEVE IN EFFECTIVE PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN ICTs DEVELOPMENT BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT HOLDS THE VIEW THAT RAPID CONNECTIVITY CAN BETTER BE ENHANCED THROUGH PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.

OUR CONCERN MR CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN HAS TO DO WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF ALLOWING POOR QUALITY EQUIPMENTS TO BE IMPORTED INTO MY COUNTRY. THIS EXPLAINS WHY WE BELIEVE THAT THE REGULATORY BODY SHOULD BE EMPOWERED TO MONITOR ALL EQUIPMENTS IMPORTED TO THE COUNTRY TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE OF GOOD QUALITY AND OF BENEFIT TO THE CONSUMERS.

MR CHAIRMAN, SIERRA LEONE SHARES WITH OTHERS IN BELIEVING THAT THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS IS PROMISING BUT COMPLEX. ITU HAS AN ARDUOUS TASK AHEAD IN ENCOURAGING NATIONS TO COLLABORATE IN ENSURING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REALISTIC STRATEGIES AND CONCRETE PLANS AS WELL AS MOBILIZING ALL POSSIBLE HUMAN, FINANCIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOR THE PROVISION OF MUCH DESIRABLE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AT THE EARLIEST.



BEFORE I DRAW THE CURTAIN DOWN, I ONCE MORE CONGRATULATE THE SECRETARY GENERAL HAMADOUN I. TOURE AND TO FURTHER STATE THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE DR. ERNEST BIA KOROMA HAS ASKED ME, WITH MY DELEGATION TO SUPPORT HIS CANDIDATURE AS A SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ITU FOR THE SECOND TERM.

I THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR ATTENTION.





H.E. Mr Peter Gatkuoth GEY

State Minister, Ministry of Transport
and Communications

Mr. Chairman;

Mr. Secretary General of ITU, Dr. Hammadun Tuore;

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

It is my great pleasure to join other speakers in congratulating you, Mr. Chairman, on your election to the chair. On behalf of people of Ethiopia and government, I would like to thank the Government and people of the United States of Mexico, and in Particular the people of Guadalajara, for hosting this ITU Plenipotentiary Conference and for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to us. In addition, I wish to express my delegation's deep appreciations for the excellent work done by the secretariat of ITU in making the necessary preparations for the conference.

Mr. Chairman,

My Country Ethiopia will support and cooperate with ITU in order to transform our society in to information and knowledge based society. It is also our sincere desire to see and strive for a strong, and technologically vibrant and economically integrated World, which can effectively take part in the transformational process our country Ethiopia is carrying out. Ethiopia, as a seat of African Union, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and the host of the ITU Regional Office for Africa, has to play active role and participate in the effective implementation of such global initiatives of World Summit on Information Society (WSIS) commitments and action plans. It is our sincere hope to see ICTs tangibly play pivotal role in achieving MDGs in Ethiopia as our country Ethiopia recognized the need in making efforts towards ICTs applications at grass root levels.

Mr. Chairman,

In the perspective of my Country, Telecommunications/ ICT Infrastructure and services are regarded to be strategically important:

To enhance the expansion and penetration of quality education, health services, market access for small and medium scale enterprises, good governance and efficiency of the civil services.

To this effect, since 2007 Ethiopia has been engaged in huge investment of telecommunication Infrastructure Development. The infrastructure development among others consists of deployment of new all-IP based network, upgrade and optimization of existing networks.

These networks are now supported by 14, 000 kms fiber optics backbone while some more fiber optics is on the way to be laid. The fiber optics network is con-



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nected to our neighboring countries such as Sudan and Djibouti and we have also laid a fiber optics backbone network to Kenyan's boarder. We believe these interconnections will create additional high speed international gateway.

To address issues of universal access more than 14,000 rural localities got access to basic telecommunication services. In the next five years, my government planned to scale up this figure to 18,000 rural villages and achieve 100% coverage to rural and remote areas to make them able to benefit from internet connectivity.

Regarding the e-governance services, my government has been working on the following projects:

A government network (known as 'WoredaNet') which linked nearly 700 local ('woreda') and 11 regional government States across the country with each other and with the federal government headquarters in Addis Ababa.

An education network ('Schoolnet') which connected more than 700 secondary school institutions.

An agriculture network ('Agrinet'), which linked more than 46 research and operational agricultural centers.

A healthcare network 'Healthnet' which will connect to all major referral hospitals for a nationwide telemedicine infrastructure.

In general, my government is putting a great effort towards realization and deployment of an all-IP backbone infrastructure construction which enables utilization of all types of services over the packet-based transport network, including everything from basic voice telephony services to data, video, multimedia, and advanced broadband applications.

With the completion of the NGN, rural connectivity (universal access) and e-government projects, Ethiopia

will contribute to the universal access and ICT development in Africa and the world.

Besides, users will benefit from improved telecommunication and ICT service levels in such a way that affordability, service quality, and utilization of diversified services is guaranteed.

To scale up this ongoing effort of telecommunication services development, in the next 5 years of Growth and Transformation Plan, my government has put stretched goals that is in the year 2014, mobile tele-density will reach 64% and that of landline will be 8.5%, from 8.5% and 1.5%, respectively.

We are determined to exploit the opportunities made available by ICT both as an enabler and as an economic sector. We have also been aggressively working on the fundamental institutional reforms of regulatory and operation activities.

Mr. Chairman,

Finally, I would like to assure you that my country will continue its commitment to work with ITU in its efforts of coordinating global ICT development, standards, scarce resources such as numbering and spectrum, combating cyber threats, and the full development of world information society.

I thank you!





H.E. Ms Concilie Nibigira
Ministre, Ministère des TIC

Monsieur le Président de la Conférence;

Excellence chers Collègues Ministres Chef de délégation des Etats membres de l'UIT;

Messieurs les Représentants des Corps Diplomatiques,

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications;

Messieurs les Représentants des organisations Internationales;

Chers délégués;

Mesdames et Messieurs;

C'est un grand plaisir de prendre la parole devant vous, auguste assemblée, à l'occasion de la tenue à Guadalajara, au Mexique, de cette Conférence de plénipotentiaires de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications.

Je saisis cette occasion solennelle pour transmettre à tous les Ministres et à tous les experts ici présents, au nom de Son Excellence le Président de la République du Burundi, Hon. Pierre NKURUNZIZA, toutes les amitiés du peuple burundais.

Ma présence à cette Conférence est la preuve tangible de la détermination du Gouvernement Burundais de faire des Technologies de l'information et de la Communication une pierre angulaire pour la promotion du développement et pour la lutte contre la pauvreté. C'est également une preuve de notre engagement ferme pour le développement de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications.

Mes sincères remerciements et ma profonde gratitude vont à l'endroit des autorités mexicaines pour l'accueil fraternel dont ma délégation et moi-même avons bénéficié depuis notre arrivée au Mexique.

Je voudrais également adresser mes sincères félicitations à Monsieur, Secrétaire Général sortant et ses collaborateurs, à leur échelon de responsabilités pour le travail



Burundi

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réalisé qui a beaucoup profité à mon pays et à la réussite de cette session des Plénipotentiaires –PP10.

Monsieur le Président;

Chers délégués;

Mesdames et Messieurs;

L'Union Internationale des Télécommunications, Agence spécialisée des Nations Unies en matière des Télécommunications/TIC, à travers ses secteurs de normalisation, des radiocommunications et de développement des télécommunications a entre autres missions de prôner la promotion des activités du développement tous azimuts des Télécommunications/TIC dans les pays de l'Union.

A travers la collaboration, la solidarité, les échanges et le partenariat des Etats membres, associés aux mécanismes de fonctionnement issus des textes fondamentaux de l'Union en l'occurrence la Constitution et la Convention, les Etats membres contribuent à la réalisation de l'objet de l'Union de développement global des télécommunications/TIC et d'en faire profiter l'humanité entière.

A ce propos, le Burundi n'a cessé de fournir des efforts pour satisfaire l'objet de l'Union. Les conditions favorables à l'investissement associées à la volonté politique du gouvernement du Burundi de promouvoir le secteur des Télécommunications/TIC ont été rendues possibles grâce à une bonne législation.

La loi qui régit le secteur des télécommunications a consacré la séparation des fonctions de politique et de

régulation, dédiées à l'Etat, des fonctions d'exploitation cédées aux opérateurs publics et privés. Elle a ouvert le secteur à la concurrence malgré la présence de l'opérateur historique dans la compétition.

Comme vous le savez, le dynamisme de ce secteur, les développements technologiques opérés pendant cette période, l'environnement mondial sans cesse changeant, les objectifs visés au niveau national et régional en appellent à une adaptation et même à une harmonisation des politiques des télécommunications et des TIC.

Le Burundi, conscient de cette situation, a entrepris une révision de sa législation pour s'adapter à cet environnement. Ainsi, Plusieurs textes de loi attendent actuellement de passer devant les institutions habilitées pour être analysées, adoptées et ou promulguées par le Chef de l'Etat du Burundi pour enfin passer à l'étape de mise en œuvre. La liste de ces textes de loi comprend la Nouvelle Politique de Développement des TIC qui couvre une période relativement longue de 2010 à 2025. La loi sur les Communications électroniques et la poste sera suivie de sept projets de décrets d'application dont les dispositions portent entre autres sur le service universel, la gestion des ressources rares, la gestion des réseaux et services de télécommunication.





Monsieur le Président
Chers délégués,
Mesdames et Messieurs,

Le développement de l'informatique a attiré notre attention spécialement en ce qui concerne la sécurité des utilisateurs des réseaux et des consommateurs des services informatiques. Un Projet de loi sur la société de l'information est sur également sur la liste de nouveaux projets de textes législatifs à analyser dans les prochains jours. Ce projet de loi s'inspire des recommandations du conseil sectoriel de l'East African Community sur les Transports, les communications et la météorologie. Elle va traiter des transactions électroniques, des signatures numériques et de l'authentification, de sécurité et crime informatiques, sécurité des données et protection de la vie privée, droits de propriété intellectuelle, taxation électronique, concurrence et gestion de l'information.

Monsieur le Président
Chers délégués,
Mesdames et Messieurs,

Pour assurer le développement de son secteur des Télécommunications/TIC, le Burundi a bénéficié de l'appui multiforme de l'UIT et d'autres organisations de coopération internationale. Il y a lieu de citer le projet McCAW-UIT en cours destiné à connecter les écoles et les hôpitaux de dix provinces du Burundi avec fourniture de l'internet haut débit ainsi que le projet de dorsale nationale à fibre optique, Burundi Backbone System appuyé par la Banque Mondiale. C'est une grande étape dans la

réduction de la fracture numérique spécifiquement entre les centres urbains et les zones rurales et dans le désenclavement numérique du Burundi.

Cela a été possible grâce aux différentes résolutions adoptées par les Conférences de plénipotentiaires antérieures. Le Burundi, pays classé parmi les Pays les Moins Avancés, pays récemment sorti de la guerre civile donc en situation post-conflit et plus généralement pays en développement a bénéficié des dispositions des résolutions 30 et 34.

La situation ci-haut n'ayant pas encore changé, le Burundi recommande la reconduction de ces résolutions en faveur des PMA, des pays en situation post conflit et des pays en développement en général. Il soutient également toutes les résolutions en faveur du rétablissement des réseaux et services des télécommunications endommagés des pays frappés par les catastrophes naturelles comme les tsunamis, les tremblements de terre, les glissements des terrains, les sécheresses, les ouragans, les cyclones, les inondations et tous autres dommages causés par les changements climatiques actuels.

Je ne manquerai pas de souligner que l'utilisation des TIC est synonyme des riches promesses certes, mais peut aussi donner lieu à des abus et à la destruction de l'environnement. Au vu de la vitesse d'évolution des Technologies d'information et de Communication des accords de coopération régionales, sous-régionales et Internationales sont donc nécessaires en matière pénale afin de lutter contre les abus et la criminalité cybernétiques.



Chers délégués,
Mesdames et Messieurs,

La Conférence de plénipotentiaires de l'UIT de Guadalajara va procéder bientôt à l'élection des fonctionnaires élus de l'Union. J'aimerais féliciter tous ceux qui viennent de terminer leur mandat et souhaiter bonne chance à ceux qui briguent la réélection ou se présentent pour la première fois. Je souhaite également bonne chance à tous les candidats aux différents autres postes électifs de l'UIT.

En terminant mon intervention, je souhaite plein succès aux travaux de la Conférence de plénipotentiaires de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications.

Vive les Télécommunications et les TIC!

Vive l'UIT et la coopération internationale !

Je vous remercie! 





كل المهتمين بهذا الأمر من الإتحاد الدولي للإتصالات وسائر المنظمات الدولية الأخرى والحكومات الصديقة والشركات التي يوفر لها العراق في الوقت الحاضر بيئة إستثمارية جيدة في مجال الإتصالات .

إن هذا بمثابة دعوة مني شخصيا ومن حكومتي إلى مؤتمرهم هذا ومن خلاله إلى جميع الحضور الكريم من خبراء وإختصاصيين وشركات وأتحالفات لغرض التوجه والإلتفات إلى بلد سيغدو في القريب العاجل ورشة عمل كبيرة جدا في لانه سيشهد أكبر حملة إعمار في المنطقة .

ولايفوتني هنا أن أعرب عن تأييد العراق لموقف المجموعة العربية يوم أمس عطفا على مقترح الأرجنتين بخصوص آلية رفع نسبة التمثيل في مجلس الإدارة .

وأخيرا نشكر الإتحاد الدولي للإتصالات على موقفه في دعم العراق من خلال القرار رقم 34 في أحلك الظروف التي مرنا بها ونشكر أيضا كافة الدول العربية والدول المجاورة والصديقة على مواقفها المؤيدة والداعمة لتطوير قطاع الإتصالات في العراق .

شكرا لكم مرة أخرى متمنيا لمؤتمرنا هذا النجاح في أعماله .



وهناك منجزات كبيرة قد تحققت في السنوات الماضية في إعادة البنية التحتية للإتصالات ومنها الشبكة الضوئية الوطنية والمسارات المايكرووية الضوئية وإدخال البدالات الحديثة الـ NGN للخدمة ، وربط العراق بدول الجوار والعالم عبر الكوابل البحرية وإعادة تأهيل الشبكة الأرضية ، والشروع بمشروع شبكة النفاذ Access NT ومشاريع عديدة لإمرار الحزمة الضوئية عبر العراق (كترانزيت) ومشاركة القطاع الخاص ، وتأسيس شبكة كاملة من الإتصالات اللاسلكية WLL في عموم العراق ، وتنفيذ العديد من خدمات الإنترنت السلكي واللاسلكي والخدمة العريضة WBB ، وإنشاء العديد من بوابات النفوذ IGW وغيرها من المشاريع المهمة حيث أنجز البعض منها فيما لايزال البعض الآخر في طور الإنجاز .

أيها السيدات والسادة

لقد شهد العراق وخلال فترة زمنية قصيرة جدا تطورا من نوع آخر في مجال الإتصالات حيث تعمل في الوقت الحاضر ولأول مرة ثلاثة شركات على تشغيل ثلاث رخص في مجال الهواتف الجواله والتي كانت ممنوعة في العراق حتى عام 2003 ، فيما يجري الإعداد أيضا لمنح الرخصة الرابعة لوزارة الإتصالات وبمشاركة القطاع الخاص فيما يتوجه البلد للدخول في نظام الـ 3G وفتح الإستثمار في نطاق الـ wimax .

وفي سياق هذه النقولات في مجال الإتصالات ، تطور الإعلام أيضا حيث يشهد العراق وللمرة الأولى ثورة إعلامية كبيرة ، إذ تعمل في العراق في الوقت الحاضر مئة وستة قناة فضائية وعشرات غيرها من محطات الـ FM وAM .

إن هذه الحركة هي تحول حقيقي في مجال الإتصالات يريد العراق من خلالها تعويض مافاته خلال السنوات الماضية ، لذلك فإن كل هذه التطورات والتطلعات المستقبلية بحاجة إلى إعادة البناء والإعمار في كل البنية التحتية في مجال الإتصالات وما يرتبط بها من الإعلام ، وهذا ما يؤكده حاجتنا إلى دعم ومساندة ومشاركة

H.E. Mr Khadr AMIR

Deputy Minister, Ministry of Communications



ايها السيدات والسادة الحضور

رغم غياب العراق عن المحافل الدولية والمنظمات العالمية لعقود عديدة بسبب سياسات النظام السابق فإنه يعود اليوم الى ساحة العلم والتكنولوجيا ليأخذ موقعه الطبيعي بين الامم حيث كان ولا يزال الداعم والمحرك الرئيسي للمؤسسات الانسانية والعلمية والمنتجة للأفكار والمدنية .

فوزارة الاتصالات جزء من مؤسسة الدولة قامت ومنذ تشكيلها عام 2003 لغرض مواكبة التطور العالمي في قطاع الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات وحددت الرؤية اللازمة للنهوض بهذا القطاع عبر آلية الشراكة والاستثمار مع القطاع الخاص والإفتاح الإيجابي على جميع الشركاء واصحاب المصلحة على المستويات الوطنية والاقليمية والدولية .

إن الوزارة هي المسؤولة عن وضع وتنفيذ السياسات الهادفة الى النهوض بمقدرات هذا القطاع فيما تتولى هيئة الاعلام والاتصالات وهي هيئة مستقلة لم يمضي كثيرا من الوقت على تأسيسها مسؤولية تنظيم القطاع .

وكنتيجة لذلك اصبحت البيئة الإستثمارية في العراق مناسبة جدا وجاذبة للإستثمارات حيث يتم وبشكل مستمر تطوير نماذج للشراكة بين الوزارة وهيئة الاعلام والاتصالات والقطاع الخاص سعيا لجعل العراق الاكثر نفاذا واستخداما لتكنولوجيات الاتصال والمعلومات .

ويجدر بنا هنا بالاضافة الى ماتقدم أن نذكر تطورا آخر في العراق وهو تأسيس هيئة الإستثمار الوطنية وفق قانون متكامل لإيجاد بيئة قانونية منفتحة وحاضنة لكل الفرص الإستثمارية من داخل العراق أو خارجه .

إن أهدافنا وإستراتيجياتنا كبيرة في وزارة الاتصالات وأنتقلنا بفضل من الله ودعم من حكومتنا الوطنية وعلى أعلى المستويات وبعد التطور الكبير الحاصل في الإستقرار الأمني في العراق إنتقلنا من مرحلة التصحيح والتأهيل إلى مرحلة التوسع والتطوير

السيد رئيس المؤتمر المحترم،

السادة الوزراء وأصحاب السعادة والمعالين المحترمون،

الحضور الكرام،

انه

لمن دواعي سروري ان أمثل حكومة بلدي جمهورية العراق في اعمال مؤتمرا هذا ، مؤتمر المندوبين المفوضين لعام 2010 ، ويسرني ان أقدم خالص الشكر والتقدير لدولة المكسيك حكومة وشعبا على إستضافتها لمؤتمرا ، وعلى حسن الضيافة والإدارة والإستقبال متمنين لها التقدم والإزدهار كما أتقدم بالتهاني القلبية للسيد رئيس المؤتمر بمناسبة إنتخابه والثقة التي منحها إياه المؤتمر .





H.E. Mr VALTER MARUTYAN

Deputy Minister , Ministry of Transport
and Communication of Armenia

От имени Правительства Республики Армения выражаю благодарность организаторам настоящей Конференции, отмечая ее высокий организационный уровень.

Развитие отрасли с 1990 года по настоящее время характеризовалось демонополизацией, минимизацией участия государства в телекоммуникационном бизнесе, появилось большое количество независимых владельцев кабельных инфраструктур, конкуренция привела к резкому снижению цен на весь спектр телекоммуникационных услуг. Одновременно, влияние регулирующих органов на рынок снизилось из-за увеличения количества игроков – это естественный процесс, регулирование по определению наиболее актуально при наличии монополий. При этом практика минимального регулирования распространялась и на коммуникационный компонент феномена под названием Интернет.

Позвольте представить Вам информацию о последних достижениях в области электросвязи.

Приведу несколько цифр, характеризующие современное состояние электросвязи в Республике Армения.

За этот период достигнуто полное покрытие мобильной сотовой связью. При этом до 80% населения имеют сотовые телефоны.

Доступ к Интернету имеют 36% населения. Как известно в настоящее время инфокоммуникационная инфраструктура в мире вступает в эру беспроводного широкополосного доступа. Развитие беспроводного

Уважаемый Председатель;

Уважаемый Генеральный Секретарь МСЭ

Уважаемые коллеги;

Дамы и господа;



Armenia

Wednesday, 6 October

широкополосного доступа создает совершенно новую ситуацию, когда конкурирующие операторы арендуют частотный ресурс у государства для построения беспроводных линий. Эффективная работа в выделенном участке спектра для обеспечения широкополосного беспроводного доступа возможна лишь в случае широкополосной связи между базовыми станциями, что сегодня лучше всего обеспечивается при помощи оптических линий связи, а темпы роста Интернет-трафика позволяет сделать вывод, что в ближайшем будущем это станет единственной возможностью.

Хочу выразить уверенность, что своевременная реакция на новые вызовы эры беспроводного широкополосного доступа является одной из наиболее сложных задач, которые стоят перед МСЭ.

Наряду с технологическими решениями необходимо приложить все усилия на ускорение процесса принятия решений и их внедрения в жизнь. Межгосударственный характер самого МСЭ ставит естественные ограничения на скорость внедрения рекомендаций, но и здесь есть большое поле для работы по повышению эффективности.

В части международного сотрудничества считаю необходимым подчеркнуть ситуацию, сложившуюся в результате начала работ по созданию системы "Расширение доступа к Интернету благодаря трансевразийской высокоскоростной информационной магистрали" (TACIM), инициированных соседним государством, в процессе которой Армения не была рассмотрена в качестве потенциального участника данного проекта. Такой стиль международных отношений

создает дисбаланс в отношениях между странами в данном регионе и припятствует совместным усилиям для развития столь обширной системы телекоммуникаций. Армения считает, что в подобных проектах должны отсутствовать какие-либо политические подходы, так как всемирная интеграция стран в области ИКТ должна быть выше политических и каких-либо других разногласий между странами-членами МСЭ.

Завершая свое выступление, хочу подчеркнуть активную и плодотворную деятельность Руководства МСЭ, и особенно вклад Генерального секретаря МСЭ доктора Х. Туре, по координации усилий всех стран-участников МСЭ по решению задач, стоящих перед телекоммуникационным сообществом, в частности, весьма положительное влияние этой деятельности на развитие отрасли ИКТ в Республике Армения.

Благодарю за внимание. 





Mr Jorge Antonio SEALL SASIAIN

Presidente de la Comisión Nacional de Telecomunicaciones

Me complace saludarles muy cordialmente en nombre de la Delegación de la República del Paraguay y manifestarles nuestro mayor agrado por asistir a este calificado foro de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones. Esta benemérita e influyente organización mundial, que el Paraguay integra desde 1927, propende a la unión --como dice su nombre-- de los pueblos del mundo, fijando las directrices para el desarrollo de las telecomunicaciones, con la igualitaria participación de sus miembros. Sin distinguir entre países grandes y pequeños, la UIT permite a todos sus miembros aportar su experiencia y conocimiento en materia de telecomunicaciones, así como compartirlos para beneficio de todos sus miembros, de modo que el mundo esté cada vez más integrado. Nuestra organización contribuye así a la paz y al desarrollo, objetivos irrenunciables de la humanidad.

Dado que muchos de mis compatriotas paraguayos residen en el extranjero (como es el caso de muchas delegaciones presentes), debo remarcar que las telecomunicaciones sirven para atenuar la angustiosa separación de las familias. Que los emigrantes puedan seguir vinculados con su país de origen, mediante unas telecomunicaciones rápidas, seguras y económicas, depende de que los puntos de origen y de destino de esas telecomunicaciones se ajusten a unas reglas claras y equitativas. Claras y equitativas deben ser también las reglas que rijan las relaciones internacionales, para que, entre otras cosas, no sea afectada la soberanía sobre el espacio radioeléctrico de los países de menor desarrollo económico relativo. En tal sentido, el Paraguay valora la cooperación con sus vecinos, lo mismo que el apoyo técnico de la UIT.

Mi país también tiene experiencias que compartir. Así, en el campo de la telefonía móvil se han logrado grandes avances en cobertura, servicios y tecnologías. El mercado paraguayo de la telefonía móvil cuenta con 4 operadores con cobertura nacional --3 ellos con redes 3G-- que hace

Señor Secretario General de la UIT, D. Hamadoun Touré;

Señor Secretario de Comunicaciones de México, D. Juan Francisco Molinar Horcasitas;

Señor Presidente de la Plenaria;

Muy apreciados delegados de países miembros de la UIT;





Paraguay

Wednesday, 6 October

posible que más del 95% de la población tenga cobertura móvil celular, con una penetración real superior al 60%, para un país donde los índices de pobreza superan el 35% de la población. Esos avances no se han debido sólo a las decisiones adoptadas por la entidad reguladora de las telecomunicaciones, sino también a la gestión de empresas y profesionales nacionales y extranjeros, que conjuntamente invierten y compiten en igualdad de condiciones en el mercado paraguayo, aprovechando los beneficios que el país ofrece a los inversionistas paraguayos y a la inversión extranjera directa. Debo destacar además que esa eficiencia demostrada por los trabajadores, técnicos y empresarios paraguayos de las prestadoras, hoy nos permite exportar mano de obras calificada a países latinoamericanos, asiáticos y africanos. El Paraguay exhibe también hoy mucho dinamismo en cuanto a la expansión de las redes de fibra óptica (las cuales se han más que triplicado en los últimos 5 años) y a la penetración de Internet, especialmente el internet móvil: nuevas medidas han servido para reforzar notoriamente la conectividad del país y han permitido más que cuadruplicar la penetración de los servicios de internet en los últimos dos años, con tendencia a crecer aún más en los próximos años.

La radiodifusión comunitaria --muy necesaria para la comunicación social vecinal-- merece una especial atención del órgano regulador de las telecomunicaciones.

A su vez, gracias a la cooperación internacional, el Paraguay instará en breve, por primera vez, un canal público de televisión, que no estará al servicio del Gobierno, sino del Estado.

Como país mediterráneo, Paraguay se ve obligado a redoblar su empeño por mantener y ampliar su conectividad con el mundo. Los desafíos que enfrentamos para asegurar el desarrollo socio -- económico de la población paraguaya, y en particular de las telecomunicaciones, requieren de esfuerzos extraordinarios -- claramente superiores a aquellos de países con litoral marino-- de manera a enfrentar con éxito las desventajas de nuestra situación geográfica y poder lograr las metas de desarrollo que nos

fijamos como Gobierno. Dada esta situación, estamos convencidos de lo necesario que resulta el poder contar --por primera vez-- con un representante ante el Consejo de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones, que lleve la voz y la realidad de las naciones en desarrollo, sin litoral al mar, para que sus necesidades y realidades sean mejor escuchadas, representadas y atendidas.

Por eso, desea que la UIT apoye en forma especial a los países mediterráneos para que puedan acceder a la fibra óptica internacional en forma directa o preferencial. El concepto de "Internet de las cosas", desarrollado por el Secretario General, recibiría así un considerable impulso.

Hablé de la seguridad en las telecomunicaciones: es necesario velar por la confidencialidad, la integridad y la disponibilidad de las redes y los servicios. También es digna de mención la salud de las personas: no sólo hay que impedir que ella sea afectada por las emisiones radioeléctricas, sino también disipar cualquier duda al respecto, brindando al público la información pertinente.

Señores delegados:

Con las experiencias e inquietudes esbozadas, el Paraguay presenta por primera vez, desde 1927, su candidatura a miembro del Consejo de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones, para la Región de las Américas. Lo hace porque desea contribuir aún más a forjar un mundo unido a través de las telecomunicaciones. Espera merecer la amable confianza de ustedes y está seguro de que, en caso de lograrla, estará a la altura de las exigencias. Denle una oportunidad. No serán defraudados.

Muchas gracias. 





Mrs Magdalena Gaj, Undersecretary of State

Minister responsible for telecommunication issues

May a first, on behalf of the Government of Republic of Poland and Polish delegation express our thanks and appreciation to the Government of Mexico for hosting the Plenipotentiary Conference in your beautiful country.

Let me also congratulate you, Mr. Chairmen on your election to guide this conference through those busy 3 weeks!

It is my first Plenipotentiary Conference but since I took my office I saw an importance of strong cooperation with the International Telecommunication Union.

I think that now, the importance of close international cooperation is even more important than before and therefore since I ever have tended not to miss out any opportunity to be part of vital discussions on telecommunication issues on the international level.

Besides the important discussions, I am very proud that Republic of Poland made significant developments especially in the broadband regulations, Polish Act on supporting the development of telecommunications services and networks came into force just recently but it is already a part of the ongoing project called New legislative Paradigms Fostering Development of Broadband Infrastructure.

Let me here express my appreciation for all the efforts made by the Union to establish the Broadband Commission which will help to ensure the universal access to the broadband infrastructure for us all!

Of course the main issue is the infrastructure that the sector and users exploit. If the infrastructure is not there the digital exclusion gets bigger and bigger, the sector gives limited offer and services and there is no

Mr Chairmen;
Excellencies;
Ladies and Gentlemen;



Republic of Poland

Wednesday, 6 October

demand created on the citizens' side. Moreover in a number of areas, rural in particular, lack of infrastructure is a simple result of the businesses not getting their profits. Today's challenge is the Next Generation Networks and efficient wireless infrastructure all to support high and very high speed broadband access up to 100 Mb/s or more. This year's Digital Agenda for Europe comes with precise targets to be met until 2020 including the requirement to provide broadband for all until 2013. Our commitment has to remain ambitious even with the Agenda's goals being challenging for us. Otherwise we will fall far behind our dreams.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Therefore Republic of Poland is committed to work closely with International Telecommunication Union and see the importance of ensuring that ITU is a leading telecommunication organization in the world.

Moreover, I am confident that this conference will bring us closer to those important needs and goals and that due the course of the upcoming weeks we will deliberate many important issues which will impact the telecommunication sector and last but not least our society!

I know that the time is precise and therefore I will finish now by one again thanking the Mexican Government for they effort.

Thank You Mr. Chairmen, and thank you all for your attention





Ms Olena DOVGALENKO

First Deputy Chairman, State Administration of Communications, Ministry of Transport and Communications

Уважаемый господин Председатель!

Уважаемый Генеральный Секретарь!

Уважаемые высокие гости и участники конференции!

Дамы и господа!

Позвольте приветствовать всех участников Полномочной конференции стран-членов Международного союза электросвязи. От имени Правительства Украины разрешите выразить искреннюю признательность Правительству Мексики за превосходную подготовку конференции в Гвадалахаре, жемчужине, которая достойно украшает как красавицу Мексику, так и нашу мать – Землю, а также сердечно поздравить народ Мексики с двухсотлетием независимости и столетием со дня революции.

Нельсон Манделла сказал: «Воевать и разрушать — очень легко. Настоящие герои — те, кто устанавливает мир и начинает строить». Разрешите обратиться со словами благодарности к собравшимся в этом зале представителям различных стран, которые строят новый мир — мир без границ, без предубеждений, мир, в котором равные возможности гораздо легче достижимы, чем было ранее. И это благодаря телекоммуникациям.

Дамы и господа!

Широко известна теория украинского академика Вернадского о ноосфере - сфере взаимодействия общества и природы, в границах которой разумная человеческая деятельность становится определяющим фактором развития. Помня, что ноосфера — высшая стадия эволюции биосферы, когда человеческое общество оказывает глубокое воздействие на природные процессы, возникает вопрос - что существенно влияет на ее формирование? Ответ очевиден – информационно-коммуникационные технологии.

Работая в сфере ИКТ, мы должны осознавать как высокую честь, так и высочайшую ответственность - ведь мы формируем будущее. Интенсивное внедрение и переплетение современных ИКТ, возрастающие объем и скорости передающейся информации становятся инструментом влияния на массовое сознание.

Внимательно прослушав моих коллег, выступавших ранее, в очередной раз отмечаешь, что мы имеем ряд схожих проблем, например, проблемы цифрового разрыва, кибербезопасности, охраны окружающей среды, преодоления бедности. Мы совместно решаем вопросы внедрения широкополосного доступа к услугам связи, цифрового телерадиовещания, дистанционной медицины, защиты детей в киберпространстве.

В этой связи, разрешите выразить глубокую благодарность лично доктору Туре, господину Чжао, уважаемым директорам бюро и всему персоналу МСЭ за превосходную работу, благодаря которой мы имеем возможность не только встречаться, обмениваться мнениями на конференциях, в повседневной работе, но и прокладывать дорогу вперед, имея столь гуманные цели,



Ukraine

Wednesday, 6 October

которые исповедует как г-н Туре, так и весь Союз электросвязи. Мы рады тому, что количество членов МСЭ увеличивается и от души желаем успехов новому нашему коллеге – делегации Тимор - Лесте!

В настоящее время основным потенциалом для роста абонентской базы в мире являются развивающиеся страны. Для преодоления цифрового разрыва у них целесообразно найти пути привлечения инвестиций в эти страны. Возможным механизмом решения данной проблемы может стать проводимые под эгидой МСЭ Конференции, объединяющие усилия бизнес-структур и правительств.

Позвольте уведомить вас, уважаемые дамы и господа, что Президент Украины определил 2011 год для страны — как год информационного общества.

Вот маленький экскурс в достижения Украины в области ИКТ: Сегодня украинский рынок телекоммуникаций - это около 5% внутреннего валового продукта Украины это современные цифровые сети с внешней пропускной способностью соединений передачи данных более 100 Гбит/с. Практически треть населения страны является регулярными пользователями сети Интернет.

Поэтому главными направлениями деятельности для Администрации связи Украины будут: преодоление цифрового разрыва, внедрение цифрового телерадиовещания и перспективных новых технологий, реформирование отраслевой науки. Мы совместно с Академией педагогических наук Украины подписали договор о совместной работе по завершению 100%-ого охвата услугами интернета в системе образования и обеспечению безопасности детей в киберпространстве. Мы обращаем внимание на образование в сфере ИКТ нашей молодежи. Возможно, вы уже успели заметить, что в составе нашей делегации есть

молодые люди, это наши студенты, которые повезут в Украину первый международный опыт участия в столь высоких собраниях и передадут его своим друзьям.

Уважаемые делегаты!

Французский философ Эрнест Ренан сказал: «Политические обязанности могут изменяться, обязанности человека к человеку — никогда». Слушая сегодня на женском завтраке слова об объединении, о необходимости совместной работы для блага всего мира, а в особенности обращение доктора Туре к нам как братьям и сестрам, могу заверить: мы счастливы быть здесь и строить вместе главные коммуникации — от сердца к сердцу, от души к душе. Мы уверены, что эти связи помогут сделать мир лучше и услышать ответ благодарности от матери-Земли.

Мы - украинцы, осознаем высочайшую ответственность и честь находиться здесь в роли членов Совета МСЭ. При этом мы твердо уверены в том, что сможем внести свой вклад в работу Совета в следующем периоде, разделить те гуманные идеи, которым следует МСЭ. Поэтому мы надеемся, что уважаемые делегаты окажут нам высокую честь и поддержат наше выдвижение в Совет МСЭ.

Благодарю за внимание и от всего сердца желаю участникам конференции не только успешной работы на конференции, но и получения радости от красоты города роз — Гвадалахары, ибо еще Аристотель сказал, что красота — это дар Бога!!





Mr Mário FRANCO

Adviser, Ministério das Obras Públicas,
Transportes et Comunicações

Mr. Secretary-General;
Honorable Ministers;
Excellencies;
Distinguished Delegates;
Ladies and Gentleman;

On behalf of the Portuguese Government, it is an honour to address the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference here in Guadalajara, a beautiful city famous for its warm hospitality and well earning its reputation as the Pearl of the West.

Allow me to start by welcoming Timor-Leste to the ITU family. We are confident that your membership will greatly enrich the ITU and all of us.

Dear colleagues, Portugal has been a member of the ITU since its beginning and we continue to take our ITU responsibilities very seriously, as one of our key international commitments. The Portuguese Administration has been an active and constructive member of the ITU throughout its history and especially in recent times.

As you know, Portugal had the pleasure of hosting the fourth World Telecommunication Policy Forum in April two thousand and nine, which consolidated the importance of this Policy Forum for the discussion of global and intersectorial issues among high-level participants and contributed for the development of the telecommunication sector worldwide.

Furthermore, Portugal gave a decisive incentive and funding for the establishment of the “Center of Excellence for Portuguese and Spanish speaking countries in Africa”, which plays a crucial role as a center for regional capacity building in telecommunications.

Ladies and gentleman, I must also make a special reference to the eSchool International programme, an ongoing project that Portugal is developing in cooperation with the ITU, as part of the remarkable ITU initiative “Connect a School, Connect a Community”.

The eSchool International programme aims at promoting broadband Internet connectivity for schools in developing countries around the world, promoting the extensive use of ICT in education and learning by means of widespread take-up of mobile computers and digital interactive content and tools. This programme has also the ambition of increasing the number of schools and communities with access to ICT resources



Portugal

Wednesday, 6 October

and of promoting digital literacy amongst students, trainees and teachers.

This common project was formally announced at the last World Telecommunication Development Conference in Hyderabad and we can proudly inform you that a memorandum of understating, formalizing this project, was signed by Dr. Touré and by the Portuguese Minister for Communications, in a ceremony that took place last week, in Lisbon.

Twenty countries will benefit from this first phase of the program, with the initiative supporting the launch of one connected school project per country. Each project will test innovative approaches using ICT in the classroom, measure the impact, showcase the benefits and share lessons learned.

Ladies and gentleman, broadband inclusion is not a new cause of concern for Portugal. In reality, it has been one of the main priorities of the Portuguese Government in the last years – we have launched what we called the ‘technological plan’, aimed at providing a wide access to Information Technology by the Portuguese people. In this context, a number of initiatives, the ‘e-initiatives’, have been put in place, in particular to promote increased access to broadband.

Allow me to refer in particular to the e.School program that was launched in June two thousand and seven by the Portuguese Government. This program aims at promoting access to the information society through the dissemination of laptops connected to broadband Internet in all schools, in order to increase info-inclusion in Portugal. To date, approximately one million and three hundred laptops have been distributed, reaching more than one million mobile connections.

This has in fact contributed to Portugal being the second country with the higher mobile broadband penetration, according to a European Commission’s report.

Also in the context of our technological plan, and following the European Union policy, the Portuguese Government has recently announced the Digital Agenda, comprised of a set of action lines based on principles such as a national next generation network; better governance; an education of excellence, e-health and mobility. We are convinced that the Digital Agenda two thousand and fifteen will be fundamental to the success of the Portuguese economy and for the innovation and modernization of our country through the use of information and communication technologies.

Fellow delegates, Portugal is standing for election to the Council at this Conference. Throughout this period, Portugal has fully supported the aims of the ITU and contributed for its development. We are enthusiastic to continue and reinvigorate that contribution.

In the spirit of the World Summit on Information Society, we recognize that the benefits of the information technology should be accessible for all. Portugal is fully committed to turning this digital divide into a digital opportunity for all.

If Members decide to favour us, I can assure you of nothing less than our reinforced commitment and engagement, continuing the ongoing projects and embarking in new ones, if we have the opportunity. We do believe we still have a positive contribution to make!

Thank you very much for your attention. 





H.E. Mr Juan Francisco MOLINAR HORCASITAS

Minister, Ministry of Communications
and Transports

En primer lugar quiero expresar, a nombre de la delegación de México, nuestro más sincero agradecimiento a todos ustedes por haber elegido a nuestro país como sede de la Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios. Es un orgullo para nosotros fungir como anfitriones y cumplir con el compromiso asumido hace cuatro años. Deseamos que hagan de esta su casa y que podamos corresponder a todas las atenciones que hemos recibido al visitar sus países.

Hoy no podemos poner en duda el vínculo que tienen las Tecnologías de la Información y Comunicación ("TIC's") con la atención de aspectos básicos del desarrollo humano como la salud, la educación, el desarrollo comercial e incluso el cuidado del medio ambiente.

Ya el Sr. Presidente de la República mencionó en su discurso inaugural muchos de los avances que hemos realizado en materia de telecomunicaciones en los últimos años, sobre todo en aspectos tan importantes como la disponibilidad de infraestructura esencial para las comunicaciones de banda ancha, de espectro radioeléctrico, la transición digital y la cobertura social.

El vertiginoso desarrollo de las TIC's nos impone nuevos retos que debemos afrontar de manera creativa y coordinada. Sabemos que el apagón analógico conlleva la necesidad de grandes inversiones; sin embargo, estamos ciertos de los grandes beneficios que esto traerá consigo, tales como el uso eficiente del espectro radioeléctrico y una mayor diversidad de servicios de telecomunicaciones.

Por otra parte tenemos también la necesidad de afrontar los retos que implica la adopción de IPV6, que se traducen en importantes esfuerzos en materia de interoperabilidad y fortalecimiento de capacidades.

México, al igual que muchos de sus países hermanos, ha sufrido los devastadores efectos de los desastres naturales ocasionados por el cambio climático y sus fenómenos relacionados.

Señor Presidente de la Conferencia;

Señor Secretario General de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones;

Señores funcionarios de elección;

Distinguidos delegados;

Funcionarios de la UIT;



México

Wednesday, 6 October

Hoy, mientras nos ocupamos de estos temas, millones de personas se enfrentan a la necesidad de resolver la pérdida de su patrimonio y en muchos casos de seres queridos y los estados se encuentran trabajando para que las comunicaciones vuelvan a la normalidad, como es el caso de algunas de las poblaciones de este país, lo cual por supuesto lamentamos profundamente.

Sabemos que el trabajo coordinado y el compromiso que alcancemos en esta Conferencia, puede contribuir a que podamos hacer frente a la prevención y atención de catástrofes y el restablecimiento de las telecomunicaciones en estos casos. En estos momentos es cuando se requiere de mejores y más eficientes servicios de telecomunicaciones.

Pronto tendrá lugar en México la Cumbre Mundial sobre Cambio Climático. Podemos adelantar que la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones, dentro del ámbito de su competencia, podrá hacer una importante contribución a los trabajos de dicha Cumbre, los cuales requieren de una acción coordinada de todos los sectores de la UIT.

A nombre de la Delegación de México, reafirmo nuestro compromiso con el trabajo de la UIT, con la inclusión y la equidad digital, con la cooperación y el diálogo como formas de avanzar en los objetivos comunes de nuestras distintas naciones, a fin de aprovechar estas invaluables herramientas con que hoy contamos, las redes de telecomunicaciones y las TIC's, a favor de quien debe ser, la población de nuestros países.

Muchas gracias.





H.E. Mr Rajiuddin Ahmed RAJU

Minister, Ministry of Posts and
Telecommunications

I extend my delegation's sincere thanks to our hosts, especially the State of Jalisco, for the excellent arrangements made for this Conference. The people of Guadalajara have touched our heart with their warmth and friendship. We also thank the Government of the Republic of Korea for their offer to host PP-14.

I take this opportunity to recognize the commitment and hard work of Dr Hamadoun Touré, Secretary General of ITU and all his colleagues. Indeed, under Dr. Touré's able leadership, ITU has turned into a more efficient and responsive organisation.

In a fast changing world of technology, our expectations of ITU are many. As members and stakeholders, it is upon us to give the Union the means to deliver the results we expect from it. This Conference gives us the occasion to chart the way forward for the organisation in the next five years. We must be bold and innovative in our vision for the Union. Our efforts should aim at promoting inclusive policies based on a human-development approach.

The draft Strategic Plan for 2012–2015 recognizes the need for further strengthening the development dimensions of ITU's work. We support the result-based approach of the Strategic Plan, and underline the need for customized inputs and services for countries at the lower end of development. We endorse the call for a predictable financial plan to implement the strategic objectives. In this context, I would like to reaffirm Bangladesh's commitment to maintain her current level of contributions to the Union.

Mr. Chairman,

The Vision of our Government is to build a 'Digital Bangladesh' by 2021. Under the dynamic leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, the people of Bangladesh have found a new sense of purpose to build

Mr. Chairman;

Dr. Hamadoun Touré, Secretary General of ITU;

Excellencies;

Distinguished delegates;

Ladies and gentlemen;

Good morning and assalamu-alaikum.
Please allow me, Mr. Chairman, to congratulate you on your election. I assure you of my delegation's full support to your leadership and mandate.



Republic of Bangladesh

Thursday, 7 October

a globally competitive economy based on a knowledge-based society. We are currently engaged in creating the right environment to empower our citizens through universal access to ICT. The ITU Secretary General had witnessed the commitment of our Government and the changes taking place during his visit to Bangladesh in March this year.

In the last one decade, the telecommunication and ICT sectors in Bangladesh have witnessed major growth and expansion. The Government and the private sector have worked together to turn Bangladesh into one of the fastest growing telecom markets in the region. With 99% network coverage and 40% tele-density, we are ready to take off for the next stage of growth. We have laid more than 15,000 km of fiber optic lines across the country to set up the backbone for connectivity. Wi-Max facilities are being rolled out throughout the country; 3-G services are expected to be introduced shortly. We have plans to launch our own communication satellite and have started necessary groundwork in this regard. Our current cooperation with ITU includes the work on developing an emergency communication plan. We hope to benefit from the various Partnership Initiatives of the Union.

With a view to increasing access to IT-based services in our rural areas, we are focusing on two key areas of intervention. Firstly, we are establishing shared access points up to the lowest unit of our local government system. We have already started converting more than ten thousand rural post offices across the country into public access points with various service options including mobile money transfer facilities. Secondly, we are in the process of developing tele-medicine facilities in our community-based health care system through a strong referral network. We remain ready to learn from best practices around the world, especially through South-South cooperation. We would like to promote the use of ICT to enhance accountability of our overall democratic system.

Bangladesh appreciates ITU's work on capacity building of LDCs as part of its Development Sector objectives. In this context, we would like to reiterate the need for ITU's engagement in the preparatory process of the UN LDC Conference due to be held in Istanbul in 2011. We also attach great importance to ITU's work on climate change issues. ICT can be an important tool for implementing the national adaptation and mitigation strategies, especially in highly vulnerable countries.

Mr. Chairman,

We would like to see ITU as a partner in our efforts to build a Digital Bangladesh. Our achievements in using ICT for our national development efforts can be a good measure of progress of our collective work in the Union. The challenges we shall face can help define the future agenda of ITU's work that can be relevant for other comparable settings. The recognition given to Bangladesh and the appreciation received by our Hon'ble Prime Minister by the global leadership during the recent MDG Review Conference bear testimony to our commitment and capacity to deliver as a responsible member of the international community.

As you are all aware, Bangladesh has floated its candidature for the first time to become a member of the ITU Council. We count on your valuable support for our election. We hope that you will give us a chance to match our commitments to the Union with our contributions to its work. We wish to bring to the Council the voice of an LDC aspiring to transform its economy by maximizing the benefits of ICT.

I thank you all. 





H.E. Mr Amirzai SANGIN

Minister, Ministry of Communications
and Information Technology (MCIT)

With the adoption of a Telecom & ICT policy based on best global practices, creation of suitable legal framework, transparent mechanism for issuing of licenses and the establishing of a strong regulator, in the years since the last plenipotentiary, Afghanistan has experienced strong growth in the economy and in the ICT sector.

The success of the ICT sector in Afghanistan has exceeded expectations. 5 national and 1 regional operator, in addition to scores of internet providers, compete strongly in our telecom market, leading to new services, improved quality and coverage and significantly reduced prices. Mobile money and other advanced applications are rapidly spreading in the country. In the coming year, new licenses will be tendered for Wimax and 3G services. We will further liberalize the market and start the process of privatizing the state owned carrier.

Since the 2006 Plenipotentiary Conference, foreign direct investment in the Afghan telecom sector has more than doubled, and now stands at 1.5B\$. The sector contributes over 12% of the entire revenue stream of the government and provides jobs to more than 100,000 people. Telecommunications networks now cover over 80% of the population, and we expect to reach the 95% coverage in the next 4 years. Through new satellite-based projects and universal access programs, we are extending services to the rural communities of Afghanistan.

The phone user installed base has increased more than sevenfold, as penetration now surpasses 50% with 15 million users.

For Internet, we estimate two million users over a subscriber base of 700,000. Prices for internet bandwidth are rapidly falling with increased cross-border

Honorable Chairman;

Excellencies, Respected Delegates;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

On behalf of the Government of Afghanistan, I would like to thank the Mexican Authorities for the gracious hosting of this year's ITU Plenipotentiary conference. My thanks also go to the ITU officials for the excellent arrangements they have made for this important summit.



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Thursday, 7 October

terrestrial access to the international internet backbone network.

Our national fiber backbone is largely in place; connecting Afghanistan to Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and carrying heavy international transit traffic for institutional and commercial users.

The Government of Afghanistan, in cooperation with the donors, is pursuing an ambitious ICT policy in Afghanistan. The new National Data Center, established at the MCIT, will host the National ID program infrastructure next year. This project aims at providing all Afghans with a chip based electronic ID card, which will include the individual's biometrics and also will be used as a driver license, vehicle registration and voter registration card.

The draft ICT law, which the Parliament is expected to promulgate early next year, will regulate electronic transactions, electronic commerce, electronic signatures and cyber crimes.

With the support of the donor community and in coordination with other Ministries, we plan to expand the use of ICT in Government, Education and Health. In this and other crucial projects we will continue to seek the support of the ITU and other donors to pursue our information society goals and narrow the digital divide in our country.

The revolutionary advancement in ICT in Afghanistan and the world, is the result of liberalisation, standardisation and advances in prepayment technologies. Here, I would like to suggest to the ITU that, in cooperation and coordination with other world standardisation bodies, maximise its efforts to standardise batteries and chargers for mobile devices at the earliest possible. This will be one of the greatest achievements of the 21st century for the ITU, resulting in further price

drops of mobile devices, convenience for users, higher penetration of ICTs into rural areas and improvement of the environment.

Afghanistan is ever more actively participating to the activities of the ITU and we are very happy that in this Plenipotentiary Conference we are proposing, for the first time, an excellent candidate for the Radio Regulation Board and I kindly ask all the respectful delegations to do us honor and vote for our candidate.

Thank you for your attention. 





Honourable Nicholas T. Goche

Minister of Transport, Communication and Infrastructural Development

I am greatly honoured to address the 10th International Telecommunications Union as it celebrates its 145 years of serving the telecommunications sector and welcomes its 192nd member state, Democratic Republic of Timor Leste, in this historic city of Guadalajara. May I also take this opportunity to congratulate our host the United States of Mexico for the excellent manner in which they have organised this important event and the facilities they have laid at our disposal.

Allow me, Mr Chairman to renew Zimbabwe's commitment to the work of the Union. Zimbabwe has taken tremendous strides since the last plenipotentiary conference to deploy fibre optic broadband backbone infrastructure around the country. To meet our national requirements of fibre optic broadband backbone infrastructure, we need to cover 4000 km nationwide. We expect that by mid 2011 we would have deployed 1100 km of fibre optic. By end of November this year we expect to connect to the EASSy undersea cable through Mozambique, having already connected to the SEACOM undersea cable through South Africa. We are currently rolling out fibre optic based metro access networks in major towns in order to offer faster broadband services through fibre to the building or to the home. This is being complemented by the deployment of ADSL, WiMax and other wireless broadband access technologies. The diffusion of mobile services has equally taken quantum leaps having grown from a combined total of 800 000 subscribers in 2006 to 6.8 million today and all service providers being obliged to implement a per second billing tariff regime.

We have since begun to deploy services in rural, remote and underserved areas under the Universal Service Fund with the licensed operators providing

The Chairman of Plenipotentiaries;
The Secretary General and All elected Officials;
Colleague Ministers;
Distinguished Guests;
Ladies and Gentlemen;



Republic of Zimbabwe

Thursday, 7 October

these services through shared infrastructure. With this programme we expect to see a further increase in the uptake of mobile services to reach 10 million subscribers by mid 2011. Internet services and other value added services in these designated underserved areas are provided through the post office infrastructure.

Mr Chairman these developments have not been without challenges. With the advent of convergence in technology and services there is a greater demand for the strengthening of regulatory authorities particularly in the developing world. Cybersecurity issues continue to dog the policy makers, regulators and operators alike. We look up to the ITU to continue to provide technical and human resources expertise to our regions to assist in the development of robust policy, legal and legislative instruments. In addition the demands for the management of climate change for the benefit of our peoples and nations through the use of ICTs, the timeous implementation of the digital broadcasting migration programme and proper, efficient and effective management and utilisation of the frequency spectrum cannot be over emphasised. Zimbabwe like other members of the ITU family depends on finding workable solutions through the ITU structures.

We appreciate the support the ITU has given to Zimbabwe under the Emergency Telecommunications Disaster Management program in October 2009 to March 2010. We further commend the support the ITU and the international community provides through our regional organisations and encourage the continued support of these regional bodies.

Finally, my country and other members of the SADC region look forward to the full re-establishment of the ITU SADC regional office in Harare soon.

I THANK YOU 





**Hon. Prof Geoffrey
Lungwangwa,
(PhD), MP**
Minister of Communication and
Transport

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Zambia, my delegation and indeed on my own behalf, I wish to express our profound gratitude to the Government and people of Mexico for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to us from the time of our arrival. Please also allow me to extend fraternal greetings to all of you, Honourable Ministers, Your Excellencies Ambassadors and Heads of Delegations, Special appreciation and gratitude goes to Dr. Toure and his management at ITU for excellent leadership.

I also wish to congratulate you Mr. Chairman on your election.

I would like to join previous speakers in congratulating Timor-Leste, the 192nd Member of the Union.

Mr. Chairman

The Zambian Government has embraced ICT as an enabler of development. My government launched the National Information and Communication Technology Policy on 28th March 2007 to guide its developmental agenda. In order to stimulate growth and recognizing the evolution of Information and Communication Technologies the Zambian Government has put in place necessary legislation to facilitate growth of the sector. Arising from the stated interventions we managed to increase Mobile penetration in the magnitude of 100% within two years. However, it is worthwhile mentioning that this growth has been skewed to urban areas. This skewed level of ICT penetration has limited the pace of development interventions.

In order to promote the widespread availability and usage of electronic communications services throughout Zambia, and to bridge the digital divide between ur-

The Chairperson;

Honourable Ministers;

Your Excellencies Ambassadors and Heads of Delegations;

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen;



Republic of Zambia

Thursday, 7 October

ban, peri-urban and rural areas the Government has established a Universal Access and Service Fund to address the provision of electronic communications services in un-served or under-served areas and communities. We look forward to increased support from ITU in implementing our ICT strategic plan.

n order to improve the easy of doing business we, recently implemented policies that have resulted in decrease in the cost of international calling rates by as much as 70% and also reduction in the cost of domestic calling rates by an average of 60%.

Mr. Chairman

further wish to mention that whilst there has been substantial growth on Mobile connectivity the broadband connectivity has been very low. We are aware of the immense potential that broadband unleashes in our effort to attain a better society. Therefore, it is our sincere hope that this Plenipotentiary will facilitate formulation of a suitable framework to promote the proliferation of broadband services.

During the next five years we intend to expand ICT infrastructure especially Optical Backbone to cover all parts of the country, stimulated by the implementation of the e-government strategy that seeks to provide citizen centric integrated services covering all sectors delivered through multiple delivery channels accessible to all citizens.

We are aware that pervasive use of electronic data services comes with challenges of cyber security. It is our sincere expectation that this Plenipotentiary will come up with outcomes that address cyber security and as well as climate change.

Mr. Chairman

With the ongoing rapid technological advancements and convergence of technologies it is cardinal that ITU plays a pivotal role in addressing the challenges of inter-operability and conformance. More often than not we are faced with challenges of interoperability of products from different suppliers, in some cases leading to duplicated deployment of products. As we face the migration to Digital Terrestrial Television we believe that has become more pronounced.

Finally I wish to end by stating that Zambia is committed to supporting the development efforts of ITU to make this world a better place for our people. We have created an enabling environment to promote investment and innovation with the correct mix of Public Private Partnership allowing private sector to flourish.

I thank you





H.E. Mr Tarcizio GOWELO

Deputy Minister , Ministry of
Information and Civic Education

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ITU, PLENIPOTENTIARY
CONFERENCE;

THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF ITU, DR HAMADOUN
TOURE;

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS;

DISTINGUISHED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN;

First I bring you special greetings from our President and Chairman of the African Union, Ngwazi Professor Bingu wa Mutharika and the people of the Republic of Malawi, the Warm Heart of Africa.

Mr Chairman, speaking for the first time I would like to join the previous speakers in congratulating you, Mr Chairman, for being elected Chairman of this important Plenipotentiary Conference. Allow me also to thank the leadership and the people of Mexico for the warm welcome accorded to the Malawi delegation here in the City of Guadalajara.

Mr Chairman let me also extend Malawi's warmest congratulations to the people of African Countries who are celebrating 50 years of Independence in 2010. We also extend our heartfelt condolences to the people of the Republic of Nigeria for the loss of lives during their 50th Anniversary of Independence celebrations.

Mr Chairman allow me to assure you that Malawi is committed to the use of ICT for good governance that result into social economic development, reduction of corruption, increased transparency and accountability as well as continued food security at all levels, just to mention but a few of the integral part of the Malawi Development Growth Strategies.

Mr Chairman, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, the ICT Sector in Malawi is now fast growing with two mobile operators, 2 fixed phone operators and several Internet Service Providers (ISP) and several sound and television broadcasters as well as several courier operators.

Mr Chairman let me also mention that technical valuation for another mobile operator has just been completed and the licence will be awarded very soon before Christmas this year. Within the same time frame we hope to conclude the review of Malawi's Communications Act as well as introducing a Unified Licensing Structure aimed at fully liberalizing ICT Sector in Malawi.

Mr Chairman, I would also like to mention that while Malawi procures off shelf software applications we are also trying to develop local software applications, we are also training and sensitizing public servants on use of ICT



Malawi

Thursday, 7 October

facilities and services, as well as developing a national ICT for development policy which is near completion.

Mr Chairman, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, you know that Malawi has been a totally landlocked country which among other things has resulted in ICT terminals and services to be unaffordable to an average Malawian. The construction of the Inland Port at Malawi's most Southern District of Nsanje under the Shire-Zambezi Waterway Project, championed and courageously implemented by the Ngwazi Professor Bingu wa Mutharika President of the Republic of Malawi and Chairman of the African Union will go a long way in improving the current ICT penetration figure currently at 18.3 to a higher figure within a very short time. MR Chairman, this is so because apart from reduced landing costs for ICT Terminals at the Nsanje port the connectivity to the submarine Optic Fibre cable from Mozambique will also be extended to Malawi through the navigatable Shire-Zambezi Waterway route resulting into more secured and affordable ICT Services, especially Broadband Services.

Mr Chairman, talking about Broadband Services, Malawi would like to wholeheartedly thank the World Bank and the ITU for supporting Malawi with the Regional Communications Infrastructure Project (RCIP) and establishment of thirteen telecentres respectively.

The RCIP project will enable Northern Part of Malawi to connect her backbone Fibre Cable to the Republic of Tanzania through Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation Limited to further offer affordable broadband service, in a redundant arrangement to the one connected through Mozambique.

The Telecentre Projects will go a long way in supporting the declaration made by our President and the Chairman of the African Union that in five years time no African child will go hungry because telecentres facilitate timely

weather information towards food farming as well as marketing information for farm produce.

Mr Chairman let me report that in her annual budget starting from this financial year, Malawi has set aside 1.2 million United States Dollars for telecentre projects in fulfillment of proposed ITU Connect-a-Post office, Connect-a-School and Connect-a-community Projects. Malawi believes in seeking for assistance after displaying her own efforts towards the required assistance.

Lastly Mr Chairman, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen as we thank the outgoing ITU Management team for the tremendous work done during their term of office and as we welcome the new management team whom Malawi will render her total support, we would like to announce that Ngwazi Professor Bingu wa Mutharika President of the Republic of Malawi and the Chairman of the African Union has recently been elected alongside other Heads of States to be a special envoy for Championing ICT Development Projects in the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO). Mr Chairman, Your Excellencies Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen it is for this good reason that Malawi asks all ITU Member States to VOTE MALAWI into the ITU Council so that Malawi alongside other council members plays the much needed role that of harmonizing ITU and CTO efforts aimed at development of ICT services in Africa.

In Conclusion Malawi would like to join the Secretary General of ITU Dr Hamadoun Toure in urging all ITU Member States to pay their contributions in time so that the developing countries like Malawi may indeed move into information society by 2015.

Thank you for your attention, God Bless





Mr Héctor Mario CARRIL

Buenos días a todos y a todas!

en el 2008, y que nos ha afectado a todos de una u otra manera.

Gracias al esfuerzo propio y a un proyecto económico y político en base a nuestras propias convicciones e intereses, hoy podemos decir que desde la última Conferencia de Plenipotenciarios, nuestro país ha tenido un crecimiento sostenido, con reducción del índice de desempleo y de pobreza.

En este sentido, entendemos que cada país debe buscar su propio modelo de desarrollo, sin condicionamientos externos, con el fin de lograr un desarrollo sostenido, con crecimiento genuino, con estabilidad del empleo y distribución del ingreso.

Y un nivel de desarrollo sustentable debe considerar seriamente la protección del medio ambiente, trabajando fuertemente en la defensa de nuestros recursos, como así también en su preservación y uso racional, razón por la cual trabajamos junto a la Unión en ese sentido.

Este año festejamos el Bicentenario de la Revolución de Mayo, que nos abriera el camino hacia la independencia de nuestra patria.

Hoy nuevos desafíos nos llevan a plantearnos que no hay verdadera libertad si no se consigue la independencia económica y la justicia social.

Es por eso que estamos convencidos que en esta era revolucionaria, de avances tecnológicos, los objetivos de liberación que nos planteamos implican la apropiación democrática de esa tecnología de la información y del conocimiento, garantizando su difusión.

En ese sentido el Estado Argentino ha sancionado la Ley de Medios Audiovisuales que apunta a la regulación de los servicios de comunicación audiovisual para promover la pluralidad, la desconcentración y el fomento de la competencia, como una herramienta indispensable para el logro de esos objetivos.

Buenos días a todos y a todas!

Ante todo quiero agradecer a la Administración de México por la excelente organización de esta Conferencia.

La República Argentina, en el año 2001, debió afrontar una crisis muy severa, similar a la que ha sacudido al mundo

Asimismo, hemos impulsado el desarrollo de la Televisión Digital Terrestre abierta, libre y gratuita, de cobertura nacional.

Proyecto que apunta a la inclusión social, la diversidad cultural, el fortalecimiento de la industria nacional, la promoción del empleo, el desarrollo científico-tecnológico, los contenidos televisivos de calidad y la participación ciudadana. El proceso contempla una cobertura del 75% del territorio para principios de 2011.

Por otro lado, estamos impulsando el Programa Conectar Igualdad, que contempla la entrega de una computadora a cada alumno y docente de colegios secundarios públicos, educación especial e Institutos de Formación Docente en todo el país, junto con la conectividad necesaria.

La República Argentina tiene en este momento una de las tasas más altas de penetración de Banda Ancha en Latinoamérica, pero aún tenemos el reto de superar la brecha al interior de nuestro país.

Por esa razón apoyamos los postulados que nuestro Secretario General, el Dr. Hamadoun Touré, manifestara en la 62ª Asamblea de Naciones Unidas, donde instó a los líderes mundiales a llegar al 50% de cobertura para 2015 y esperamos superar ese objetivo.

Precisamente uno de los principales objetivos de esta Unión es el de sortear la brecha tecnológica, lo cual se relaciona directamente con los conceptos antes mencionados.

Por tal motivo, es nuestra voluntad el continuar participando activamente de los trabajos de la Unión en todas sus áreas.

Desde nuestro humilde lugar, estamos bregando por todos estos principios, fortaleciendo la presencia de la Unión en nuestra región.

Finalmente, quisiera reiterar el compromiso de la República Argentina con el trabajo de la UIT, en todos sus

ámbitos, pero especialmente desde el Consejo. Hemos integrado el Consejo desde su creación hasta la fecha, y hemos elaborado e impulsado propuestas con alto impacto y para el beneficio de todos. Es por ello que estamos presentando nuevamente la candidatura para ser miembros del Consejo, por la Región A, y esperamos también nuevamente poder contar con el apoyo de todos.

Asimismo, como siempre, seguiremos poniendo a nuestros profesionales más destacados y de mayor experiencia al servicio de la UIT y de sus miembros, intentando dar respuesta a los requerimientos de cooperación y de asistencia técnica, y por eso postulamos al Ing. Ricardo Terán como miembro de la Junta del Reglamento de Telecomunicaciones, por la Región Américas.

Sepan que estamos a disposición para continuar trabajando con el único fin de lograr los objetivos de nuestra Unión, en beneficio de todos.





**Mr Moakohi
MODISANYANE**

Deputy Permanent Secretary,
Botswana Government

Mr. Chairman;

Let me start by congratulating you for ascending to the noble seat of Chairperson of the Plenipotentiary Conference 2010. Let me also join others who have spoken before me by thanking the Government of Mexico and her people for hosting us in this beautiful city of Guadalajara. I am sure all delegates will agree with me that the gesture extended to us by the host is spectacular.

Mr. Chairman,

Botswana is one of the countries in Africa who pioneered the liberalisation process of the telecommunications sector having realized the benefits of what liberalisation did to other countries that embarked on the exercise before us. Since the liberalisation of the sector started, teledensity for fixed telephony shot from 1 to 8 percent from 1996 to 2010 while that of the mobile sector shot from 0 in 1998 upon the licensing of two mobile operators to 135 percent in 2010. However, the infrastructure developments have been skewed to urban areas. In an effort to address the remaining underserved areas and in the absence of a Universal Service Fund, the government has initiated a rural telecommunications programme targeting 197 villages that had no services. The programme is due to be completed in May 2011.

In 2006, the Botswana Government further announced major reforms in the telecommunications sector whereby the major telecommunications operators were allowed to offer both fixed and mobile telephony without any technology restrictions. Restrictions on voice over the internet protocol (VOIP) were also lifted.

Mr. Chairman, the reforms in the communications sector are continuing because of the changes in technology and the challenges the country is facing. In this regard, the country's policy, legal and regulatory framework is undergoing reforms. All these efforts are geared towards improving competition in the Botswana Telecommunications market, with the intention to enhance the level of economic development



Botswana

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and give consumers a wider choice of services at an affordable price.

Mr. Chairman,

Botswana would not be where she is, were it not for the invaluable support she continues to receive from international bodies like the International Telecommunication Union and the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation. In addition, the regional body such as the Communications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (CRASA) formally the Telecommunications Regulators Association of Southern Africa (TRASA) played a pivotal role in shaping the telecommunications sector in Botswana and Southern Africa at large. It is against this background that Botswana fully supports the ITU and other telecommunication regional bodies in their endeavour to bridge the digital divide, and have the world's population connected. Botswana is fully aware that the road towards connecting the world's population is not an easy one, but the global coordination and cooperation in this exercise will finally achieve the desired goals.

Botswana has initiated a programme on provision of e-government services. However, the cost of internet has remained a prohibitive hurdle that has led to many of our people not having access to the internet. In an endeavour to address this, Botswana government has invested in the undersea cables initiatives namely East Africa Submarine Cable System and the West Africa Cable System. Mr, Chairman, we are glad that the EASSy project is now ready for service and it is hoped in due course this will go a long way in alleviating the cost of internet to all communication users in the country.

Mr. Chairman, I have already alluded to the great benefits we have enjoyed thus far from the ITU, we are however faced with some challenges that we believe the ITU can play a pivotal role in assisting us overcome them. In particular, the formulation of a broadband strategy, combating of cybercrime and cyberthreat, and capacity building in the communications sector remain a challenge. It is in this regard that we are looking forward to the resolutions of this august gathering.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, we would like to once more thank our hosts and you for your able leadership in this Conference.

I thank you. 





H.E. Dr David PEREZ TAVERAS

Ministro, Presidente del Consejo Directivo,
Instituto Dominicano de las
Telecomunicaciones (INDOTEL)

Nos complace dirigirnos a ustedes en este importante evento, en un momento en que es notorio el incremento del uso de las telecomunicaciones para mejorar sustancialmente el desempeño en diversas áreas de la sociedad: la ciencia, la educación, la cultura, el comercio y la industria.

Así las cosas, es notorio que la proliferación en el uso de nuevas tecnologías de la información y comunicación ha creado la necesidad de satisfacer una mayor demanda de servicios.

Esto ha llevado a los reguladores de las telecomunicaciones a enfrentar grandes desafíos y a tomar acciones relacionadas con la habilitación del espectro, la reformulación de la regulación, el despliegue de banda ancha y redes de próxima generación. La industria demanda de las administraciones más espectro y más facilidades, pero también, es necesario que la industria continúe haciendo esfuerzos e inversiones, que permitan optimizar el uso del espectro radioeléctrico y el desarrollo de las redes.

La República Dominicana ha dado pasos firmes hacia la implementación de la televisión digital. Recientemente hemos seleccionado el estándar que aplicará a esos fines, y nos encontramos en proceso de estudio de nuestro Plan Nacional de Atribución de Frecuencias, con el objeto de poner a disposición de la industria, el espectro derivado del llamado dividendo digital.

Por otro lado, en marzo de este año 2010 nuestro país logró superar la teledensidad de 100%,

gracias a la expansión de las redes móviles. Hoy, los servicios de telefonía han cubierto prácticamente todo el país, y el acceso a internet de tercera generación cubre el 80% de los municipios y distritos municipales. Ahora, nuestro norte es masificar el uso del Internet y lograr que la cobertura del servicio de alta velocidad alcance a toda la población, con más ancho de banda y a precios asequibles.

El INDOTEL, reconociendo la importancia que tiene para un país como el nuestro el incremento en el uso del

Distinguido señor Secretario General;

Distinguido señor Ministro de Telecomunicaciones de México;

Jefes de Delegación de todos los Estados Miembros de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones;

Señoras y señores;

Ante todo, queremos agradecer la cálida acogida que ha recibido nuestra delegación en esta hermosa ciudad de Guadalajara.



Dominican Republic

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Internet, ha realizado grandes esfuerzos para impulsar el crecimiento de la conectividad y la banda ancha.

Entre otros proyectos, hemos utilizado nuestro Fondo para el Desarrollo de las Telecomu-

nicaciones en la instalación de más de 1,000 Centros de Capacitación en Informática que, unido a la labor hecha por las empresas concesionarias, han permitido que los usuarios de Internet superen el 35% de la población. El acceso universal a la información a través de las redes de informática, reviste para nosotros tal importancia, que ha sido consagrado como un derecho con rango constitucional.

Nos proponemos lograr que el país disponga de una red troncal de fibra óptica de acceso abierto y capilarizada, para mejorar la conectividad y ancho de banda y masificar la oferta de los servicios en todo el país. De esta manera, estaríamos también contribuyendo a la convergencia de los servicios públicos de telecomunicaciones, conscientes de que ante la proliferación de redes convergentes, las administraciones deben trabajar para garantizar la neutralidad tecnológica.

En el mismo sentido, tenemos como objetivo priorizar el acceso a banda ancha, de las escuelas públicas. Con este propósito, todo proyecto que conlleve el uso del espectro, deberá incluir un componente destinado a ese fin.

Alentamos a la UIT y a todas las naciones a seguir trabajando sobre la ciberseguridad. En nuestro caso, hemos sido formalmente invitados por el Consejo de Europa a adherirnos al Convenio sobre la Ciberdelincuencia, para lo cual, estamos en proceso de obtener las autorizaciones correspondientes. Asimismo, con la campaña "INTERNET SANO", perseguimos informar, sensibilizar y educar a toda la población para crear conciencia sobre la importancia de una navegación más segura y responsable.

En cuanto a la incorporación de las TIC frente a las catástrofes naturales, disponemos del Sistema de Alerta Temprana, que integra a los sectores público y privado,

para informar a los grupos de población vulnerables ante la amenaza de fenómenos naturales.

Aprovechamos la ocasión para agradecer a todas las naciones que atendieron el llamado a colaboración que hicieramos, con motivo de la tragedia sufrida por la vecina nación de Haití, en el pasado mes de enero. Vale la pena destacar la labor realizada por nuestros técnicos para la pronta recuperación de las telecomunicaciones de dicho país, puesto que el restablecimiento de las redes en situaciones como ésta, equivale a la salvación de vidas humanas.

Reflexionamos, nueva vez, sobre la importancia del Internet y el universo de conexión que nos ofrece. Del mismo modo, hacemos un llamado para continuar los esfuerzos tendentes a la reducción de los costos en la provisión del mismo.

El principio de libre negociación que rige los acuerdos de conectividad internacional, supone (para su óptimo funcionamiento), que no existan grandes asimetrías en el poder de negociación entre las partes. Sin embargo, sería de interés que se estudie la situación de este mercado ya que, de existir una acentuada asimetría podríamos estar frente a la fijación de altos precios pagados por el acceso. Para las economías pequeñas, esta situación se traduciría en una barrera para el objetivo de universalización del acceso.

Finalmente, asumimos el compromiso de continuar haciendo nuestros mejores esfuerzos para contribuir con el desarrollo de las redes y servicios de telecomunicaciones, poniendo en práctica las recomendaciones de la UIT, en beneficio de todo el sector de las telecomunicaciones y, consecuentemente, de todos nuestros ciudadanos.

Muchas gracias





سيدي الرئيس

لا يسعني في ختام هذه الكلمة إلا أن أعبر لكم عن خالص شكرنا وتقديرنا باسم حكومة وشعب السودان على كرم الضيافة والحفاوة البالغة وحسن التنظيم، ولا يفوتني أن أشكر الأخ الأمين العام حمدون توريه وأعضاء القطاعات لمشاركتهم بفعالية لتنفيذ الأهداف المرجوة من الاتحاد ومساعدة الدول النامية. ولا يفوتني أن أهنيئ الاخ حمدون توريه لإعادة إنتخابه أميناً عاماً للإتحاد الدولي للاتصالات وأجدد طلب دعمكم لترشيح السودان لعضوية مجلس الاتحاد

والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله



للاتصالات يعتبر الاعلى في السودان ولقد تم تخصيص وزارة جديدة للاتصالات وتقانة المعلومات في منتصف العام 2010م (وزارة الإتصالات وتقانة المعلومات).

سيدي الرئيس

هنالك صعوبات تواجه شعب السودان في نقل وتوطين التقنيات المعلوماتية لتحقيق الأهداف السامية في ظل الحصار الاقتصادي الذي ظلت تعاني منه بلادي، حيث أن السودان محجوب عن الدخول إلى أهم المواقع العلمية والأكاديمية حول تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات مثل مايكروسوفت وأوراكل وسيسكو وردهاات وخدمات جوجل.. وغيرها. مما إنعكس سلباً على المواطن في سلبه لأبسط الحقوق الأساسية وهي الولوج والاستفادة من الثورة المعلوماتية.

سيدي الرئيس

نحن إذ نؤكد دعم السودان لكافة أنشطة الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات لاسيما مساعيه في لعب دور بارز في إنفاذ سياسات الإنترنت وفي هذا الصدد نأمل من هذا المؤتمر أن يصدر قرارات واضحة للتعاون في حاكمية الإنترنت، ونذكر أن أهداف الاتحاد تتناسق مع حوجة الدول النامية للمبادرات.. ومن هنا أناشد الاتحاد ببذل مزيد من الجهود لتقريب الفجوة الرقمية بين الدول المتقدمة والدول النامية في ميادين تقييس الاتصالات وثورة المعلومات وتنفيذ المشاريع والمبادرات الإقليمية التي أقرتها القمم العالمي في جنيف وتونس، والاهتمام بموضوعات ادارة الإزمات والكوارث والاستخدام الأمثل لتكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات. ونطلب من مؤتمركم الدعم اللازم لإنفاذ تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات في المناطق النائية والمعزولة.. تلك التي خرجت من حروب وأزمات في بلادنا، لا سيما جنوب السودان ودارفور.

H.E. Dr Yahia Abdalla Mohamed HAMAD

Minister, Ministry of Communication
and (Information Technology) (MCIT)



النجاح والتوفيق. والشكر موصول لحكومة وشعب المكسيك
لإستضافته الكريمه للمؤتمر مع تمنياتنا بمزيد من التوفيق والرفاه.

أن تنامي مجتمع المعلومات والاتصالات بشكل مطرد، أصبح
سمة ملازمة لدفع عجلة التنمية في هذا القرن، مثلما كانت
الثورة الصناعية سمة بارزة في القرن التاسع عشر، والسودان
لم يكن بمعزل عن هذا الانفجار المعرفي إذ كان من الدول
التي إلتزمت بالعمل على تحقيق أهداف وأجندة القمم العالمية
لمجتمع المعلومات وصولاً لخلق بيئة اقتصادية واجتماعية تطبق
الاستخدام الأمثل لتكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات، لكي يعم
النفع على شعبنا في جميع نواحي الحياة. ومن هذا المنطلق اعتمد
السودان استراتيجيه قومية تقوم على ثمانية محاور، المعلومات
واحدة من هذه المحاور.. وقد إرتكزت على موجهات من
ضمنها أهداف الألفية التنموية الثالثة، فأصبحت تكنولوجيا
المعلومات والاتصالات تلعب دوراً محورياً في جميع البرامج
التنموية الاقتصادية، وتساهم بفعالية في تخفيف حدة الفقر، بل
أصبح العائد الاقتصادي من مشروعاتها ينافس عائد المشروعات
الاقتصادية الأخرى.

من هذا المنطلق عملنا لإدماج البنية الأساسية للمعلومات
ضمن الاستراتيجيات التنموية لنضمن ضرورة وصول
خدمات المعلومات لكافة المناطق الريفية والنائية، واكتمل العمل
في تمديد حوالى 20 ألف كيلو متر من الالياف الضوئية استطعنا
عن طريقها أكمال الربط الشبكي مع العديد من جيراننا مما جعل
السودان رقماً لا يمكن تجاهله عند التحدث عن الربط الشبكي
للدول الأفريقية، ونعمل في برامج مستمرة لتوزيع الحواسيب
واستخدامها في المدارس والجامعات على جميع المستويات، كما
أسسنا مراكز النفاذ الشامل التي تحتوي على خدمات الاتصالات
لا سيما الإنترنت. وأود أن أشير هنا إلى أن السودان ينعم
بيئة اتصالات ذات سمة تنافسية تنظيمية عالية نتيجة للجهد
الذي بذل في إعادة هيكلة وخصخصة قطاع الاتصالات منذ
مطلع تسعينات القرن الماضي ويجري العمل حالياً على دمج
الاتصالات بالمعلومات، كما أود أن أشير إلى إنشاء مبنى ذكي

السيد الرئيس،

السيد/ الأمين العام للإتحاد الدولي للاتصالات،

السادة/ أصحاب المعالي الوزراء ورؤساء الوفود وأعضاء الوفود
المشاركة،

السادة الحضور الكرام،

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله،

يطيب

لي ويشرفني أن أنقل إليكم سعادة الرئيس
تحيات وشكر حكومة السودان وشعبه، متمنياً لكم التوفيق في
إستضافة هذا الحدث الهام. كما أنه لمن دواعي سروري أن أتقدم
إليكم أحى الرئيس بالتهنئة لرئاستكم لهذا المؤتمر متمنين لكم





Ms Julieta TENCHEVA

Head of International Relations in IT and Communications Dept., Ministry of Transport, Information Technology and Communications

The International Telecommunication Union plays an indisputable role for the development of telecommunications and the Information Society worldwide. The Republic of Bulgaria is among the oldest ITU Members and we are proud to have had the opportunity to actively contribute to that role. We support the efforts of the ITU dedicated to hot issues such as achieving equitable communication for everyone, promoting the use of ICTs to combat climate change; achieving confidence and security in the use of ICTs and child online protection; bridging the digital divide; disaster management; transition to digital broadcasting, Next Generation Networks; broadband, etc.

Today there is no doubt that broadband technology is indispensable for the effective functioning of modern economy and society. It connects businesses, governments and citizens with each other, and facilitates social interaction and inclusion. Therefore, broadband policies are a vital instrument for promoting and ensuring competitiveness and addressing social concerns. That is one of the reasons why access of our citizens to communications based on broadband technologies is among the highest priorities of the Bulgarian Government. Being a policy-making body, we believe that the broadband policy should go beyond the emphasis on speed and networks, focusing not only on technical capacity as a measure of a successful broadband system. The broadband policy should lead to ubiquitous and fast access to the information society resources, highly efficient work and services to all. In general, the case of Bulgaria demonstrates that without a barrier to entry as expensive upfront cost for trenching, local initiatives on neighbourhood level and start-up entrepreneurs can create a very dynamic and competitive market, resulting in a high-paced roll out of high-speed broadband.

Mr. Chairman,
Esteemed ITU Elected Officials,
Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Heads and Members of Delegations,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great honour to address this highly prestigious global telecommunications forum—the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union.



Republic of Bulgaria

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In this regard let me point out that our capital, Sofia, ranks among the top ten cities worldwide with high-speed Internet connections. Now we are focusing efforts and resources on achieving high-speed connectivity in the smaller towns, thus overcoming the existing disparities. I am pleased to inform you that in Bulgaria more than half of all Internet users are connected at speeds above 100 Megabits per second (Mbps) and, in many cases at speeds above 1 Gigabit per second (Gbps).

The Bulgarian Government aims at building up a modern, high-speed connected Bulgarian society enabled to tackle the challenges of our digital future. I'd like to express our Administration endorsement and support to the new role of the ITU as a leading international specialized Agency in the field of broadband communications as defined by the ITU Council earlier this year.

Mr. Chairman,

By placing its candidature for a member of the ITU Council for Region "C" the Bulgarian Government has shown once again the high appreciation and significance of the ITU mission and activities. The re-election of the Republic of Bulgaria would be regarded by us as an honour and high responsibility at the same time. With our inputs and contributions submitted, we have demonstrated ability and will to share experience to overcome the challenges ahead of ITU in order to transform and streamline the Union to become more efficient and responsive to the dynamic requirements of the telecommunication and information technology sector and the needs of its members. I am confident that by working together we can achieve this goal.

In conclusion, I would like to express our gratitude to His Excellency Mr. Juan Francisco Molinar Horcasitas

(TBC), to the Government of the United Mexican States and the people of Mexico as well as to all persons involved in the preparation of this remarkable event. We highly appreciate this exceptional hospitality extended to all of us and the perfect organization of this Conference. Our thanks also go to ITU Staff for their professionalism and warm attitude witnessed by all of us here.

May I wish all of us a very successful Plenipotentiary Conference 2010.

Thank you for your attention.





Ms JETTIE OLFF

Director General, Telecommunications
Authority

Mr. Chairman,
Honourable Ministers
Excellencies heads of delegations
Secretary-General and other Directors and Staff of the
ITU
Distinguished delegates
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure to address you today on behalf
of the government of the Republic of Suriname.

May I begin by congratulating the government of
Mexico for its decision to host the Plenipotentiary
Conference 2010 and for the very warm welcome that
my delegation has received since our arrival in this
lovely country. I would also like to congratulate the

Secretary General Mr. Toure and the deputy Secretary
General Mr. Zhao with their re - election.

Allow me to use this opportunity to provide you with
some relevant information about developments in the
ICT sector in Suriname. In 2007 the ICT sector was
liberalized and the Telecommunications Authority of
Suriname was established, which regulates and con-
trols the ICT sector. Two new mobile operators have
entered our market and the incumbent provides both
fixed and mobile services.

The benefits of the liberalization, which were predicted
by the ITU and other international organizations, have
been also experienced in Suriname. For example an
increase in teledensity, competitive rates, significant
improvements in the quality of services, additional in-
vestment in infrastructure and most importantly the
provision of telecommunications services in rural ar-
eas without a USO Fund.

The teledensity in mobile telephony has increased
from 68.6% in 2007 to 148% in 2009.

Fixed telephony has been increased from 14.8% in
2007 to 16.2% in 2009.

The end user rates for mobile telephony have dropped
by between 25 and 28%.

In Suriname, we have used the public private partner-
ship policy being promoted by the ITU to increase rural
access. An article about rural access in Suriname was
published in the ITU magazine of June 2010 and we
are very proud of that!

The broadband penetration rate at the other hand
is only 10%. We realize that there is much work left
for us to increase broadband internet penetration
in Suriname .

Recently UMTS frequencies have been granted to two operators . These services will be provided next year.

The Government has plans to stimulate broadband internet penetration by eliminating tax on PC's and ICT equipment. Other means to lower the costs of Internet access are the availability of an IXP and more competition. Therefore we have just started a feasibility study to install an IXP in Suriname and we also have plans to license more internet service providers to offer broadband services. We will finalize our broadband policy at the end of this year.

The Government of Suriname has stated in its annual address that ICT will be pivotal in the development of the country. In this sense the government services will be digitalized. Next to that a council for science and technology will be established. Their main task will be to stimulate the development of science and technology in Suriname.

A major activity that has taken place in Suriname which will give an overall boost to the ICTs sector is the investment of the incumbent, in the Suriname – Guyana Submarine Cable System. With this investment the incumbent will be able to satisfy the increase in demand for broadband capacity.

Amendment of our Telecommunications Act in line with the rapid developments in ICTs is one of our priorities.

Since the liberalization we have granted over 250 licenses covering different applications. Recently we have granted our first mobile virtual network operators license.

Some other activities that we are conducting are:

Preparation of a study on Universal Access and the necessity of a USO Fund

Preparations of an awareness program towards the transfer from IPv4 to IPv6 and

Planning of the transition from analogue to digital TV.

On the 27 th of October we will organize a workshop with experts from the ITU and representatives of different standards to start discussions on the right standard for Suriname . We will also be able to benefit from the digital dividend. This is one of many co-operation activities we have had with the ITU. Others include support to Suriname by the provision of ICT equipment following a national disaster and assistance with the liberalization of the sector.

Suriname had the honour of representing the Caribbean on the ITU Council from 2002 to 2006 when Trinidad and Tobago was elected. Suriname supports the tradition that at least one seat in region A is reserved for the Caribbean.

In closing we would like to thank the Mexican government and the ITU for their efforts to organize this important conference. 



على النواحي البشرية والمادية، وكذلك تنمية للنواحي العلمية والاقتصادية وجميع النواحي الخدمانية للعالم اجمع مما يساهم في تحقيق الأهداف الإنمائية مع الأخذ بعين الاعتبار المحافظة على القيم والتقاليد الاجتماعية لكل دولة ولكل شعب.

سعادة الرئيس :

السادة رؤساء الوفود

السادة الحضور الكرام

تتقدم دولة الكويت بالطلب من المشاركين بدعمها للحصول على شرف عضوية المجلس.

وفي نهاية كلمتي هذه أود أن أعرب لكم عن سعادي البالغة لتواحيدي بينكم في هذا البلد الكريم والشعب الصديق , واسمحوا لي أن أوجه شكري الجزيل لكل من ساهم في عقد هذا المؤتمر وعلى رأسهم الحكومة الكويتية ورئيس المؤتمر والأمين العام للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات ونائب الأمين العام , ومدراء القطاعات الثلاثة وموظفوالاتحاد على مختلف مستوياتهم الوظيفية لما يقومون به من جهد وأعمال مضيئة في سبيل رقي الاتحاد وخدمات الاتصالات وما يعكسه ذلك على قدرات الإنسان .

ولا يفوتني أن اشكر جميع الدول والمؤسسات والشركات المشاركة التي كان لها دور في دعم الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات من خلال مشاركتها في عضويته مما أعطاها دعماً إضافياً لمواصلة أعماله والقيام بمهامه على أكمل وجه.

ويسرفني أن ادعوا الجميع على حفل الغداء المقام على شرفهم يوم الأحد الموافق 10/10 من الساعة الواحد إلى الساعة الثالثة في فندق انتركونتيننتال.

السلام لجميع دول وشعوب العالم.

والله ولي التوفيق , , ,



والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته.

ونحن بصدد البدء بالمرحلة التالية لهذا المشروع لتغطية كافة مناطق دولة الكويت.

وتعمل دولة الكويت جاهدة لفتح الأسواق لمنافذ أنزال الكوایل البحرية والبرية للمشغلين العالميين وذلك لضمان حركة الاتصالات الدولية لقطاعي الاتصالات ونقل المعلومات

الاتصالات ومكنة شركات عالمية بتملك حصص مؤثرة في شركات كويتية الأمر الذي أدى بالنفع للمستخدم، ورغم الأزمة المالية العالمية فان ضخامة صفقة شركة زين الكويت لحصتها في قارة أفريقيا لدليل على نجاح هذه السياسة.

سعادة الرئيس :-

أن الكويت تعمل على دعم مشاريع وتطوير برامج لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة حيث تم عقد مؤتمر الكويت الدولي الأول لذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة في بناء مجتمع المعلومات وتحت شعار النفاذ إلى المعلومات في عام 2006 ومن أهم أهداف المؤتمر تشجيع أنشطة البحث والتطوير لتمكين ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة من النفاذ إلى المعلومات والتوصل إلى رؤية تضمن العدالة في توزيع التكنولوجيا والمعرفة وتساهم في محو الأمية التكنولوجية الخاصة لتلك الشريحة في المجتمع المدني .

سعادة الرئيس :

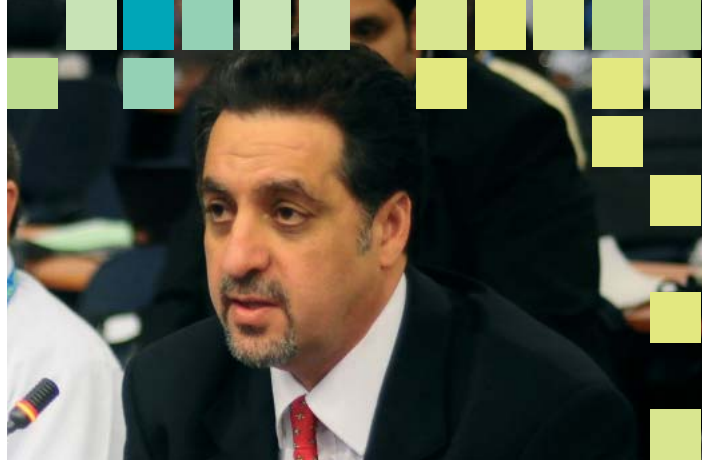
ومن الأهداف المستقبلية التي نتطلع الى ان يقوم الاتحاد الدولي بتنفيذها والعمل على تحقيقها هي :

أولاً : سد الفجوة الرقمية في ميادين تقييس الاتصالات وثورة المعلومات ما بين الدول المتقدمة والدول النامية وذلك باستعمال جميع الوسائل الممكنة , التقنية منها والبشرية, وتفعيل دور القطاعات المختلفة للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات خصوصاً قطاع تنمية الاتصالات بزيادة المخصصات المالية وتعزيز أنشطته لمساعدة الدول النامية في تنفيذ المشاريع والمبادرات.

ثانياً : ربط شبكات جميع دول العالم من خلال نظام البنية التحتية العالمية للمعلومات لمنع حدوث الكوارث والتقليل من تأثيراتها

H.E. Mr Abdul Mohsen AL-MAZIDI

Deputy Minister for Communications,
Ministry of Communications



منها الاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات تعمل جاهدة للقيام بأداء مهامها والواجبات المناط بها على أكمل وجه ونحن بدورنا نؤكد على دعم كل أنشطة الاتحاد ونأمل أيضا منه المزيد من الجهود في تعزيز تكنولوجيا الاتصالات والمعلومات للوصول إلى ما فيه الخير لكافة الشعوب والأمم خاصة في الدول النامية الأقل حظا من حيث القدرات الاقتصادية والإمكانيات التقنية.

سعادة الرئيس :

لقد أدركت دولة الكويت إن تكنولوجيا الاتصالات والمعلومات تعتبر من العوامل المهمة في إحداث نقلة نوعية في حياة الأفراد والشعوب , وفي الإسراع بالتنمية المستدامة وزيادة القدرة على المنافسة والمشاركة الحقيقية في حضارة القرن الواحد والعشرين , لذا فان دولة الكويت سعت ومنذ وقت مبكر إلى تطوير وتحديث البنية التحتية للاتصالات والمعلومات , وزيادة انتشار الانترنت والنفاذ إلى المعلومات والمعارف , ولم تأل جهدا في توفير الخدمات الأساسية للاتصالات وبشكل ميسر لجميع طبقات المجتمع, بالإضافة إلى حرص الحكومة الكويتية على مواكبة آخر التطورات التكنولوجية في عالم الاتصالات والخدمات المتطورة في مجال الخدمات الرقمية وشبكات المعلومات .

واهتمت بتطوير قدرة كل أفراد المجتمع , خاصة النساء والشباب وذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة , وزيادة الوعي الثقافي وتطوير التعليم, وتفعيل مشاركة كافة فئات المجتمع ومؤسساته في عملية التطور , بما في ذلك القطاعات الحكومية والخاصة ومؤسسات المجتمع المدني من اجل التنمية في جميع المجالات الخدماتية والإنتاجية .

أن دولة الكويت كانت سباقة في وضع البنية الأولى لتحسين بنيتها التحتية عندما أقدمت على تنفيذ مشروعها الاول عام 2006 بتوصيل الألياف البصرية بتقنية ال (G-PON) للمنزل وتشغيلها لشبكة الجيل التالي (NGN) تماشيا لقرارات منظمكم الكريمة كما كانت دولة الكويت حريصة على نقل تجربتها لهذه التقنية لكثير من الدول إيماننا منها بحق الاستفادة من الخبرات

سعادة السيد رئيس المؤتمر،

السيد الأمين العام للاتحاد الدولي للاتصالات،

السادة أصحاب المعالي الوزراء ورؤساء الوفود،

السادة الحضور الكرام،

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته،

يطيب

لي ويشرفني أن انقل لكم تحيات وشكر شعب وحكومة دولة الكويت وتمنياتهم لكم ول مؤتمركم هذا بالتوفيق والنجاح, كما أود أن أعرب عن جزيل الشكر وبالغ التقدير لحكومة وشعب المكسيك الصديق على استضافته لهذا المؤتمر على أرضه وعلى الجهد المبذول لإنجاح المؤتمر.

ما يسعدني أن أتقدم إليكم الأخ الرئيس بالتهنئة لرئاستكم لهذا المؤتمر متمنين لكم النجاح والتوفيق

سعادة الرئيس:

أن القمم المعلوماتية تقوم بوضع الأسس والمبادئ لتضييق الفجوة الرقمية والمعلوماتية بين شعوب العالم, مما يتيح للفرد خصوصا في الدول النامية الحصول بسهولة ويسر على المعلومات والمعارف التي تعينه على تحسين مستوى معيشته اجتماعيا وصحيا واقتصاديا وثقافيا وتربويا وعلميا .

ومما لا شك فيه بان الاتحاد الدولي اضطلع وما زال يضطلع بمهام كبيرة ويقدم خدمات جليلة للبشرية في جميع مجالات تكنولوجيا الاتصالات الحديثة والمعلومات والتي تشهد متغيرات هائلة ومتسارعة . وإن جميع القطاعات والإدارات التي يتكون





H.E. Mr Trino DÍAZ
Venezuelan Ambassador to Mexico

Buenos días;

Autoridades del Gobierno de México y Guadalajara;

Autoridades de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones;

Excelentísimos señores Embajadores, Ministros, Viceministros y demás autoridades, representantes y delegados de los Países miembros de la Unión;

Representantes de organismos internacionales, sector privado, asociaciones civiles, medios de comunicación, señoras y señores.

La República Bolivariana de Venezuela les presenta sus más cordiales saludos a todas y todos, y aprovecha la ocasión para felicitar a México, a su gobierno local y a la Secretaría General de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones por la excelente organización de la Conferencia y la hospitalidad con la que hemos sido recibidos todos, así como felicitar la reelección del Secretario General, Vicesecretario General y del Director del Sector de Normalización.

Con el propósito de garantizar el acceso universal de las personas a la comunicación y la información, el Estado ve-

nezolano ha promovido un conjunto de estrategias y prácticas para asegurar el uso y apropiación de las Tecnologías de Información y Comunicación (TIC) como herramientas habilitadoras de conocimiento que permiten la participación protagónica de la población en su desarrollo socio-económico.

Los avances de Venezuela en materias como el Gobierno electrónico, la seguridad de la información y el acceso y uso de las TIC en beneficio del colectivo, han sido importantes, resaltando los logros que ha tenido el Ejecutivo Nacional en la penetración de las TIC en los distintos sectores para avanzar en el cumplimiento de los Objetivos de Desarrollo del Milenio y que podemos señalar en 3 ejes fundamentales, a saber: Acceso universal, Formación del talento humano, Soberanía tecnológica.

El Gobierno Nacional, consciente de la importancia de las Tecnologías de Información y Comunicación concretó la nacionalización de la Compañía Anónima Nacional Teléfonos de Venezuela (CANTV), incrementando la infraestructura asociada a servicios de telecomunicaciones en todo el territorio nacional, logrando que Venezuela pasara al segundo lugar de penetración en telefonía fija en la región, pasando del 55% (2007) a 85% (2009), dirigida también a poblaciones rurales y peri-urbanas.

Para el año 2009, contamos con 4.136 centros de acceso a las TIC, distribuidos a nivel nacional, masificando su acceso y uso. El Estado venezolano también cuenta con el Centro de Información de Red de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela (NIC.VE) que es la entidad encargada de asignar y regular dominios de Internet de ámbito local.

Con el Plan Nacional de Alfabetización Tecnológica, enmarcado en la "Misión Ciencia", desde el 2006, se ha logrado la capacitación básica de las comunidades, incluyendo comunidades indígenas, en el uso y manejo de las TIC bajo ambiente de software libre.

Desde el año 2008 se impulsa el Proyecto "Tecnologías de Información Libres para Canaima Educativo", mediante el cual se generan recursos para potenciar la formación



República Bolivariana de Venezuela

Friday, 8 October

de una nueva visión humanista y social del uso de las Tecnologías de Información, garantizando por medio de su puesta en marcha, el derecho humano de niñas y niños a la comunicación.

Venezuela ha presentado otros avances significativos en las TIC, a saber: el sistema de votación automatizado, uno de los más avanzado del mundo, tramites en linea, uso de Firma Electrónica, pasaporte electrónico, y está en el desarrollo del proyecto de la Cédula de Identidad electrónica.

Con acciones como estas se busca promover e incentivar el desarrollo endógeno, la soberanía tecnológica, el progreso de la Nación y el desarrollo de la sociedad de la información y del conocimiento.

En el año 2004, el Estado venezolano inició el programa nacional aeroespacial, y alcanzó en 2008 la puesta en órbita del primer Satélite venezolano "Simón Bolívar", con el cual se ha facilitado la penetración de los servicios de telecomunicaciones, especialmente en comunidades remotas, el incremento en la cobertura de las señales de radio y televisión, particularmente en regiones fronterizas, el acceso telefónico en zonas geográficas de difícil acceso, ampliación de las redes y puntos de conectividad y mejoras en la velocidad de transmisión de datos vía Internet.

La estructura del Sector de telecomunicaciones es de múltiples actores tanto públicos como privados en todas las categorías de servicios, su importancia en la economía nacional ha venido creciendo de manera ininterrumpida desde el año 1998 cuando inicio su mandato en Presidente Hugo Chávez Frías, convirtiéndose en uno de los sectores más dinámicos de la economía venezolana, creciendo no solamente en la producción de bienes y servicios sino aumentando cada vez más su participación relativa dentro de la economía nacional.

La República Bolivariana de Venezuela reconoce y está convencida de la importancia de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones como foro multilateral, en el cual debe seguir promoviéndose, cada vez con mayor dedicación y coordinación, la discusión y adopción de recomen-

daciones que contribuyan al fortalecimiento de las telecomunicaciones y TIC, como herramientas necesarias para lograr una mayor inclusión social y el desarrollo socio-económico equilibrado de todas las naciones, tomando en cuenta las necesidades particulares de los países menos adelantados, y de los sectores menos favorecidos, resaltando el respeto de los derechos de los pueblos originarios y comunidades locales, la valoración y difusión de sus manifestaciones culturales y la igualdad de género.

La República Bolivariana de Venezuela por medio de su participación en este organismo internacional busca continuar elaborando y apoyando iniciativas, decisiones, recomendaciones y resoluciones tendientes a propiciar el mejor desarrollo del sector en pro de alcanzar el bienestar social de los ciudadanos de nuestros países.

Ratificamos nuestra vocación de consenso y de trabajo en conjunto, fortaleciendo la cooperación existente en el seno de la UIT y reconociendo la importancia del intercambio de información y experiencias para el beneficio de todos los países, tomando en cuenta y respetando la realidad de las naciones menos adelantadas, con miras a lograr una transformación social, educativa, cultural, económica y tecnológica de nuestros pueblos con equidad de cara a la evolución y cambios que se presentan de manera continua en la comunidad internacional.

Dado lo antes expuesto, apreciamos contar con el apoyo de todos los países presentes a nuestra candidatura al Consejo de la Unión Internacional de Telecomunicaciones, con el fin último de continuar impulsando trabajos dirigidos a fomentar el desarrollo, acceso y uso de las telecomunicaciones como herramientas habilitadoras que favorezcan la integración de nuestros pueblos.

Muchas Gracias





Mr Naguib Ullah MALIK

Federal Secretary, Ministry of
Information Technology

On behalf of Government and people of Pakistan, I take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to ITU and the world community for extending immediate assistance for flood relief operations in Pakistan during the recent floods in the country. ITU has not only mobilized communication equipment for relief operations, but also immediately launched a special fund for the rehabilitation of telecommunication and ICT infrastructure in the flood affected areas. It is heartening to report that telecom infrastructure and services got restored when 1/5th of the country was under water.

Mr. President,

The ITU, since its inception, has played a pivotal role in promoting dialogue and developing consensus on critical issues concerning the development of the global telecommunication sector. As we complete the first decade of the millennium, the convergence of technologies, has already brought about radical changes not only to the structure and nature of the telecommunications sector itself, but also the economic and social well-being of the people, the world over. The process of globalization, which was initiated at the end of the last century seems to be entering into an interesting phase. The dream of world as a global village, interconnected and existing as one organic whole, is about to be realised. After the Industrial Revolution, it seems ICT and Telecom Revolution is bound to benefit the world, manifold. Investments in this sector would cause 'multiplier effect' in the social as well as economic realms of the international communities. At this juncture, the questions which need answers are – whether or not we are ready to meet the new challenges? Do we have enough or requisite capacity to address all the issues which future times would bring to the fore? Have we covered the technological lags and gaps existing between various countries and regions? I'm afraid not! In

Mr. President

Excellencies

Secretary General of ITU and other elected officials of
ITU

Distinguished Plenipotentiaries

Ladies and Gentlemen

In the first place, I will take this opportunity to congratulate the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for successfully convening of the 2010 Plenipotentiary Conference here in Guadalajara. Let me also express my sincere appreciations to the Government of Mexico and people of Guadalajara for the excellent arrangements made for hosting this event and for their warm hospitality extended to the participants. Mr. President, I also take this opportunity to congratulate you for your election as president of this conference and congratulate Dr. Hamadoun Toure, Mr. Houlin Zhao, Mr. Malcolm Johnson and Monsieur Francois Rancy for the re-election/election to the seats of Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General, Director TSB and Director BR, respectively.



Pakistan

Friday, 8 October

my previous address to the ITU Council last fall 2009, in Geneva. I had tried to sensitise the delegates about the emerging issues vis-a-vis the capacity issues being faced by the developing countries. I had suggested that ITU may act as the coordinator to share the best practices and successful outcomes pertaining to the sector. Besides, it may help some countries to evolve the requisite protocols, mechanisms, processes and policies to deal with such issues. And, I reiterate and underscore such impelling needs of the developing economies.

Mr. President,

In Pakistan we have had a growing and vibrant telecom sector with more than 105 Million people having access to telecoms services, with overall teledensity of about 64%. This number was not more than 4 million when we entered the new millennium. The immense contribution of just the access to communications is evident from the growth and socio-economic benefit the telecommunication sector is providing to the people. Government of Pakistan is committed through its Universal Service Fund Program to extend Basic Telephony, in general, and proliferation of Broadband services, in particular, to the far flung and remote areas of Pakistan. Our USF program is being cited as a role model, the world over. Due to our transparent Policies, Pakistan has been declared, a Center of Excellence in Policy and Regulation, by the ITU. Pakistan is doing a commendable job by offering programs to the fellow member countries. It is making a positive contribution towards developing a knowledge economy – which is our ultimate dream. Pakistan remains firmly committed to cooperating with all ITU Members in our struggle to bridge the digital divide, especially between the urban and rural areas. Such commitment is based on our realization that by elevating the living standards of the people in the rural areas, only, can we achieve

a better future for all. Moreover, we are optimistic that future developments in the telecommunication and ICT industry will generate new opportunities for capital accumulation and economic development. Let us, therefore, work together to bring about a positive change in terms of a brighter future for our people, thereby, contributing to the fulfillment of the WSIS Geneva Principles and Plan of Action, as well as attainment of the UN Millennium Development Goals.

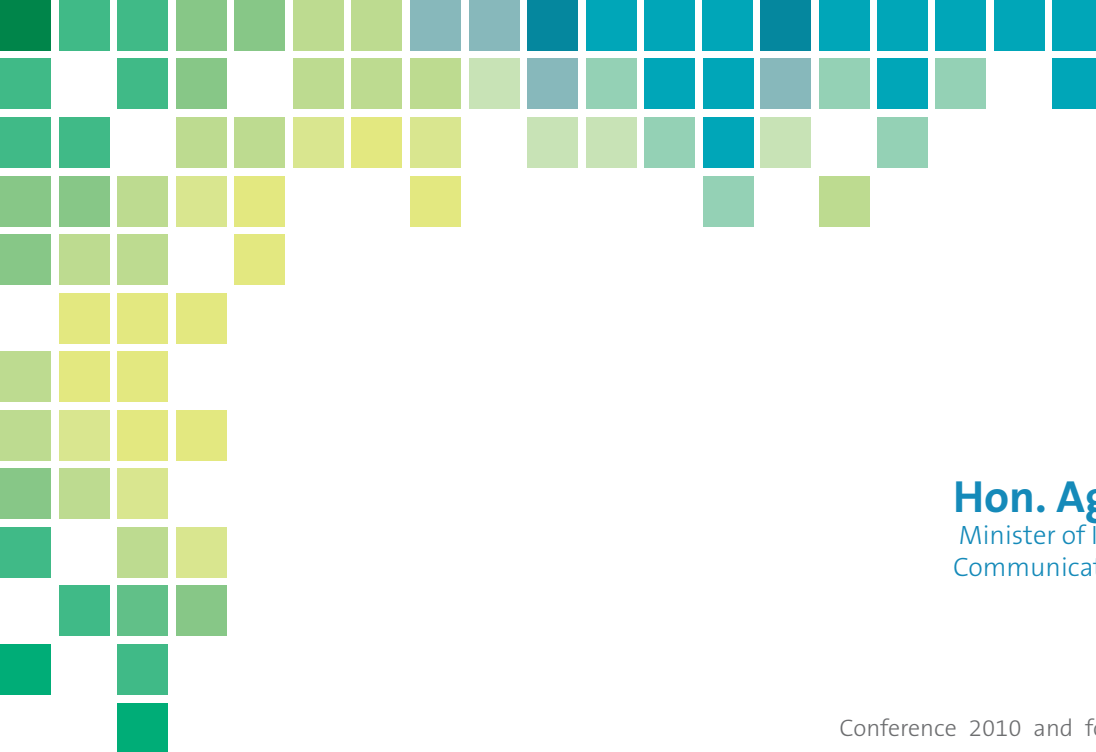
Government of Pakistan attaches great importance to the activities of the ITU. We wish to express our commitment to the international telecommunity that we would continue to contribute meaningfully to the ITU, in future, and we hope that international telecommunity would repose confidence in our spirit of cooperation and constructive work and would support Pakistan's candidature for ITU Council as well as our candidate for RRB, Mr. Muhammad Javed.

Let me introduce Mr. Muhammad Javed, a veteran telecom professional, who played a dynamic role in developing the telecom infrastructure as well as institutions in Pakistan. I assure you, Mr. Chairman, that my delegation would work in the spirit of mutual cooperation and would do the utmost to achieve the greatest good of the greatest number. I wish the Conference a great success.

Thank you

Before parting I have an announcement to make. Everyone is cordially invited to our reception at 6 p.m. at Hilton Hotel. We look forward to your participation.





Hon. Aggrey Awori

Minister of Information and Communications

Conference 2010 and for the warm hospitality accorded to the delegates since our arrival. We are also thankful to the ITU for the wonderful organization in ensuring the success of this conference.

Mr. Chairman, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate Dr. Hamadoun Toure, Mr. Houlin Zhao, and Mr. Malcom Johnson, upon their reelection to the respective posts of Secretary General, Deputy Secretary General and Director Telecommunication Standardization Bureau. Please accept our heartfelt congratulations. We look forward to your continued good leadership of the Union.

We are pleased that the Plenipotentiary Conference 2010 will consider issues that are indeed pertinent to us in Uganda, such as;

- Emergency telecommunications for Africa region
- Assistance to countries in special need
- Cyber security
- Broadband and infrastructure development
- ICT and climate change and
- Review of International Telecommunications Regulations

Mr. Chairman, since 1998, Uganda has had a technology neutral licensing regime, which has brought forth a number of opportunities. As in the rest of the African continent, Uganda has witnessed a rapid expansion of mobile telephony connectivity. To date, our modest achievements in the ICT sector have impacted positively on the economy by creating direct and indirect socio economic benefits to our people.

The critical issue now is for us to build on these achievements in the communications sector so as to

Mr. Chairman;

Your Excellencies, Ministers, Ambassadors and High Commissioners;

The Secretary General-ITU;

Deputy Secretary General, ITU;

The Directors of BDT, TSB, BR;

Heads of Delegation;

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen;

I bring warm greetings from the government and people of Uganda to you all distinguished delegates.

The government of Uganda is extremely grateful to the government of Mexico for hosting the Plenipotentiary





Uganda

Friday, 8 October

implement a range of policies which promote an integrated ICT infrastructure for Uganda.

Distinguished delegates, I wish to underscore the commitment of the government of Uganda to establish priorities in the creation of a Ugandan Information Society in a globalized world where information and knowledge are utilized to empower all levels of society especially our people in rural so as to create a win-win situation.

Uganda pioneered in Africa the development of a policy on universal access to communications, leveraged through a rural communications development fund covering both telephony and ICT. I am delighted to inform you that since its launch in 2003, the Rural Communications Development Programme has largely been successful with a significant number of our people living in rural areas getting access to basic ICT services.

We have also made significant progress in the transition towards digital TV broadcasting. We have covered significant phases of our road map and are confident that we shall meet our target of December 2012 for the switch over. Similarly, ever since Uganda got connected to the undersea cable in 2009, the government has continued to roll out the national backbone infrastructure throughout the country in order to leverage on the enormous opportunities presented by the broad band connectivity. I am therefore confident that our targets of meeting the MDGs through ICTs will be realized.

At the global and regional scene, Uganda has continued to play a critically active role in various capacities. Uganda currently chairs the East African Communications Organization (EACO) which brings together regulators, telecommunication, broadcasting

and postal operators in the region. These regional initiatives aim at removing barriers to private investment by harmonizing our policies in ICT. Uganda also holds the position of Vice Chair to ITU Study Groups 13 and 17 and has over the years played host to a number of ITU meetings. We believe, at this point in time Uganda is ready again to contribute to the development of the sector through the ITU Council. I therefore wish to reiterate my Government's request to your Excellencies to support our candidature for election to the ITU Council representing region D.

Your Excellencies, Uganda will on Saturday 9th October commemorate her 48th Independence anniversary. In addition to our invitations already delivered to your Excellencies, let me take this opportunity to make this reminder and say that we look forward to your joining us as we celebrate on Saturday at 6pm at the Intercontinental Hotel.

I wish all delegates fruitful deliberations.

Thank you.





Mandla Stan Motsa

Head of Delegation

On behalf of the Kingdom of Swaziland I would like to congratulate you on your election as the Chairperson of this very important Conference and pledge our support to assist you to guide this Conference in its quest to lay a solid foundation for performance for the next four years.

Chairman,

Allow me also to thank our hosts for the great warmth and hospitality extended to us since our arrival at this beautiful city of Guadalajara.

Chairman,

Since PP 06 we have seen the ITU playing a greater role in providing guidance in the following areas:

Migration from analogue to digital television broadcasting;

ICT regulation;

Bridging the digital divide, which is now increasingly becoming broadband biased;

Elevating the importance of telecommunication in combating the effects of environment and climate change;

Deploying emergence telecommunications services during natural disasters;

Conversion of legacy networks to 21st Century networks (NGN);

Preparing towards WRC 12, to name a few.

Chairman;

Secretary General;

Honourable Ministers;

Excellences;

Distinguished Delegates;

Ladies and Gentlemen;



Chairman,

The need to harmonise and standardize in carrying out the above mentioned activities cannot be undermined.

We all know that the technological landscape has been evolving rapidly resulting in mismatch with regulatory environment evolution.

The financial and human resources required to harmonise, standardize and match technological evolution with regulatory frameworks are also enormous.

Chairman,

On 19 September 2010, New York- the ITU Secretary –General Dr. Hamadoun Toure challenged global leaders to ensure that more than half of all the world's people have access to broadband networks by 2015.

This challenge presents an enormous task to all of us in that accelerated actions are necessary to close the gaps in broadband network accessibility and affordability where such gaps are glaring.

Chairman,

The issues raised above call for the need to elect a Union leadership of capable and skilled persons with a gender and regional balance and capable of tapping in the resources of the private sector. In addition, they call for a leadership that will take care of those Members with special needs.

Chairman,

As stated earlier on, the financial resources required to carry out the activities of the Union are enormous and this requires the cooperation of both the developed and developing nations in maintaining and meeting their budgetary commitments to the Union. Private sector participation is critical.

Chairman,

To conclude this delegation wishes the incoming ITU team success during the next four years and to you Chairman, a very successful 2010 Plenipotentiary Conference.

Thank you Chairman.





H.E. Mr Jean BAWOYEU ALINGUE

Ministre , Ministère des Postes et des Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication

C'est pour moi un grand honneur et un réel plaisir de prendre la parole devant cette auguste assemblée. Au nom de la délégation Tchadienne et en mon nom propre, je voudrais vous féliciter Monsieur le Président pour votre brillante élection. Vu votre expérience, la délégation tchadienne est rassurée que les travaux de cette conférence seront couronnés de succès.

La délégation Tchadienne remercie le Gouvernement et le peuple Mexicain pour l'accueil chaleureux, et fraternel qui lui a été réservé depuis son arrivée dans cette belle ville de Guadalajara marquée d'une civilisation de plusieurs années.

Son Excellence IDRISS DEBY ITNO, Président de la République du Tchad et le Gouvernement Tchadien, m'ont chargé de transmettre à Son Excellence Felipe CALDERON Président des Etats Unis du Mexique, au Gouvernement et à tout le peuple Mexicain, les amitiés du peuple tchadien.

Je voudrais aussi saisir l'occasion pour exprimer à l'endroit du Dr Hamadoun Touré, Secrétaire général de l'UIT, la reconnaissance des efforts qu'il a consenti, avec son équipe durant ces quatre dernières années. Aussi, le Tchad tient à vous remercier et à vous encourager à en faire davantage pour les quatre prochaines années.

Monsieur le président;
Mesdames, Messieurs;

Monsieur le Président de la Conférence;
Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT;
Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres et Chefs de délégations;
Honorables Délégués;
Mesdames, Messieurs;

Le Tchad mon pays, reconnaît l'importance du rôle que jouent les télécommunications et les Technologies de l'Information et de la Communication dans le développement économique et social des pays.

Elles sont les moyens les plus adaptés, susceptibles de réduire la fracture numérique. C'est ainsi que mon Gouvernement a fait du secteur des télécommunications et des TICs, un instrument indispensable pour atténuer les effets néfastes de l'enclavement du pays et la lutte contre la pauvreté par l'offre des services de qualité.

Aujourd'hui, avec l'ouverture du secteur des télécommunications, le taux de pénétration est passé à 30 %, grâce aux actions de quatre (4) opérateurs dont un pour la téléphonie fixe et trois (3) pour la téléphonie mobile. Par ailleurs, le réseau Internet devient de plus en plus important avec plusieurs fournisseurs d'accès Internet. Toutefois, nous sommes conscients que beaucoup reste encore à faire.

Aujourd'hui, nul n'ignore que sans le haut débit l'ont ne peut parler véritablement des Tics. C'est pourquoi, nous sommes initiateur du projet sous régional d'infrastructures large bande à fibre optique dénommé Central African Backbone (CAB) qui sera connecté au câble sous marin SAT3. Dans ce cadre, le Tchad est entrain de construire 2 125 km dont 830 km seront bientôt opérationnels.

Au niveau régional et international, le Tchad adhère entièrement aux initiatives des institutions régionales inspirées par nos différents Chefs d'Etats, notamment le projet de réseau panafricain en ligne qui est en cours d'achèvement.

A ce titre, il apprécie hautement les efforts que ces organisations ne cessent de déployer pour le développement des Télécommunications et TICs dans les pays les moins avancés, pour la paix, le développement socio-économique et le rapprochement des populations. Le Tchad, mon pays, depuis son adhésion à l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications, n'a jamais été membre du Conseil de l'Union. Lors des présentes assises de Guadalajara, il souhaite faire partie du Conseil et du Comité de Règlement des Radiocommunications (RRB), afin d'apporter sa modeste contribution. A cet effet, je demande le soutien de tous les Etats Membres pour son élection au conseil et au Comité de règlement des radiocommunications.

Pour finir, je voudrais féliciter la République de Timor-leste pour son adhésion à notre organisation.

Une fois de plus je vous remercie pour la parfaite organisation de cette conférence et vous souhaiter plein succès.

JE VOUS REMERCIE DE VOTRE AIMABLE ATTENTION 



Mr Clive MULLINGS

Member of Parliament, Office of the
Prime Minister

The opportunity is taken to congratulate the ITU Secretary General Dr Hamadoun Touré and Deputy Secretary General Mr Houlin Zhao, whose exemplary leadership have secured their re-election. Appreciation is also expressed to the ITU, and indeed to the Government of Mexico on the successful staging of Plenipotentiary 2010. The marked hospitality of the people of Mexico have made us feel most welcome.

Jamaica is dedicated to the use of Information Communication Technologies to drive development, increase knowledge and meet the challenges of our time. Since becoming a Member State of the ITU in 1963, Jamaica has been committed to the best uses of Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) for the advancement of Jamaicans and the people of the world.

In the early 1980s, Jamaica implemented structural reform aimed at fostering private sector activity and increasing the role of market forces in resource allocation. Importantly, liberalisation of the telecommunications industry was achieved in 1999, the success of which has resulted in a total teledensity rate in excess of 100%, indicating near universal access to voice telephony. Further, Jamaica now boasts a robust and advanced telecommunications infrastructure which includes a 100% digital telecommunications network, extensive 3G and WiMax broadband coverage, multiple satellite uplinks, a submarine fibre optic transmission ring around the island and multiple international submarine cable links. We are now processing new applications for international fibre cable landing facilities. These milestones are important in the journey to achieving one of the outcomes of Jamaica's Vision 2030, that is, to have a technology enabled society to the benefit of all aspects of national development. Success to date has allowed Jamaica to play a leading role in advancing the ICT Agenda in the Caribbean.

Thank you Mr Chairman;

Secretary General of the International
Telecommunication Union (ITU);

Honourable Ministers;

Excellences, Distinguished Delegates;

Ladies and Gentlemen;

It is a distinct privilege to address this prestigious Plenipotentiary and to extend best wishes on behalf of the Government of Jamaica.

In keeping with the commitment to provide universal access, Jamaica has worked to bridge the digital divide within our country and between countries. Accordingly, there has been great focus on developing and implementing policy, legal and regulatory systems consistent with international best practices; enabling the aggressive deployment of Broadband Wireless Access technologies; while attending to critical concerns such as digital literacy, cyber security, data protection and early warning systems - as we seek to utilize ICTs in our bid to adapt to climate change. The tremendous losses within our region in recent times - regrettably Haiti, Chile and Mexico (our host) being chief among them, has strengthened our resolve to work collaboratively within the region of the Americas in this regard. Jamaica sees it as a priority to continue the important work carried out by the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) and other regional organizations involved in advancing ICT for development including the Caribbean Community (CARICOM); Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU); Caribbean Association of National Telecommunication Organization (CANTO) and the Inter-America Telecommunication Commission (CITEL).

Our current Chairmanship of the Organization of Caribbean Utility Regulators (OOCUR) and Deputy Chairmanship of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization (CTO) uniquely position us to foster greater cooperation and coordination in creating a platform for achieving Millenium Development Goals through the use of ICTs.

Jamaica remains unwavering in its support of the important work of the ITU through its Standardisation, Development and Radiocommunication bureaux, Radio Regulations Board and the General Secretariat. We commend the ITU's signal contributions to capacity building in ICTs, development and count dissemina-

tion of best practices and the harmonization of radio frequency allocations among its many accomplishments. Notwithstanding this, we recognise that there remain work to be done.

Jamaica would be very honoured if we were able to contribute at the level of the Council (having had this distinction once before during the period 1990 – 1994). In this regard we count on your support for our election to the ITU Council. We commit to bringing with us the proven ability to work closely and effectively with our neighbouring States and the entire global community, in addition to sharing the perspectives and collective experience of small economies of the Caribbean in targeting limited resources to areas which yield tremendous transformative effects and outcomes. 



Mr. Osorkhuu Battogtokh,

Vice Chairman of the Communications
Regulatory Commission

It is indeed our great honor to attend the ITU's Plenipotentiary Conference in Guadalajara, the pearl city of Mexico. On behalf of the Government of Mongolia, I would like to thank the Government of Mexico and the Ministry of Communications and Transportation of Mexico for hosting this conference by being committed to the world nations to gather together for making the ITU's mission dedicated to bring the benefits of ICT to all the world's inhabitants a reality.

As Mongolia is marking its 90th anniversary of the modern communications development in 2011, and although our country's first communication system as known "the Horse relay" has 775 years back history, the Government of Mongolia keeps to maintain the ICT as one of the most promising sectors of Mongolia. Given this importance, efforts have been taken to increase network capacity and overall national internet bandwidth, to reduce tariffs and costs, to achieve objectives for universal access and computerization for all and to establish national data center due to successful implementation of the national program "E-Mongolia".

Mongolia has made considerable progress in developing its information and communications infrastructure in recent years, particularly in the availability of modern basic service and cellular services. The number of cellular subscribers grew from 1800 in 1996 to 2, 2 million in 2010, and the mobile telephony density per 100 inhabitants reached 82. 2%. Eventually, not only the basic services, but also ICT have penetrated into almost all sectors of the economy and society of Mongolia. Further to promote ICT penetration into the lives of our people, a number of programs namely "National program to establish Registration and Information Unified system", "National program to

Mr.Chairman;
ITU Secretary General and Distinguished Delegates;





Mongolia

Friday, 8 October

ensure Information security, programs on e-learning, telemedicine, content development and the project to placing mailing boxes in every household have been initiated and in the course of action.

Along with remarkable achievements, more works have to be done ahead. The Government of Mongolia is in the process of developing programs and projects to implement on the national scale such as “Mongolian national satellite for communications”, “Information technology training and Industrial campus”, “Introduction of digital radio and television broadcasting services” and “Silicon Valley of Mongolia”.

There is an ultimate necessity to create a favorable environment to support e-services, to ensure introduction of different outsourcing businesses, to provide more innovation, improvement of business environment, approving e-signature and related IT laws, using ICT advantages to develop mining, agriculture, education, health, social welfare, transportation and other sectors, information communication, postal and internet services to the rural area of Mongolia and engage public-private partnership.

The Government of Mongolia is fully committed to continue comprehensive efforts of the International Telecommunications Union to enhance the emerging information-based society, and appreciates all delegates for uniting here for this conference with the aim to promote development of ICT.

Thank you for your attention. 





**H.E. Prof. Dora Nkem
AKUNYILI**
Minister of Information and
Communication

Excellencies Mr. Chairman;
ITU Secretary General;
Honourable Ministers;
Distinguished Delegates;

It is my pleasure today to address this important gathering of ITU 2010 Plenipotentiary Conference in this beautiful city of Guadalajara. On behalf of the delegation of Nigeria, I bring you greetings from our President, His Excellency Dr. Goodluck Ebele Azikiwe Jonathan and the good people of Nigeria.

I wish to commend the government and people of the United Mexican States, and in particular the State of Jalisco, as well as ITU Secretariat for the excellent arrangements and hospitality at this Conference. Let me at the outset congratulate Timor-Leste as the latest member of ITU family, and look forward to close collaboration with the member.

I would also like to congratulate Dr Hamadoun TOURE for his re-election as Secretary General, and in the same vein congratulate Mr Houlin ZHAO, Mr Malcom JOHNSON, Mr Francois RANCY and Mr Brahim SANOU for their elections to the posts of Deputy Secretary General and Directors of the three Bureaux respectively.

Mr. Chairman, as you all are aware, Nigeria is celebrating its 50th Independence Anniversary this year. May I use this opportunity to thank all the countries that congratulated and showed solidarity to Nigeria. There was a little unfortunate incident for which many of you conveyed condolences right here during the ongoing Conference. We deeply appreciate, and assure all delegates that the Government and People of Nigeria are leaving no stone unturned to bring the perpetrators to book. It is worthy of note that ICT is helping Nigerian Security Agencies in their investigations. I assure you that Nigeria is still a safe country for you to visit and do business. Nigerian government remains committed to safeguarding lives and property within its territory.

Mr. Chairman, the Government of Nigeria is conscious of the role that adequate communications services can play in National development, and is therefore committed to the provision of modern communications infrastructure and facilities. Nigeria has become one of the fastest growing countries in ICT in the world. Its telecommunications sector has grown from a mere \$50 million Foreign Direct Investment in 2000, to over \$40 billion private investment today. Subscribers' lines have moved from a modest state of less than 500,000 fixed and 25,000 mobile telephone lines in 2001 to over 81 million active subscriber lines in 2010.

The Nigerian Government recognizes that broadband is an accelerator of social and economic development in the modern world with huge benefits, such as public and national safety, applications services in e-government, e-



Republic of Nigeria

Monday, 11 October

health, e-commerce and distance learning. Nigeria has therefore initiated several projects aimed at accelerating the use of broadband services in Nigeria. Submarine Cable Landing Rights Authorisation was issued to three operators, and one is currently operational, thus making the bandwidth prices more competitive. The Nigerian government has also equipped and connected over 5,000 secondary schools, and over 1,000 tertiary institutions with computers.

Furthermore, the Federal Government of Nigeria will be launching another Disaster Monitoring Satellite, and has a comprehensive Rural Telephony Scheme to ensure that all parts of Nigeria are connected by 2015.

Distinguished delegates, the Nigerian Government has set the target of 2012 for switch over from analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting to meet up with the deadline of 2015 given by ITU.

In recognition of the need to have adequate manpower, the Federal Government established the Digital Bridge Institute in 2004, which now offers a broad range of cutting edge professional training and academic courses, seminars and workshops.

In a bid to ensure an enabling environment on a continuous basis, Nigerian current Telecom Policy is being reviewed to achieve a more robust Communications Policy that embraces convergence and other global developments in the ICT sector.

Nigerian Government is committed to partnering with ITU in establishing e-library for Africa. In this regard, President Jonathan has approved the sum of \$1.9m as Nigeria's contribution. In addition, Nigeria proposes to offer the Digital Bridge Institute as Centre of Excellence to ITU.

Mr. Chairman, Nigerian Government joined ITU in 1960 and has been participating actively in all its activities.

Currently, Nigeria is a member of ITU Council, and also Vice Chair of TDAG and ITU-R Study Groups 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Our own son Mr. Shola Taylor was also elected and re-elected as Member of the Radio Regulation Board, and he also had the privilege to serve as the Board Chairman. I sincerely thank you for this opportunity for Nigeria to serve as a member of Council and the RRB.

Nigeria intends to contribute more to the work of ITU, and support the dynamic work of the Secretary General Dr. Hamadoun Toure and his team. In particular, we congratulate Mr. Valerie Timoviev for his excellent contribution to the work of ITU and Mr. Shola Taylor who has contributed immensely to the work of RRB. It is also worthy of note that Nigeria is one of the highest contributors to ITU in the African region, and will continue to contribute towards the development of the Union. In this regard, we re-confirm our level of contributions at 2 units.

May I seize this opportunity to appeal to all member nations to vote Nigeria into the ITU Council. Once again I congratulate all the elected officials, and congratulate in advance members of the RRB and Council that will soon be elected.

I thank you all for listening.





Dr Hamadoun I. Touré
ITU Secretary-General

It is sometimes too easy, within the narrow focus of our day-to-day work, to forget that the world we live in today would simply not function without ICTs and the communications networks which underpin them.

And that it is ITU's work – across the three Sectors – which makes the modern world possible.

In today's world, ICTs and broadband networks have become vital national infrastructure – similar to transport, energy and water networks, but with an impact that is even more powerful and far-reaching.

Indeed, I think it is fair to say that next-generation networks based on broadband will rapidly become the backbone of the digital economy – and all the available data suggest a strong and positive correlation between communications and levels of development.

This will make ITU's work increasingly important as we move forward into the second decade of the 21st century, and it means that we need to take our responsibilities very seriously indeed, as we chart and define the shape of the next four years in ITU's history.

This will mean taking into account the vital importance of the private sector and the enormous power of public-private partnership in fostering development ambitions and achieving development goals – and in particular the MDGs.

Distinguished delegates,

Before looking ahead to the next four years, I would like to take a brief look at some of the defining moments of the past four years, since we last met together at the Plenipotentiary Conference in Antalya in 2006 – and when you elected me as Secretary-General, together with my colleagues the Deputy Secretary-General, Mr

Excellencies;

Distinguished Delegates;

I am delighted to be with you here for the Opening Plenary of the ITU's 18th Plenipotentiary Conference, and let me say how much I am looking forward to hearing from the Membership as we work through the next three weeks together.

Let me start with a quotation from Octavio Paz, the great Mexican poet, writer and diplomat, which I believe neatly sums up what I said in the Opening Ceremony earlier today:

“Merece lo que sueñas!” [“Deserve your dream!”].

Because, as I said earlier, at the Opening Ceremony, I firmly believe that we are here in Guadalajara to dream, to imagine, to innovate, and to create a bright, long-term future for the ICT sector.

Zhao, who has been a perfect partner in this four-year journey, and the Directors of BR, TSB and BDT, to whom I want to say how much I have appreciated their collaboration since Antalya.

In the past four years, we have seen the number of mobile cellular subscriptions nearly double, to reach five billion, and we have seen the number of people using the Internet reach nearly two billion.

In terms of our own work, we have seen a number of landmark events over the past four years which have been undertaken at the request of Membership, and which have acted as cornerstones and guiding beacons for the ICT sector during this time.

I cannot detail everything we have done in four years – we are short of time – but let me single out a handful of truly exceptional events and milestones, and list some of the key initiatives we have undertaken.

In terms of landmark events, each of the Sectors has of course held its major conference or assembly, starting with the hugely productive and successful World Radiocommunication Conference which was held in Geneva at the end of 2007.

The importance of WRC-07 can only be compared to the importance of the digital world we live in, a world always connected, a world always on the move. A mobile world, where the future is sure to be shaped, at least in part, by mobile broadband.

WRC-07 was followed by the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, which was held in South Africa at the end of 2008, and which saw greater attendance and more issues dealt with than ever before. While I was in the process of re-centring ITU's work around our core activities, our standardization work was strengthened and energized at this very suc-

cessful WTSA. And of course many of us also participated in the World Telecommunication Development Conference, which was held in India at the end of May this year, and which set forth the ambitious work programme for the Development Sector for the next four years. With the results of this WTDC, ITU's development work now more clearly encompasses developing countries. The success in the first decade of the 21st century in terms of growth in the ICT sector could not have been achieved without ITU-D.

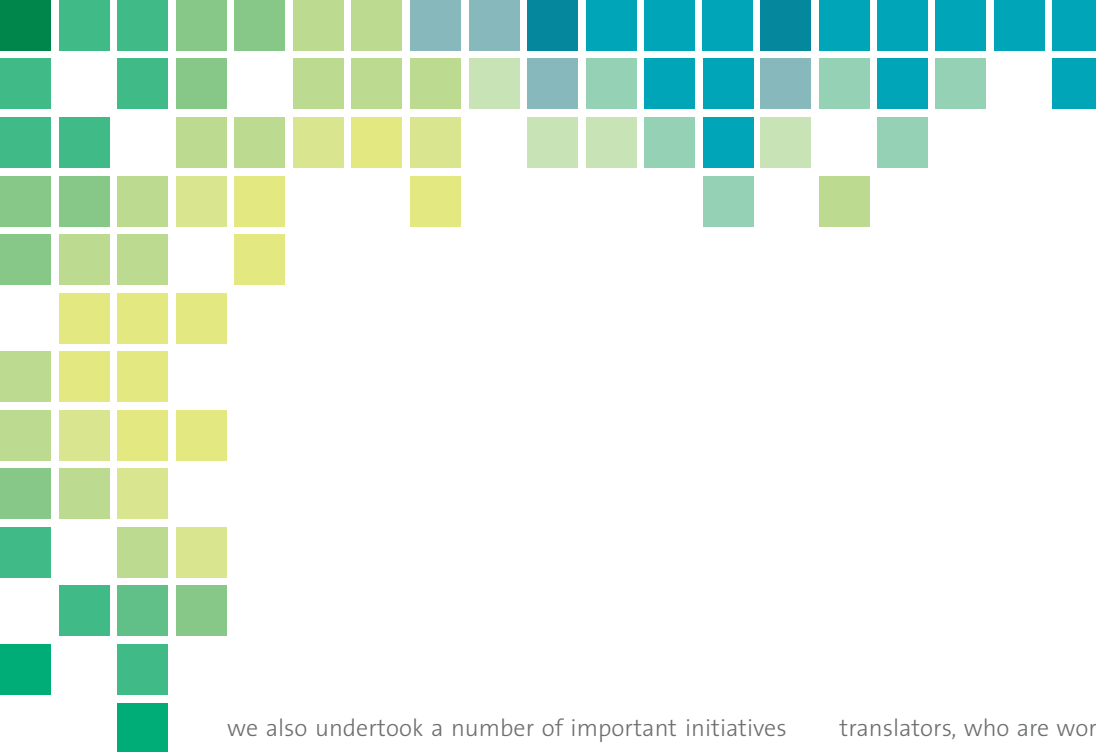
Other landmark events include the World Telecommunication Policy Forum, which was held in Portugal and which addressed a number of high-level issues right across the ICT sector, and which attracted great support from the Membership. The Forum enabled ITU to address the key issues of ICTs and climate change, and ICTs and the global financial crisis. We all know that this sector – our sector – has been the most resilient of all sectors during the economic crisis, and I think it is safe to say that ICTs came to the rescue of the world during this crisis.

The WTPF also addressed the implications of convergence and the emergence of new technologies; the transition to next-generation networks; Internet-related public policy matters; and the International Telecommunication Regulations.

Over the four-year cycle we also staged successful regional ITU Telecom events in Cairo, Egypt, and Bangkok, Thailand, in 2008; and held the ITU Telecom World event in Geneva in October 2009. Over the same period we also successfully transformed the annual WSIS Forum into a more useful, meaningful – and it must be said well-attended – event.

Following the World Summit on the Information Society and the Antalya Plenipotentiary Conference,





we also undertook a number of important initiatives in response to Membership's requests that we take more active steps in addressing issues such as the digital divide, cybersecurity, climate change and the provision of ICTs during emergencies and disasters.

In 2007, we launched the ITU Connect series of events, starting with the hugely successful Connect Africa event in Kigali, Rwanda, which brought in an unprecedented USD 55 billion in ICT development pledges for Africa over a seven year period.

In the first two years since then [2008 and 2009], an impressive USD 21 billion was spent on ICT infrastructure investment in Africa, and we confidently expect the final total to exceed USD 70 billion – demonstrating the true power of partnership and business-friendly initiatives which serve real people in developing countries.

A second successful ITU Connect event – Connect CIS – was held in Belarus in 2009.

Another initiative where we have been very active lately – and which also addresses the digital divide – is the Broadband Commission for Digital Development. This was launched by ITU, in partnership with UNESCO, in May this year, in response to the UN Secretary-General's call for renewed efforts to meet the Millennium Development Goals.

Since then, we have held two very successful meetings, one in July in Geneva and the second in New York just last month, ahead of the 2010 MDG Summit. At this second meeting we presented the Commission's report to Mr Ban Ki-moon, and he was very positive indeed about ITU's work.

This report has only just been published and is currently available in English; I ask your indulgence of the

translators, who are working overtime to ensure that we have it available in the other five official languages before the end of the Conference.

We would like to recommend this report as a reference document for all Member States, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank the two Co-chairs, HE Paul Kagame, President of Rwanda, and Carlos Slim Helú, Honorary Lifetime Chairman of Grupo Carso, as well as my Co-vice-chair, Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, and of course all of the Commissioners, some of whom are present or will be present with us in Guadalajara for this Conference.

They include Senator Stephen Conroy of Australia and United States FCC Chairman Mr Julius Genachowski.

A separate information note on the Broadband Commission is available to delegates as part of the PP-10 documentation.

Ladies and gentlemen,

This is an opportune moment for me to say one or two words about ITU's relationship with the rest of the UN system, which it would be no overstatement to say is better than it ever has been before. I would like to thank the other members of the UN Chief Executive Board, the CEB, some of whom are also Broadband Commissioners.

I can proudly say that we are acting as one under the visionary leadership of Mr Ban Ki-moon, who has truly lent his support to ITU whenever needed. Members will also be aware of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda which was launched in 2007 and which is now in its operational phase, with a physical home in Malaysia at the headquarters of IMPACT – the International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber-Threats.



As part of the GCA, we also launched the Child Online Protection initiative, which was endorsed by Council in 2008 and which was the focus of World Telecommunication and Information Society Day in 2009.

Before looking ahead to the next four years, I would also like to mention that we have listened carefully to Members' requests to make our own internal organization more efficient and transparent, and to that end we have had annual management retreats since 2008; we have made ITU increasingly a paperless organization; we have introduced more financial transparency and better fiscal management; and we have made much more use of the six official languages.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As you know, we have a very full agenda over the next three weeks, but I am confident that we will achieve the best possible outcomes from this Plenipotentiary Conference, and that Membership will set the Secretariat and the three Sectors on the right path forward for the future.

Concerning the ongoing work of the Union, the three Sectors have already started work on their major events, and in particular the four-yearly events for each of the three Sectors.

We have also looked carefully at how the ITU TELECOM event can be transformed and we look forward to hearing feedback on this process from Membership, ahead of the 40th anniversary edition of ITU TELECOM, which will take place in Geneva this time next year.

At the beginning of the following year we will be holding WRC-12, which of course will require a great deal of preparatory work. This comes on top of what is already a

very heavy work schedule for the Radiocommunication Bureau, which will also be finalizing the implementation of the WRC-07 outcomes.

BR will also continue to actively participate in the main ITU activities related to promoting of the use of ICTs in general and radio technologies in particular – for environment monitoring and combating climate change; emergency radiocommunication, including prediction, detection and mitigation of negative effects of natural and man-made disasters; and achieving equitable communication for everyone everywhere, using wireless technologies for broadband access.

Dear colleagues

This is an opportunity for me to express my gratitude to Valery Timofeev, our colleague, the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau. This is his last plenipotentiary conference as Director of the Bureau, and I would like to express my gratitude to him personally for the good cooperation and for mentoring me, advising me, and leading me through all these years. Valery Timofeev, I very much appreciate what you have done for us.

Ladies and gentlemen,

As just recognition for the work done by Mr Timofeev, I had decided to award him the ITU silver medal during this conference here in a ceremony to be done later on this week, along with the outgoing members of the Radio Regulations Board, but since Mr Timofeev has already received a silver medal, so the silver will turn into gold. So I am already informing you that Valery, you have been more than a colleague for me, you are for me a big brother and I appreciate it.

At the end of 2012 the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, WTSA-12, will be held con-





currently with the World Conference on International Telecommunications, WCIT.

As well as planning and preparing for this major event – or pair of events, I should say – the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau will be looking towards major standards achievements in the areas of home networking; smart grids; cloud computing; and ICTs and climate change. In this area, the methodology for estimating the impact of ICTs on climate change has seen excellent support, and looks set to be adopted as the global standard.

TSB will also continue in its work to ‘Bridge the Standardization Gap’ by strengthening standard-making capabilities and assisting developing countries. A fund has been set up to support these activities and has seen support from Cisco, Microsoft, NSN and the Korea Communications Commission.

The Telecommunication Development Bureau also has a very busy four years ahead of it – starting with the annual Global Symposium for Regulators / Global Industry Leaders Forum, which will be taking place in Senegal almost immediately after this Conference ends. November will also see the World Telecommunication ICT Indicators’ Meeting being held in Geneva.

Most of the next four years will be spent implementing the resolutions and action plans which came out of the WTDC in Hyderabad, India, earlier this year – and the cycle will then end with another WTDC before we hold the next Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014.

Ladies and gentlemen,

After looking at the programmes of the Sectors, I would like to again emphasize the following. ITU is nothing without its three Sectors and the work be-

ing done in these Sectors, and as Secretary-General I have been taking credit from you, I heard so many good words about ITU, and credit has been given to me but truly this credit should go back to the three Sectors really doing the real job. I would like to thank them for their cooperation. We are locked in a federal structure, it is not a common ticket where everyone can do whatever he sees fit according to his Sector without having to work in a team. I appreciate the team-work as it enables me to go out there and sometimes make some very hard, long, visionary statements, knowing that they are the ones implementing them anyway.

Directors, I would like here to take this opportunity to appreciate Mr Johnson and Mr Al Basheer for the work they have done. The Deputy Secretary-General, Mr Zhao, has been a true team player in a federal structure in which you do not run on a common ticket. It can be very difficult for a Secretary-General, but thanks to the strong support I received from my deputy, whom I meet every morning, first thing at 9 o’clock, every evening, last thing, and many times during the day, he has made my life easy. I really want truly to recognize this and I really thank them for making my life easy. Together we have been a winning team I believe.

Thank you very much.

Distinguished delegates,

Before I close this afternoon, I would like to raise three issues which I believe are of concern to us all, and which I highlighted in Council back in April.

Firstly, it is very important for the future of the Union that we find the right way to put in place more stable and more predictable funding mechanisms – for the benefits of both Membership and the Secretariat.





With the implementation of new systems such as IPSAS, we have the necessary transparency and discipline to achieve this. Indeed, with better reporting mechanisms, I hope that Membership will be convinced that supporting ITU's work is good value for money. And that as the world moves beyond the financial crisis, Member States will consider increasing their ITU contributions to reflect the levels of development of the ICT sectors in their countries.

It is vital that this Conference delivers a balanced financial plan for the 2012-2015 period, and that we avoid the experience of 2006, when no financial plan was approved during the Plenipotentiary Conference.

It would be good for both Member States and ITU management if we could agree to confirm the number of Contributory Units early in the meeting so that the Secretariat can work out the financial plan.

I believe that Member States are now in a better position to declare their selection of the number of contributory units, based on maintaining the current level of CHF 318,000. Ideally, this would be before the end of the first week, so that PP-10 can create the balanced financial plan that we would all want to see.

Secondly, I would like to see PP-10 take steps towards stabilizing the basic texts of the Union, with a view to seeing if we can create durable texts that do not require frequent amendment, and which make it easier for the Membership to tell us clearly what they want.

And thirdly, I believe we need to work together to increase our Sector Membership, to broaden and strengthen the Union. As a market-responsive organization in a fast-changing environment, we need to work constantly to continue to increase our relevance.

To this end, we must attract and welcome new members from all branches of ICTs – from traditional players to new market entrants – while retaining existing members with active engagements across our three Sectors.

We must ensure that new and existing members see that being a part of ITU represents value for money, and that there are clear and compelling reasons to become a member.

Perhaps, also, we can simplify things for prospective members?

Let's explore this together, taking into account the complex needs of different constituencies, such as developing country members or academia, and see if we can find a way to strengthen our membership. This would be to everyone's advantage.

Ladies and gentlemen,

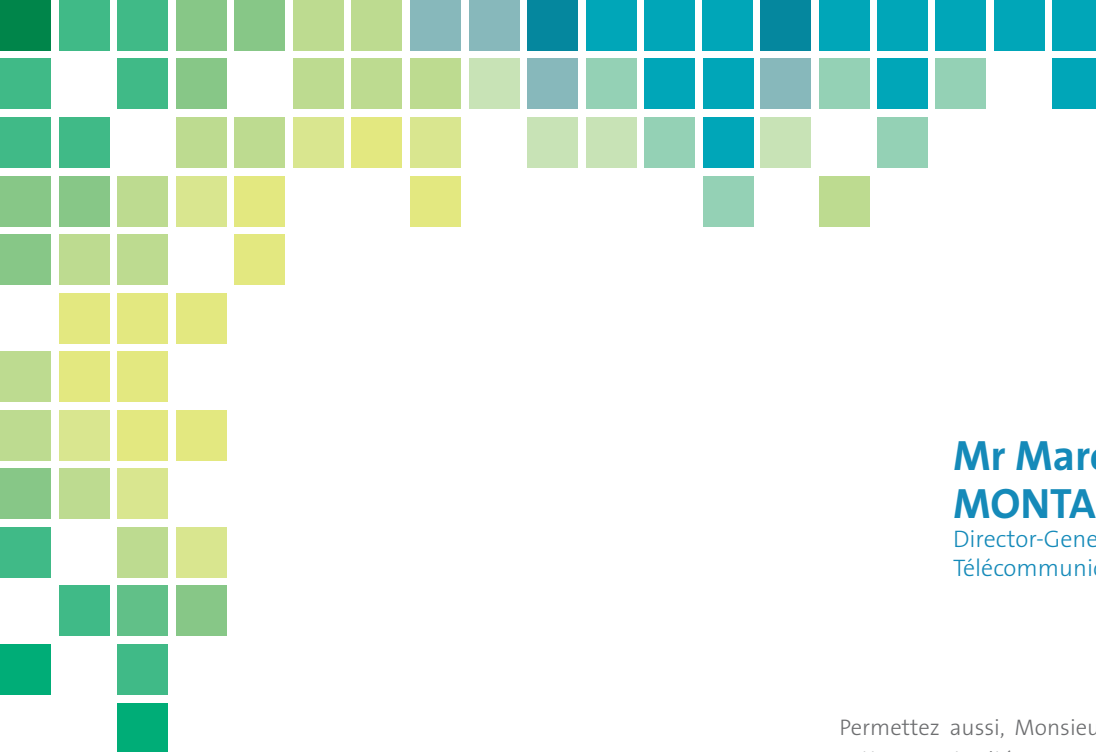
As I close, let us be reminded of the spirit of the founding fathers of this great 'Union' of ours: the spirit of inclusiveness, consensus building, cooperation, and a mutual desire for progress.

What we will do here, over the next three weeks, will not only shape the future of ITU, but will greatly influence ICT development at the global level.

I therefore count on each and every one of you to maintain the truly great ITU spirit, and to afford this Conference the great success it deserves.

And finally, I do hope – having made personal efforts to speak a fourth official language, Spanish, over the past few months, after English, French and Russian – to be able to address you soon in Arabic and Chinese too!





Mr Marcelin MONTAIGNE

Director-General, Conseil National des
Télécommunications (CONATEL)

Permettez aussi, Monsieur le Président, que je saisisse cette opportunité pour présenter nos vives félicitations à l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications (UIT) pour le travail excellent de préparation de cette conférence et aux heureux élus pour leur leadership exemplaire qui a conduit à leur brillante élection.

Monsieur le Président,

Comme vous le savez sans doute, la République d'Haïti a été frappée en plein cœur par la catastrophe du 12 janvier dernier et cette Conférence nous surprend dans une situation particulièrement difficile. Le pays se remet à peine de ses blessures. Le secteur des télécommunications a pris un gros coup et peine encore à se relever. Aussi, voudrions-nous prendre le temps de remercier d'une façon spéciale le Secrétaire Général de l'Union Internationale des Télécommunications (UIT), le Dr. Hamadoun TOURE pour les efforts qu'il a consenti pour mettre à notre disposition un lot important d'équipements qui nous ont permis de faire face aux premiers moments d'après la catastrophe et de manifester notre reconnaissance à toutes les nations sœurs qui ont compati à notre malheur et montré une solidarité inconditionnelle et sans faille à l'égard de notre pays.

La République d'Haïti se retrouve à un carrefour important de son histoire et nous misons beaucoup sur les TICs pour accompagner le processus de reconstruction et de développement national. Nous sommes pleinement conscients des enjeux majeurs associés à une appropriation intelligente de ces technologies de l'information dans l'édification d'une société de l'information où l'homme haïtien bénéficie des conditions optimales pour son plein épanouissement.

Aussi, avons-nous besoin d'un dynamisme nouveau, d'un savoir-faire véritable pour instrumentaliser les TICs dans un processus de transformation socio-économique planifiée. C'est dans cet esprit que l'Administration nationale des télécommunications s'est investie dans l'élaboration d'une stratégie TIC pour la reconstruction qui a bénéfi-

Monsieur le Président de la Conférence;

Monsieur le Secrétaire Général de l'UIT;

Mesdames et Messieurs les Ministres;

Messieurs les Directeurs de Bureau;

Honorables Ambassadeurs;

Distingués Délégués;

La Délégation de la République d'Haïti, par mon organe, souhaite joindre sa voix à celle des autres délégations pour exprimer son appréciation sincère au Gouvernement et au peuple du Mexique pour la ferveur de l'accueil et l'hospitalité toute chaude qui nous a été réservée et dont historiquement le Mexique est réputé en avoir le secret.



cié de l'appui de l'UIT pour la mobilisation, dans le cadre d'une table ronde qui s'est tenue à la Barbade au mois de juin dernier, des ressources nécessaires à la mise en œuvre du plan-programme associé.

Cette stratégie s'articule autour d'une vision consistant à faire une appropriation systématique des TIC pour en faire une source de productivité pour les autres secteurs et permettre l'insertion du pays dans l'économie numérique. Il s'agira d'adopter une politique technologique centrée sur l'homme pour une société plus juste, plus équitable et plus inclusive, d'orchestrer la transformation de nos villes et villages en de véritables pôles de développement sous l'impulsion des technologies de l'information, en réponse à l'exigence vitale de décentralisation mise en exergue par le récent séisme et de donner, à l'horizon de 2015, un accès adéquat aux technologies de l'information à toutes les couches sociales du pays pour les habiliter à une participation efficace dans la société de l'information. Nous espérons par ainsi créer un environnement favorable au bon fonctionnement de la démocratie participative où chaque citoyen, mis en puissance par les TIC est un acteur principal.

Vous comprendrez donc que nous avons beaucoup à faire tant au niveau politico-légal, qu'au niveau du déploiement de l'infrastructure d'accès et du développement de contenus pertinents. Ainsi, cette stratégie devra être supportée par un plan d'actions ambitieux et nous aurons assurément besoin de l'appui continu de tous les Etats Membres et de tous les Membres de secteur dans la mise en œuvre de cette stratégie.

Nous ne manquerons donc pas de manifester notre reconnaissance à l'endroit de l'ensemble des Etats Membres qui ont unanimement supporté le projet de résolution soumis par Haïti à la Conférence Mondiale de Développement des Télécommunications (CMDT-10) d'Hyderabad. Ils ont tous compris la nécessité d'apporter leur appui à Haïti en tant que pays en situation spéciale, pour la reconstruction de son infrastructure de télécommunications, la création d'institutions appropriées aux fins de mettre à contribu-

tion le potentiel avéré des TIC dans le développement socio-économique du pays.

Nous ne doutons nullement qu'avec l'appui de la PP-10 qui aura à valider les résultats de la CMDT-10, nous allons pouvoir disposer de cet instrument qui nous fait besoin pour travailler avec le personnel renouvelé e l'UIT en vue de rendre effective une contribution déterminante attendue des TIC au processus de relèvement, de reconstruction et de développement du pays.

Maintenant que vient de se conclure la gestion de la période d'urgence, avec la restitution à l'UIT des équipements mis à notre disposition afin de lui permettre de faire face aux situations d'urgence qui ont affecté d'autres pays frères - nous pensons à cet égard au Pakistan victime d'un déchainement peu commun des éléments – nous allons œuvrer à rendre opérationnel les deux outils dont la communauté internationale spécialisée dans les télécommunications nous a permis de disposer sous l'égide dynamique de l'UIT :

le Fonds d'Affectation Spéciale résultant de la Table ronde de Barbade et dont l'UIT a la charge de la gestion ;
La résolution 25 de la CMDT-10.

Nous savons pouvoir compter sur le support de l'ensemble de la communauté des 192 nations sœurs de l'UIT avec le support diligent des membres de secteur pour une alimentation cohérente du fonds de manière à pouvoir engager résolument l'entreprise de reconstruction.

Puissions-nous, chacun selon ses possibilités, contribuer au plein succès des travaux de cette Conférence et à la grande entreprise de l'UIT visant à connecter le monde.

Merci de votre aimable attention. 

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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION
PLACE DES NATIONS
CH-1211 GENEVA 20
SWITZERLAND
WWW.ITU.INT

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