

ITU and ICT Development

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The WSIS issues considered priorities for ITU include:

- Access and connectivity
- International standardisation
- Radio frequency management
- building confidence, trust and security
- Establishing stable regulatory frameworks (good governance)
- Human capacity building

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Areas in which ITU has <u>expertise</u> and <u>competence</u> include:

- Stewardship of scarce resources (such as spectrum and orbital resources and numbering)
- promoting the concept of universality of network services, and the development of an effective policy and regulatory environment
- Internet Domain Name management
- performance monitoring and collection and dissemination of statistics



- 1. Policy & regulatory reform:
- * organise annual Global Symposium for Regulators
- * develop model legislation
- * prepare case studies and best practices
- * prepare costing & pricing mechanisms
- * annually prepare Trends in Telecom Reform
- * organise the Global Regulators Exchange (G-REX)



2. Standardisation:

* work with other organisations on the implementation of initiatives that assist in bridging the standardisation gap between developing and developed countries.



- 3. <u>Legislative environment</u>:
- * Assist developing countries to develop model laws for ICTs (e.g. e-applications)
- assist against cybercrime, for security and data privacy



- 4. Internet Policy and Domain Name Management:
- * workshops on ccTLD and management of gTLD
- * Internet Symposium in July 2003 resulting in the Kigali Declaration
- * workshop on Internationalised Domain Names and ENUM (jointly with APT)
- * handbook on best practices is being produced on Internet policy



5. Security:

- * X.509 ITU Recommendation and standard for electronic authentication over public networks; the definitive reference for designing secure applications for the Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- * provides security guidelines to those developing new services, including in the area of threats and vulnerabilities
- * over 70 recommendations focusing on security have been published



1. ICT Infrastructure Developments:

- * promote the use of most suitable technologies, including wireless, as a way to address costs in a timely and effective way
 - particularly the case for rural and remote areas
 - that have lower subscriber density
 - or geographic challenges (mountaneous terrain, large bodies of water, or jungles)



7. IMT-2000/3G mobile:

- * provide a framework for worldwide wireless access making use of terrestrial and/or satellite components
- * development of global standards to enable systems roll-out to start worldwide
- * improve radio and network system global specifications and develop frequency arrangements to cope with medium and long-term bandwidth requirements (all 3 sectors of ITU)
- * prepare guidelines for smooth migration (MTG)



- 8. Next-Generation Networks (NGN):
- * take a leadership position in the movement to develop NGN
- * ITU technical recommendations used as a basis for the convergence of existing and new networks
- * organise conferences and training workshops
- * ITU Study Groups involved in building the technology framework required to be able to implement NGN



9. <u>Digital Broadcasting</u>:

- * speed up the introduction of digital broadcasting services for radiocommunications as well as infocommunication
- * study digital TV & HDTV, sound, data and multimedia as well as transition from analogue to digital broadcasting systems
- * implement a new working structure aimed at preparing proposals on bridging the digital divide
- improve presentation of web pages on ordinary TV set screens



- 1. Other Broadband Access Technologies:
 - * ITU is studying the various aspects relating to wireless access system, including frequency spectrum issues and standardisation

http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/study-groups/was/index.html



- 1. Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN):
- * study the convergence between IMT-2000 and WLAN-based systems
- * also studying the technical and operational characteristics that could facilitate the mass production of simple terminal equipment at affordable prices for the worldwide provision of high speed satellite-based Internet services



11. <u>Human Capacity Building:</u> (Programme 5 of IsAP)

- * Transfer of knowledge (high-level training)
- * promote the sharing of experience and know-how
- * strengthen Human Resources and Training functions
- * Disseminate information
- * special initiatives:
 - Centres of Excellence Initiative (7)
 - Internet Training Centres Initiative (50+)
 - ITU e-Learning Centre



1. <u>e-Readiness</u>:

- * develop financing and economic strategies to foster the opportunities created by telecom development & ICTs (including guidelines and workshops)
- * statistics and information: Regional and World Telecom Dev. Report, production of case studies, publications (e.g. *Internet for Development, Birth of Broadband*), etc.



13. Applications and Services:

- * e-Government: projects, guidance in elaborating technology policies at national and regional levels
- * e-Commerce: providing technical, policy and strategy assistance
- * e-Health: providing assistance to projects
- * e-Security: providing assistance and training to developing countries

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WSIS as related to ITU:

- 1. Provide ICT to all
- 2. ICTs as a tool for economic and social development and meeting the Millennium Development Goals
- 3. Confidence and security in the use of ICTs

ITU & ICT Development CONCLUSIONS



ITU stands to play an active role in the implementation of WSIS action plan:

- in fields which it has competence
- implement activities considered core mandate of ITU and its membership
- help establish a coordination group with other stakeholders in order to implement the WSIS action plan
- ITU would be delighted to partner with you in any initiative that helps developing countries bridge the digital divide and join the Information Society