to 20 to 50 million tonnes globally. Colombia has a national e-waste centre, which has been recognized in Latin America. "But we need to work with industry on this issue," she said. On the issue of cybersecurity Ms Guerra de la Espriella called on the United Nations to be more forceful in bringing about a safer Internet, particularly for children and young people, who are constantly threatened by pornography. "ITU can help us in these two areas," the minister concluded.

Lesotho's Minister of Communications, Science and Technology Mothetjoa Metsing shared the view expressed by Colombia on disposal of e-waste, which he stressed is becoming a real challenge. He added that, in an effort to connect everyone, many mobile phone companies are competing, resulting in the proliferation of transmission towers. Mr Metsing called for "policy intervention" which would require that "if you have a tower for one company, there must be agreement on co-sharing of that facility" by other companies.

More action is needed to deal with e-waste, which has grown to 20 to 50 million tones globally.

Human resources

Michael R. Gardner, Chairman of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute (USTTI), highlighted the importance of human resources development, particularly in developing countries. He said that USTTI was proud to have trained over 8000 graduates from 167 countries through publicprivate partnerships. But he added that a major effort should be "jump-started" over the next three to five years "so that the poorest developing country has parity in ICT development with other countries." Mr Gardner also pointed to the opportunity to harness the energy of young people. He underlined the need to find additional ways for the private sector to offer training within and outside their own countries, because "never before have the demographics been more exciting, in terms of the young women and men who are energized to join the ICT revolution," he said.