

ITU Stocktaking of Activities relevant to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)

[Council Res. 1207](#) instructs the Secretary General and the Directors of the Bureaux to perform a “stock-taking exercise” and prepare an analysis paper, to show how ITU’s current work programme contributes to the fulfilment of the objectives outlined in the WSIS action plan. The first edition was posted on both the ITU and the WSIS websites on 1 July 2003.

This document provides an update of the first (1st of July 2003) stocktaking exercise as asked for in document WSIS/PC-3/CONTR/164-E, Preamble under 10.

http://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-s/md/03/wsispc3/c/S03-WSISPC3-C-0164!!PDF-E.pdf.

It is based on the final Plan of Action ([WSIS/-03/GENEVA/DOC/005](#)) adopted during the first phase of the WSIS in Geneva, 10-12 December 2003.

It is suggested (in Council Resolution 12134) that other UN agencies and international organizations be encouraged to carry out a similar stock-taking of their own activities as they relate to the WSIS preparatory process..

Please send any additional inputs or updates to this document to bouke.mekel@itu.int.

Stocktaking document outline:

- Action lines (I-XI)
- Digital Solidarity Agenda
- Follow-up and evaluation
- Towards WSIS phase 2 (Tunis)

ITU Activities		References
Activities/projects/initiatives	Responsible sector/ office	

Action lines (I-XI)

I. Role of all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development

The ITU publication “ Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003 ” addresses how governments can promote ICTs for development by fostering an effective regulatory environment.	BDT/PSF/RRU	ITU publication “Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003, 5 th edition” http://www.itu.int/publications/docs/trends2003.html
The ITU organized G-REX Virtual Conferences in order to enable regulators and policy makers to share information on key regulatory topics while using the very ICTs over which they may have a policy and regulatory) mandate.	BDT/PSF/RRU	http://forum.itu.int/~grex (password only)
The ITU has performed case studies , providing feedback to regulators from the private sector, investors and consumers which articulated the perspective of these three key stakeholders in promoting ICTs for development.	BDT/PSF/RRU	http://www.itu.int/itunews/issue/2003/03/consumers.html http://www.itu.int/itunews/issue/2003/03/investors.html http://www.itu.int/itunews/issue/2003/03/privates.html
ITU-D Study Groups 1 and 2.	BDT/IOS/STG	Resolution 3 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002) http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/pdf/B406021-2_002-en.doc
The ITU Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR) fosters cooperation among national regulatory authorities around the globe and seeks to encourage dialogue between regulators and key stakeholders including private sector, investors and consumers. On 8-9 December 2003, just before the WSIS, a GSR will be organized.	BDT/PSF/RRU	http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/treg/Events/Seminars/2003/GSR/index.html

In the framework of Programme 4 of the ITU-D Istanbul Action Plan (IsAP), a macroeconomic study on financing telecommunication development has been undertaken. The objective of this study is to evaluate the opportunities opened up by telecommunication development, and the financing required in low teledensity countries, by considering 34 selected developing countries. The participation of different players, such as the private sector, equity investors, financial institutions, national and multinational organizations, regulators, operators and service providers was taken into consideration.

BDT/PSF/MEF

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/index-fr.html>

<p>As far as cooperation among stakeholders is concerned ITU should, in line with the WTDC-02 Resolution 29,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -continue to apply the principles of transparency and non exclusivity to partnership opportunities and projects involving the private sector. -promote increased sector membership & active participation of sector members in ITU-D activities and develop ITU regional offices tasks that improve mechanisms for increased sector member participation in their activities. -facilitate exchange of views and information between Member States and Sector Members on private sector issues related to telecommunication policies and regulation, technologies and related services, market access and investment conditions. -promote and facilitate the creation of human resource development programmes and activities relevant to Sector Members' interests in developing countries, encouraging private and public sector participation -coordinate and cooperate with public and private organizations, foundations and financial institutions on issues concerning telecommunication development and promote opportunities for ITU-D sector members. -facilitate cooperation and coordination between sector members and regional associations of the private sector. -facilitate the development of public and private sector partnerships for the implementation of regional initiatives such as the NEPAD, the Agenda for the Connectivity of the Americas. 	<p>BDT</p>	<p>WTDC-02- Resolution 29: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res029.pdf</p> <p>WTDC-02-Resolution 6: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res006.pdf</p>
<p>ITU-T standardization activities involve a unique partnership of Governments and the private sector working together</p>	<p>ITU-T</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/membership</p>

	<p>ITU-T Partnerships and external cooperation in the field of standardization, including MoUs, formal communication processes and informal groups.</p>	<p>TSB/ Dir</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/tsb-director</p>
	<p>The ITU WTDC-02 Resolution 13 on Resource Mobilization and Partnership for acceleration telecommunication development.</p>	<p>BDT</p>	<p>WTDC-02 Resolution 13: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res013.pdf</p>
<p>II. Information and communication infrastructure</p>			
	<p>From the 18th until the 27th of March 2002 the ITU organized its third World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-02) in Istanbul. The final result of this conference was among others the Istanbul Action Plan (IsAP). Central to the objectives of the IsAP is bridging the digital divide. Through its 6 Programmes, 38 Resolutions, 5 Recommendations and Special Initiatives for ITU Sector members, Gender, Youth and Indigenous People, ITU is assisting developing countries in creating a favorable environment for the development of telecommunications and ICTs, coordinating the development of telecommunication networks, bringing the benefits of ICTs to various sectors of the population, assisting in the development of financing policies and strategies, building capacity through human resources development and paying special attention to least developed countries. Activities covering these areas have been implemented in all regions of the world. IsAP Programme 3 on E-strategies and e-services/applications focuses directly on harnessing the potentials of ICTs to reduce the social divide and facilitate access to the information society.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>ITU Development sector: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/</p> <p>The Istanbul Action Plan: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/IstanbulActionPlan.html</p> <p>WTDC Istanbul Final Report: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/index.html</p> <p>Programme 3 E-strategies and e-services/applications: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog3.pdf</p> <p>E-strategy unit: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy</p>

<p>In accordance with Resolution 3 of the WTDC in Istanbul two ITU-D study groups were set up, Study Groups 1 and 2, which address various important questions.</p>	<p>BDT/IOS/STG</p>	<p>WTDC-02 Resolution 3: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res003.pdf</p> <p>List of Study Group questions of Study Group 1 http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG1/StudyQuestions/SG1Quest.html</p> <p>Study Group 2 http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG2/StudyQuestions/SG2Quest.html</p>
<p>The studies of ITU-D Study Group 1 on: -among others more equitable of interconnection costs, thereby contributing to reducing the price of connectivity to end-users in developing countries, facilitating the universalization of access. Interconnection addresses technical, economic and regulatory aspects of interconnection. (Question 6-1/1) -financing for universal access. (Question 7-1/1) -the Impact of Convergence of telecommunication, broadcasting and information technology. (Question 10-1/1) -on Satellite regulation in developing countries. (Question 17/1)</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU & BDT/IOS/STG</p>	<p>Definition of Question 6-1/1 http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG1/StudyQuestions/QuestionDefinitions/DEFQUES T06-1E.doc</p> <p>Definition of question 7 -1/1: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG1/StudyQuestions/QuestionDefinitions/DEFQUES T07-1E.doc</p> <p>Definition of Question 10-1/1 http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG1/StudyQuestions/QuestionDefinitions/DEFQUES T10-1E.doc</p> <p>Question 17/1 definition: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG1/StudyQuestions/QuestionDefinitions/DEFQUES T17E.doc</p>

<p>The studies of ITU-D Study Groups 2 on -“communications for rural and remote areas”, hereby contributing to studies undertaken with aim at finding relevant solutions for promoting the development of (information and) communication infrastructures adapted to the environment, and relevant to communities, with particular attention to the needs of remote and rural areas, and marginalized urban areas. (Question 10 1/ 2) -The examination of broadband communications over traditional copper wire, taking into account certain aspects of technologies, systems and applications (Question 12-1/2) -The examination of access technologies for broadband communications (Question 20/2), contribute to the development and strengthening of national, regional and international broadband network infrastructure to help in providing the capacity to match the needs of countries and their citizens and for the delivery of new services.</p>	<p>BDT/IOS/STG</p>	<p>Definition of Question 10 1/ 2: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG2/StudyQuestions/QuestionsDefinitions/DEFQUEST10-1E.doc</p> <p>Definition of Question 12-1/2: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG2/StudyQuestions/QuestionsDefinitions/DEFQUEST12-1E.doc</p> <p>Definition of Question 20/2: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG2/StudyQuestions/QuestionsDefinitions/DEFQUEST20E.doc</p>
<p>ITU-T Study Group 3 studies International Internet connectivity: International interconnection for telephony services.</p>	<p>TSB/SG3</p>	<p>ITU-T Study Group 3 : http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com03/index.asp</p>

As a strategic priority of ITU, **IMT-2000/3G mobile** provides a framework for worldwide wireless access making use of terrestrial and/or satellite components based on globally harmonized frequency spectrum associated with radio and network core specifications defined by a set of interdependent ITU Recommendations.

In the spirit of **Resolution 43** (Istanbul, 2002) ITU is:

-Providing advice and direct assistance to countries in implementing the IMT-2000 systems in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations and the relevant ITU Recommendations.

-Organising seminars and workshops and producing training material and Handbooks on strategic planning for the introduction of IMT-2000.

-Preparing a guideline for smooth migration (MTG), including system interoperability among third-generation technologies, and undertaking studies on economics of migration to IMT-2000, with particular reference to its impact on developing countries.

ITU-D
ITU-R
ITU-T
SPU

About ITU's IMT-2000 activities:

<http://www.itu.int/imt>

IsAP Resolution 43:

<http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res043.pdf>

ITU has taken a leadership position in the movement to develop Next-Generation networks (NGN), which are quickly emerging as an essential initiative towards defining how interpersonal network communications will be shaped win the 21st century. NGNs will have the ability to deliver Multimedia communications and content to a global constituency, using the technical Recommendations of the ITU as a basis for the convergence of existing and new networks.

In July 2003, ITU held a **Workshop on “Next Generation Networks: What, When and How?”**. This conference addressed both the service requirements of users in a global NGN, and the technical aspects required to develop a common understanding of the trends and requirements needed to combine fixed and mobile networks into a cohesive broadband services platform. A goal of the NGN is to make available information, content, services and connectivity on a global scale, while allowing for many different methods of user access to NGN services.

ITU Study Groups are deeply involved in building the technology framework required to be able to implement NGN services, from secure Multimedia communications standards, to access technologies extending from fixed copper networks and Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL) through 3G mobile technologies, broadband cable networks, and high speed fibre-optical connections.

ITU-T

Workshop on Next Generation Networks:
<http://www.itu.int/ibs/ITU-T/ngn/index.html>

ITU-T SG 13 Next Generation Network project:
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com13/ngn2004/index.html>

<p>ITU has been studying the various aspects relating to wireless access system, including frequency spectrum issues and standardization. Despite some problems faced in the early implementation phase of Fixed Wireless Access (FWA), a big market potential still exists for these systems to provide wireless Internet access, particularly broadband access as viable alternative to Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL) and cable-based systems.</p>	<p>ITU-R</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/study-groups/was/index.html</p>
<p>Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) systems are seeing an extraordinary expansion worldwide. The recent decisions by World Radiocommunication Conference in providing additional global harmonized spectrum for WLAN will greatly facilitate the consolidation of this technology as an effective means to provide short-range high-capacity wireless access to the Internet. Studies are being pursued in ITU based on the established long-term vision of convergence between IMT-2000 and WLAN-based systems.</p>		<p>World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) 2003: http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/conferences/wrc/wrc-03/</p>
<p>ITU organized a New Initiatives Workshop “Promoting Broadband”, in Geneva in April 2003. The workshop attempted to identify the characteristics of successful broadband deployment and use around the world, which can be used by other governments, especially in developing countries, in establishing their own broadband policies.</p>	<p>OSG/SPU</p>	<p>Background papers, country case studies and other information are available online at: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/ni/promotebroadband/</p>

	<p>ITU and CTO jointly developed a three-part Universal Service model (covering universal access/service policies, regulations and procedures) in order to help countries devising appropriate universal access policies and strategies within two years.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/treg/Events/Seminars/2002/GSR/documents.html under “Sunday”, documents 7,8 and 9.</p> <p>Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization: http://www.cto.int/ CTO/ITU Regulatory workshops: http://www.cto.int/frame.php?dir=08&sd=30</p>
	<p>The ITU has started programme 6 of the Istanbul Action Plan, a Special programme for LDCs, which aims at increasing the average telephone density to 5 main lines (ML) per 100 inhabitants and the number of Internet connections to 10 users per 100 inhabitants by 2010 (year of the fourth United Nations Conference for LDCs).</p>		<p>ITU special programme for LDCs website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ldc/</p> <p>Programme 6 IsAP: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog6.pdf</p>
	<p>The ITU addresses the special needs of indigenous people by launching, at the WTDC in Istanbul, a special initiative 4 aimed at creating among indigenous people awareness of the benefits of telecommunications. The initiative pays in particular attention to identifying the barriers to access to telecommunication systems/ICT services and recommending ways to overcome them.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>Special initiative 4: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/SpecialInitiatives.pdf</p>
	<p>“Universal Service in the Americas”, jointly published in 2000 by ITU, CITELE and AHCIEA. A joint publication highlighting the experiences of countries in Americas with Universal Service policies and financing.</p>	<p>BDT/FOP/AM</p>	<p>Universal Services in the Americas: http://www.itu.int/itudoc/itu-d/publicat/b_book.html http://www.citel.oas.org/pubs/universal_service.asp</p> <p>CITEL website: http://www.citel.oas.org/</p>
	<p>In line with Resolution 123 of PP-02 and the Council recommendation on ITU Reform (CR4) to increase the awareness of ITU-T products and services, a number of ITU-events are held in the regions.</p>	<p>TSB/ASEP/CPS and TSB/SSCD</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/worksem and http://www.itu.int/events/upcomingevents.asp?sector=ITU-T</p>

	<p>In 2002, mobile subscribers worldwide have outnumbered fixed-line subscribers. The dimensions in which this cross-over gain significance are access to basic telecommunications services as well as information and communication technologies (ICTs) as a tool for economic and social development. The main issues the project will deal with regard the need for policy changes or for the reconstructions of regulatory frameworks, possible market failures, effects on building infrastructure, and the potential of mobile communication industry to continue its prosperous development in the future. In March 2004 a new initiatives workshop will be held entitled “shaping the future mobile information society”.</p>	<p>OSG/SPU</p>	<p>A background paper to serve as an introduction to the topic is available for download, together with other information and links: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/ni/mobileovertakes/index.html</p> <p>News flash mobile overtakes fixed: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/spunews/2003/flash/september.html</p>
	<p>The ITU publication “Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003” explores how regulatory reform contributes to bridging the digital divide, e.g., by promoting the rise of mobile services and keeping regulatory barriers to ICT access low.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>ITU publication “Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003, 5th edition” http://www.itu.int/publications/docs/trends2003.html</p>
	<p>The ITU organized the GREX Virtual WiFi for Rural and Public Access conference which explored regulatory aspects of the use of WiFi technology to achieve rural and public access.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>http://forum.itu.int/~grex (password only)</p>
	<p>Internet Reports 2002: Internet for a Mobile Generation”, a report prepared by the ITU Strategy and Policy Unit (SPU), examines the possibilities and challenges emerging from the convergence of two distinct sectors of the telecommunication economy, the Internet, and mobile telephony. It includes an 80 page annex of Mobile/Internet Statistical Tables, with data on over 200 economies worldwide.</p>	<p>OSG/SPU</p>	<p>Internet for a mobile generation: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/publications/sales/mobileinternet/ www.itu.int/mobileinternet/</p> <p>SPU News about “Internet for a mobile generation”: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/spunews/2002/jul-sep/jul-septrends.html#mi</p>

<p>The Interconnection Regulation part of the ITU publication Trends In Telecommunication Reform 2000/2001 addresses regulatory and economic aspects of interconnection. It aims to identify the key issues raised by interconnection regulation and to provide concrete examples of how regulators and policy makers around the globe have addressed these issues.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/publications/docs/trends2000.html</p>
<p>ITU Publication: Trends in Economics and Finance – Cost, Tariff and Interconnection Rate Calculation Methodology is aimed at network operators and regulatory authorities in developing countries. This publication sets out a model for calculating telephone services, costs, tariffs and interconnection rates, and also presents the results emerging from typical case studies carried out on the basis of this methodology, with a view to serving as a guide for comparative values.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/work-cost-tariffs/publications/affordability.html</p>
<p>COSITU is the ITU software for the Calculation of Costs, Tariffs and Rates for Telephone Services. This tool is designed to permit operators, service providers, regulators and policy-makers to efficiently calculate cost-oriented or cost-based tariffs, taxes related to trade in international traffic (accounting, settlement and termination rates), and interconnection rates for national and international telephone services, both fixed and mobile.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	<p>COSITU Online: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/COSITU/</p>
<p>The ITU and UNESCO will establish a computer-training centre in Ethiopia to assist the blind and visually impaired community in Ethiopia to gain access to information and communication technologies (ICTs).</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/newsroom/press_releases/2003/09.html</p>

<p>ITU has created a universal access websites giving more background information about universal access, among others about Public Access Points (PAPs) (which include Multipurpose Telecentres (MCTs)).</p>	<p>ITU universal access website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/univ_access/ About PAPs: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/Connectingremotecomunities.html About MCTs: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/univ_access/telecentres/ Visions on the information society, fostering globally accessible and affordable ICTs http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/visions/global/index.html Providing access to ICTs for all http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/Access/index.html</p>
--	--

III. Access to information and knowledge

<p>ITU-T standardization activities are open and are promoted in the media via ITU-T workshops and seminars.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/news</p>
<p>A multilingual ITU-T standardized terminology database is maintained and freely available.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/dbase</p>
<p>The Tariff Policies Database, based on an annual survey of over 120 administrations and network operators around the world, profiles the evolution of tariff policies in different countries. Taking into account the complexities of different environments, the results can be analyzed by teledensity, region and GDP.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	<p>The tariff policies database: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/work-cost-tariffs/sg1/</p>
<p>The ITU Database on Financing Institutions provides detailed information, including funding conditions, on multilateral and bilateral agencies, and private and public sources of funds. In keeping with the role of ITU as a mobilizer of resources, contact names and direct links are provided to the financial institutions that provide resources in developing countries for telecommunication projects or technical assistance.</p>		

	<p>TSB Director's Ad-Hoc group on Intellectual property rights is responsible for studies relating to ITU-T Patent Policy and its guidelines for implementation, Software Copyright guidelines and their associated issues.</p>	<p>TSB/Dir</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/othergroups/ipr-adhoc</p>
	<p>On the ITU web page there are several studies/links in relation to intellectual property.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/confidence_and_security/intellectual_capital.html#Intellectual%20Property Paper "Intellectual capital in the information society": http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/visions/free/ITUIntCapitalpaper.pdf</p>
<h4>IV. Capacity building</h4>			
	<p>The ITU Programme 5 of the Istanbul Action Plan (WTDC-02), Human Capacity Building Programme, assisting developing countries to strengthen their human, institutional and organizational capacity through human resource management and development, expanding its reach to include the very policy-makers and regulators that are at the cutting edge of designing and implementing policies to increase access and use of ICTs.</p>		<p>Human Capacity Building Programme 5 (IsAP): http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog5.pdf</p> <p>Resolution 42 (Istanbul,2002), Implementation of tele-education programmes http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res042.pdf</p> <p>(Cf. E-employment, under ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life)</p>

<p>ITU organizes regular training courses in ICT-related subjects addressed to policy makers, regulators, operators and service providers. Approximately 200 actions are implemented per year including: face-to-face workshops and seminars; e-learning and coaching; case studies, benchmarks, best practices; regional and global meetings of specialists on ICTs. Subjects range from policy-making and regulation, to new technologies, including business and human resources management and development. A variety of agreements with ITU-D members and academia allow ITU to provide formal education programmes up to the Masters level, which use ICTs and e-learning tools for training.</p>	<p>BDT/FOP/HRD</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/hrd/</p>
<p>ITU's Centres of Excellence Initiative has already allowed to up-grade the skills of more than 2'500 managers and decision- makers over the last four years on priority issues ranging from telecommunications/ICT policy and regulation, to new technologies, including business and human resources management and development. The training resources developed through the project include a growing number of models and case studies aimed at supporting the participants in building their own scenario and develop solutions tailored to their specific needs and environment. The resulting network of training providers is now ready to address new challenges such as the ones that could result from the forthcoming WSIS. A number of new programmes are already under discussion with key players currently involved in the preparation of the WSIS.</p>	<p>BDT/FOP/HRD</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/hrd/coe/index.html</p>

<p>ITU in partnership with Cisco is implementing the Internet Training Centers Initiative, aimed at establishing 50 Internet training centers in least developed and developing countries. These centers will be responsible for multiplying ICT knowledge as widely as possible in their communities. ITU/Cisco immediate contribution is to set up the infrastructure of the centers and ensure the training of trainers so critical to this process. Pilot projects with a gender focus have proven to be a great success within this project.</p>	<p>BDT/FOP/HRD</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/hrd/itci/</p> <p>ITU and gender http://www.itu.int/gender/</p> <p>ITU-D working group on gender issues: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/gender/</p>
<p>ITU e-Learning Center delivers more than 50 on-line courses per year in English, French and Spanish, not only to transfer technical and managerial know how, but also to disseminate the e-learning culture and promote the use of ICTs in training and education. ITU also provides assistance in e-learning technology policies.</p>	<p>BDT/ FOP/ HRD</p> <p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>ITU e-Learning centre: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/hrd/elearning/index.html</p> <p>E-strategy unit implementing e-services: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy</p>
<p>In order to ensure that young people are equipped with knowledge and skills to use ICTs and to participate fully in the Information Society, including to select and interpret scientific information, the ITU launched the Youth Education Scheme. This initiative is for young people in developing countries who are interested in pursuing careers as communication policy-makers, business people, lawyers, or engineers: YES gives them the opportunity to complete their education in communications-related specialities.</p>		<p>ITU Youth Education Scheme: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/youth/yes/index.html</p>

	<p>The ITU and Alcatel launched a Youth Initiative for university-age youth who were participating at the ITU TELECOM Africa 2001: they invited to enter a contest to propose ways to promote Internet in their country as an extension to Universal Access. Four students received a bursary of 5000 Euros or an internship opportunity to work on their own projects.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/youth/alcatel/bdtalcatel.html</p>
	<p>In order to promote understanding in developing countries of the calculation of costs, tariffs and rates, a special series of training workshops on the ITU software for the calculation of costs, tariffs and rates for telephone services, COSITU, is being held worldwide.</p> <p>COSITU Training Workshops in 2003 include Arab countries (Egypt), CEE and CIS countries (Russia), West-African French-speaking countries (Burkina Faso), West-African English-speaking countries (Nigeria), Eastern and Southern African countries (Mozambique), Central African French-speaking countries (Democratic Republic of Congo), Central American countries (Nicaragua, 4-11-2003 to 7-11-2003)</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/COSITU/index.html</p>
	<p>As part of the COSITU programme for 2003-2004 and in coordination with the Centres of Excellence, regional capabilities are being enhanced by the “training the trainers” programme, offered in several different languages, in order to prepare specialists in the use of COSITU.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	
	<p>“Tele-education in the Americas”, jointly published in 2001 by ITU and Comisión Interamericana de Telecomunicaciones (CITEL).</p>	<p>BDT/FOP/AM</p>	<p>Tele-education in the America’s: http://www.citel.oas.org/Tele-Education/Table%20of%20Content.asp</p> <p>CITEL website: http://www.citel.oas.org/</p>

<p>Hosted by the government of Syria, ITU has organized a regional seminar on e-education in Damascus Syria from 15-17 July 2003. Bringing together key players from the Arab region, this seminar addressed the challenges to the use of the Arabic language in ICTs.</p>		<p>http://www.ituarabic.org/E-Education/</p>
<p>On the 28th of February 2003 the government of Mali, ITU and Swisscom signed a partnership in order to provide an internet infrastructure to a school in Tombouctou. Teachers from Mali were trained in Switzerland to learn about the possibilities of internet in relation to education. The Internet@School project is already operational and will be demonstrated at the WSIS.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>Highlight item Internet at school in Tombouctou: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/internet/Seminars/Mali_Internet_at_School/index-fr.html The time path: http://www.jura.ch/lcp/mali/planification.pdf</p>
<p>ITU has developed and deployed with partners two projects in Interactive Distance Training of Primary Teachers in India and Morocco (of which the latter is to be presented at one of the WSIS “side events”), mobilizing operators, users, industrial groups and standard-setting bodies to ensure interoperability of application systems.</p>		
<p>As part of the ITU Youth Programme ITU TELECOM Asia 2002 was organized in order to enable exceptionally talented university students (men and women) from all the Asia-Pacific region Member States of the ITU to access the Information Communication Technology (ICT) sector. The combination of their experiences at ITU TELECOM ASIA 2002 and their academic excellence will prepare them to join a corps of future leaders in the ICT field.</p>		<p>ITU TELECOM Asia 2002 http://www.itu.int/ASIA2002/forum/youth/index.html?menuItem=7&subMenuItem=-1&tabName=Forum</p>
<p>ITU website: Visions on the information society, ICTs for education and building human capital, gives background information on the pro’s and con’s of e-education.</p>		<p>ITU website: Visions on the information society, ICTs for education and building human capital http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/visions/education/index.html</p>

	ITU's ICT Success Stories on digital education website.		ICT Success Stories on digital education: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/DigitalEducation.html
V. Building confidence security in the use of ICTs			
	<p>One of the most important security standards used today is X.509, an ITU Recommendation for electronic authentication over public networks. X.509 is the definitive reference for designing secure applications for the Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), and is widely used for securing the connection between a user's Web browser and the servers providing information content or e-commerce services. The ITU has led many open discussions on providing security guidelines to those developing and offering new services, including in the area of identifying threats and vulnerabilities. Over seventy ITU Recommendations focusing on security have been published, and the work includes studies into, for example, security from network attacks, theft or denial of service, theft of identity, security for emergency telecommunication.</p>		
	<p>Security standardization covering network security, information security, security management, safety, confidentiality non-repudiation, digital signature etc. These studies are led by ITU-T Study Group 17.</p>	TSB/SG17	<p>ITU-T Study Groups http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups ITU-T Study Group 17: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/essecurity.html</p>

ITU organized a New Initiatives Workshop “**Creating Trust in Critical Network Infrastructures**”, which has been held in Seoul in April 2002.

The scope of the workshop was focused on these underlying infrastructures, their security, their availability and the public’s trust in them. Questions raised during the workshop ranged from such topics as the definition of terms of reference with regard to critical network infrastructures, the need for a global, international approach to the dissemination of information regarding the security of critical network infrastructures and ways to stimulate international and regional cooperation with respect to critical network infrastructure.

OSG/SPU

<http://web.itu.int/osg/spu/ni/security/index.html>

<p>In order to create a global culture of cyber-security and fight cyber-crime (crimes committed using information technology) the ITU has adopted specific common policies. As one of the six priority areas for IsAP Programme 3, developing countries in Latin America (ASETA Member States), Africa (Mauritania, Cape Verde and Burkina Faso) and Asia (Mongolia) have benefited from ITU e-legislation assistance in the development of model laws for ICTs (e.g., e-applications) including the prevention of cyber-crime, security and data privacy. Training workshops on security and trust have been organized in Asia and Latin America. Projects using advanced security and trust technologies based on Public Key Infrastructure (including biometric authentication, smart cards and digital signatures) have been deployed and operational in Turkey, Bulgaria, Georgia, Burkina Faso, Peru and Cambodia. There are ongoing projects in other countries in scheduled to be operational in 2003 and 2004. To address global issues in relation to e-security, ITU initiated a multilateral and self-regulatory framework called World e-Trust Memorandum of Understanding. Governments, private sector and companies representing 35 ITU Member States are signatories of the World e-Trust MoU.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>IsAP Programme 3: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog3.pdf</p> <p>E-strategy: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy</p> <p>E-legislation: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/e-legislation/</p> <p>World e-Trust Memorandum of Understanding: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/MoU/world_e.html</p>
<p>The ITU website “Visions on the information society, network security” gives valuable background information about this theme.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/visions/networksecurity/index.html</p>
<p>VI. Enabling environment</p>		

<p>The overall objective of IsAP Programme 1 on Regulatory Reform is “to create a trustworthy, transparent, and non-discriminatory legal, regulatory and policy environment capable of promoting technological innovation and competition”.</p> <p>There are many actions both already underway and planned to fulfill this objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The preparation of reports (Annual Trends Publication) -Development of model legislation (ITU and CTO jointly developed a three-part Universal Service model (covering universal access/service policies, regulations and procedures) in order to help countries devising appropriate universal access policies and strategies within two years.) -Conducting of case studies, including those identifying best practices for effective regulators. 	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>IsAP Programme 1: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog1.pdf</p> <p>The most recent Annual Trends publication: “Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003, 5th edition” http://www.itu.int/publications/docs/trends2003.html</p> <p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/treg/Events/Seminars/2002/GSR/documents.html under “Sunday”, documents 7, 8 and 9.</p> <p>Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation: http://www.cto.int/</p> <p>CTO/ITU Regulatory workshops (Introduction to Regulation, Strategies for Access Development, Licensing, Interconnection, Competition Policy, Pricing and Tariffs): http://www.cto.int/frame.php?dir=08&sd=30</p>
<p>The ITU, together with the World Bank, have proposed to undertake a joint study on the settlement of national disputes with an emphasis on consensus building and alternative dispute resolution.</p>		

<p>A “handbook on good practices and success stories”: the Global Regulators Exchange (G-REX), a password-protected website for national regulatory authorities and policy makers, has been very successful in facilitating an exchange of best regulatory practices through its hotline and online conferences. Regulators and policy makers have shared information on their challenges and success stories. G-REX conferences to be launched this year aim to identify best practices in addressing specific regulatory challenges.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>http://forum.itu.int/~grex (password only)</p>
<p>The ITU has organized a New Initiatives Workshop on the subject of competition policy in telecommunications, in Geneva in November 2002.</p> <p>With the growing number of countries undertaking major liberalization efforts in their telecommunication markets, and the growing trend towards industry consolidation, it has become increasingly important for countries to ensure that they possess the necessary facilities and know-how to efficiently and effectively manage telecommunication competition issues in the public interest.</p>	<p>OSG/SPU</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/ni/competition/index.html</p>
<p>On the 6th of May 2002 the ITU organized a tutorial workshop on Ipv6. The purpose of this tutorial workshop was to provide information to facilitate discussion on the requirements for the successful global implementation of the Internet Protocol, version 6 (IPv6).</p>	<p>ITU-T</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/worksem/ipv6/index.html</p>
<p>The importance of international interoperability standards for global e-commerce is taken into consideration in the MoU between the IEC, ISO, ITU UN/ECE concerning the standardization in the field of electronic business (cf. e-business, under ICT applications: benefits in all aspects of life).</p>		<p>MoU: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/e-business/files/mou.pdf</p>

	<p>The “Blue Book on Telecommunication Policies in the Americas (update)” is to be jointly published by ITU and CITELE. This 3rd edition of the Americas Blue Book is aimed at enhancing the development of ICTs throughout the region. The report will focus on regulatory challenges in light of convergence, the connectivity agenda and strategies for promoting an information society in the Americas Region.</p>	<p>BDT/FOP/AM</p>	<p>http://www.citel.oas.org/publications.asp#Blue%20Book:%20Telecommunication%20Polices%20for%20the%20Americas%20Region</p>
	<p>Standardization work is carried out by the 13 ITU-T Study Groups.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/activities</p>
	<p>The ITU-D Study Group 2 Resolution 9 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002) deals with the participation of countries, especially developing countries, in spectrum management.</p>	<p>BDT/IOS/STG</p>	<p>Resolution 9 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002): http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/pdf/B406021-2_004-en.doc</p>
	<p>ITU-R affects allocation of bands of the radiofrequency spectrum, the allotment of radio frequencies and the registration of radio frequency assignments and of any associated orbital position in the geostationary satellite orbit in order to avoid harmful interference between radio stations of different countries. It also coordinates efforts to eliminate harmful interference between radio stations of different countries and to improve the use made of radio-frequencies and of the geostationary-satellite orbit for radio communication services.</p>	<p>ITU-R</p>	<p>ITU-R website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/</p>
	<p>ITU WTDC-98 Resolution 9 demanded for a review of national spectrum management and use of the spectrum. Stage 1:29.7-960 MHz. Stage 2: 960 MHz-3 GHz is now being studied.</p>	<p>ITU-D/ITU-R</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_1998-2002/JGRES09/Res9_Index.html</p>
	<p>The ITU has performed a case study, Feedback to Regulators from Consumers 2002, which focuses on how regulators can act to ensure consumer protection and include consumers in the regulatory process.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/itunews/issue/2003/03/consumers.html</p>

<p>ITU assists developing countries in the elaboration of policies on Internet Protocol Addresses and country-code top-level domain name (ccTLD) issues. For 2003, two regional symposia aimed at addressing regional policies for Internet governance took place: in Rwanda in July (several countries adopted the Kigali Declaration aimed at addressing some policy aspect related to the management of IP-addresses and country code Top Level Domain Names) and in September in Russia (here the Moscow Declaration was adopted). ITU-D (E-strategies) is working with ITU-T in the development of an Internet Policy Manual to address IP address and DNS issues as requested by Council 2003. The Policy Manual will be ready in 2004.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/internet</p> <p>Kigali Declaration: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/internet/Seminars/Rwanda/documents/kigali-declaration%20E.pdf</p> <p>Moscow Declaration: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/internet/Seminars/Moscow/Docs/moscow-declaration-rev%20eng.pdf</p>
<p>Resolution 102 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) on Management of Internet domain names and addresses was revised in Marrakesh at the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2002. Originally adopted at the 1998 Plenipotentiary Conference, previous activities have been reported to the ITU Council in documents C99/51, C00/27, C00/27B, C01/EP/8 and C02/46 and C03/27 Rev. 1.</p>	<p>SPU TSB/SG2</p>	<p>Resolution 102: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/resolutions/2002/res102.html</p>
<p>VII. ICT Applications</p>		
<p>E-government</p>		

	<p>ITU e-government activities include the implementation of projects, guidance in the elaboration of technology policies at the national and regional levels. Operational e-government projects have been implemented in Bulgaria and Cambodia. In 2003, projects have been launched in Cameroon, Rwanda, Mongolia, Paraguay and Georgia. All of these projects are scheduled to be operational in 2003 and 2004.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>Programme 3 E-strategies and e-services/applications: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog3.pdf</p> <p>E-strategy unit: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/</p>
	<p>Several workshops and seminars have been organized by the ITU to address regional technology policy issues and strategies for e-government and other e-applications in various regions of the world The most recent one being in Uzbekistan, in October 2003.</p> <p>A regional workshop for the Arab Region is planned at the end of 2004 with the objective of facilitating the elaboration of a regional e-government policy with focus on the technology aspects.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	
	<p>The ITU-T Workshop on challenges, perspectives and standardization issues in E-Government, held in Geneva from the 5th until the 6th of June 2003, looked to develop perspectives for the members and invited guests on the issues facing Member States and vendors in the implementation of e-Government solutions today and in the future, with a focus on standardization issues.</p>	<p>TSB/SG2</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/worksem/e-government Conclusions of the ITU-T workshop: http://www.itu.int/itudoc/itu-t/workshop/e-gov/e-gov015_ww9.doc</p>
	<p>ITU's ICT Success Stories on E-government website.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/egovernment.html</p>
<p>E-business</p>			

	<p>For more than 5 years, ITU has been providing technical assistance in the implementation of e-business project for developing countries. As part of its Electronic Commerce for Developing Countries (EC-DC), operational e-business projects have been implemented in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Arab Region. Five regional seminars on e-business have been organized to address regional technology policy issues and strategies for e-business. ITU also provides direct assistance to developing countries in e-business technology policies and strategies. There is an ongoing project in Seychelles, launched in Q3 2003 and scheduled to be operational in 2003.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR</p>	<p>Programme 3 E-strategies and e-services/applications: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog3.pdf</p> <p>E-strategy unit: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/</p> <p>ITU Electronic Commerce for Developing Countries website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/ecdc/</p>
	<p>ITU-D Study Group 2 (Question 17/2) studies the progress on ITU activities for e-commerce.</p>	<p>BDT/IOS/STG</p>	<p>Definition of Question 17/2: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG2/StudyQuestions/QuestionsDefinitions/DEFQUES T17E.doc</p>
	<p>ITU-T study group 16 leads the standardization in the area of e-business and e-commerce.</p>	<p>TSB/SG16</p>	<p>ITU-T study group 16 website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com16/index.asp</p>
	<p>A Memorandum of Understanding on electronic business was signed between IEC, ISO, ITU, and UN/ECE.</p>	<p>TSB</p>	<p>About the MoU: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/tsb-director/mou/ The MoU itself: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/e-business/files/mou.pdf</p>
	<p>ITU's ICT Success Stories on E-commerce website.</p>		<p>ICT Success Stories on E-commerce: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/ecommerce.html</p>
<p>E-learning: see IV Capacity building</p>			
<p>E-health</p>			

<p>The ITU is contributing to the development of innovative solutions and options for providing health services to underserved areas and the development of institutional partnerships.</p> <p>ITU's e-health activities include the implementation of telemedicine projects in several countries including Mozambique, Malta, Nicaragua, Georgia, Myanmar, Senegal, Bhutan, Uganda and Ukraine. There are ongoing projects for several countries such as Cameroon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Haiti, Rwanda, Venezuela, Sudan, Mauritania, Bulgaria, Zimbabwe and Guinea. Requests for assistance from Lebanon, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Latvia are in consideration for future partnership action by ITU.</p> <p>ITU also provides assistance in elaborating national and regional ICT strategies that can enhance health services in developing countries. A regional activity is planned for the Caribbean region.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/E-STR BDT/PSF/N&T</p>	<p>Programme 3 E-strategies and e-services/applications: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog3.pdf</p> <p>Resolution 41 (Istanbul,2002) on E-health (including telehealth/telemedicine) http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Resolutions/Res041.pdf</p> <p>E-strategy unit: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/</p> <p>ITU telemedicine site : http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/tech/telemedicine/</p>
<p>To address common issues related to enhancing health through ICTs, ITU will be organizing for the third time a World Telemedicine Symposium for Developing Countries in November December 2005 in Tunis, Tunisia, just before the WSIS. The expected outcome of this event and the purpose is to bring together health and telecommunication officials from all regions of the world to identify key areas in the health sector where ICTs can benefits to the population. It aims at addressing and assessing various technological options to deal with the urgent concerns of developing countries in the health and medical domains.</p>		

	The ITU-D Study Group 2 (Question 14-1/2) studies the application of telecommunications in health care.	BDT/IOS/STG	Definition of Question 14-1/2: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/study_groups/SGP_2002-2006/SG2/StudyQuestions/QuestionsDefinitions/DEFQUEST14-1E.doc
	The study “ Telemedicine in the Americas ”, to be jointly published by ITU and Comisión Interamericana de Telecomunicaciones (CITEL) in 2003.	BDT/FOP/AM	CITEL website: http://www.citel.oas.org/
	The ITU has organized an E-health workshop in Geneva from the 23 th until the 25 th of May 2003, in order to bring together key players in e-health standardization and interoperability today; define a framework for standardization; identify areas of possible coordination and cooperation; prepare a standardization work plan, identifying possible ITU-T and ITU-D role.	TSB/SG16	E-health workshop website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/worksem/e-health/index.html E-health workshop Final report: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/worksem/e-health/final_report.doc
	ITU contributes (together with the satellite consortium Inmarsat) to the establishment of an ICT-based e-health network to provide medical assistance following humanitarian disaster and emergencies, by launching the ITU Partnership to Provide Satellite Services for Disaster Management.		Pressrelease: http://www.itu.int/newsroom/press_releases/2003/01.html
	ICT Success Stories on E-health website.		ICT Success Stories on E-health: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/ehealth.html
E-employment			

	<p>Under programme 3 of the Istanbul Action Plan (WTDC-02), dealing with E-strategies and e-services/applications, the ITU – together with ASAFE and other partners - has started an e-employment (e-competence) project for women and youth in Cameroon (with possible replication in Democratic Republic of Congo, Chad, Guinea (Conacry), Tunisia, Rwanda). The objective is to produce, support and service a sufficient number of women with the knowledge and skill profile that is needed to lead to the move to e-competence and capability in the region.</p>		<p>Programme 3 E-strategies and e-services/applications: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog3.pdf</p> <p>E-strategy unit: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/</p> <p>ASAFE: http://www.asafe.org</p>
E-environment			
	<p>For the implementation of WTDC-02 Recommendation 7 (Role of telecommunications and information technologies in the protection of the environment) ITU plays an important role in the promotion of activities aimed at reducing the environmental effects of telecommunications and ICTs, working with industry partners within the framework of the Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI).</p>	BDT/PSF/E-STR	<p>WTDC-02 Recommendation 7 http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section4/Recommendations/Rec007.pdf</p> <p>ITU GeSI website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/projects/environment/GeSI.html GeSI website: http://www.gesi.org</p>
	<p>The ITU also participates, in association with UNITAR and the Observatory for the Sahel and the Sahara (OSS), in the Programme for an Information System on Desertification (ISD) – Environmental Information Circulation and Monitoring System on the Internet (EISI) in Africa. The programme (aiming to: develop information heritage relating to the environment, improving access to and exchange of environmental information, creating synergies and coordinating environmental operators) is now in its second phase of implementation.</p>		<p>ITU EISI website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/projects/environment/unitar.html EISI website: http://www.unitar.org/sidsisei/</p>

	ITU ICT Success Stories on E-environment website.		ICT Success Stories on E-environment: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/eenvironment.html
	E-waste: while the telecommunications industry tends to be relatively clean, like many other industries, it consumes vast amounts of energy, generates waste and affects the physical environment in various ways. Responding to this challenge, GeSI encourages corporate environmental monitoring and the sharing of best practices such as reducing and recycling of waste, saving energy and developing products "designed for the environment."	BDT/PSF/E-STR	ITU GeSI website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/projects/environment/GeSI.html GeSI website: http://www.gesi.org
	ITU-T Study Group 6 studies outside plant such as the construction, installation, jointing, terminating, protection from corrosion and others forms of damage from environment impact, except electromagnetic processes, of all types of cable for public telecommunications and associated structures. Question 1/6 deals with "Environmental issues of telecommunication plant".	TSB/SG6	http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com06/index.html Question 1/6: http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com06/sg6-q1.html
E-agriculture			
	Under programme 3 of the Istanbul Action Plan (WTDC-02), dealing with E-strategies and e-services/applications , the ITU will promote self-sustainable e-agriculture by assisting developing countries in the implementation: right now the ITU is launching an E-agriculture project in the Tokmok-Tchuyski region (Madaniyat village) of Kyrgyzstan . Started in Q3 2004, this project is planned to be operational later 2003 or early 2004.	BDT/PSF/E-STR	http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/ E-agriculture project Kyrgyz Stan: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/e-strategy/e-applications/Kyrgyz/index.html

E-science

	<p>The ITU has not yet developed initiatives in e-science but has showed the intention to take initiatives in this field. Under programme 3 of the Istanbul Action Plan (WTDC-02), dealing with E-strategies and e-services/applications, the ITU will promote self-sustainable e-science by assisting developing countries in the implementation.</p> <p>E-science and technological research are key drivers for both social and technological development according to the contributions of Romania, Spain, CERN, UNESCO, ICSU (with TWAS, ICTP) to the WSIS preparatory phase.</p>	BDT/PSF/E-STR	
--	--	----------------------	--

VIII. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content

	<p>The ITU addresses the special needs of indigenous people by having launched, at the WTDC in Istanbul, a special initiative (as part of the Istanbul Action Plan) aimed at creating among indigenous people awareness of the benefits of telecommunications.</p>	BDT/PSF/E-STR	
	<p>ITU published “Trends in Telecommunication Reform-practical tools for regulators 2003” focuses on need for rural telecentres to provide content of relevance to local community and the need of local participation in telecentre projects.</p>	BDT/PSF/RRU	<p>ITU publication “Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003, 5th edition” http://www.itu.int/publications/docs/trends2003.html</p>

<p>In order to contribute to nurturing of local capacity, by developing content that is relevant to different segments of population (especially in developing countries and countries whose economy is in transition), the ITU and WIPO organized a Joint Symposium on Multilingual Domain Names, held in Geneva from the 6th until the 7th of December 2001. Domain names, on which Internet mail and web addresses are based, currently use a restricted subset of Latin (ASCII) characters — even for countries that do not use Latin characters in their written language. While Internet content such as web pages have been internationalized and made available in many languages, it is only recently that there have been a number of initiatives to similarly internationalize the Internet’s domain name system. The implementation of multilingual domain names raises a number of complex issues: the objective of the Symposium was to raise wider understanding of the issues as well as offer an opportunity for further dialogue on possible approaches to these issues.</p>	<p>OSG/SPU – ITU-T</p>	<p>ITU and WIPO background papers are available online at http://www.itu.int/mlds/</p>
<p>On 25-26 August 2003, a workshop on Internationalised Domain Names and ENUM was held jointly by APT and ITU.</p>		<p>http://www.aptsec.org/seminar/meeting-2003/workshop/default.htm</p> <p>http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/newslog/categories/internationalizedDomainNames/</p>
<p>Resolution 133 (PLEN/5) of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference in Marrakech 2002 on the Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names.</p>	<p>TSB/SG2</p>	<p>The text of resolution 133 can be found on: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/resolutions/2002/resplen5.html</p>

IX. Media

X. Ethical dimensions of the information society

	<p>The ITU Strategy and Policy Unit has created the “Visions of the information society”-website containing background information about among others the various ethical, social and political issues that arise in the use of ICTs.</p>		<p>ITU Website: Visions of the information society: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/visions/</p>
--	--	--	---

XI. International and regional cooperation

	<p>The ITU contributes to closer international cooperation among all the various actors by launching the Global Digital Compact, a new pattern for partnership and interaction between governments and NGOs, in which governments create a stimulating regulatory environment. This is a model that could start from the institutional relationships already existing in ITU, with ITU as a coordinator. Currently the model is further elaborated by the ITU.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	
--	---	---------------------------	--

Digital Solidarity Agenda

<p>In the framework of the initiative for financing telecommunication development, the Report "Investing in Telecommunications and ICTs in Developing Markets: Shifting the Paradigm", is being prepared by ITU. This report will be based on economic analysis, highlighting opportunities offered by ICT services in low income economies and will identify the relevant support projects in developing countries. It will be aimed at public and private sector and equity investors and will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the social and economic environment and the limits it imposes; - trends of market potential; investment climate; - risk factors and how to limit them; - real profit opportunities and business models and methods of attracting private investments. The report will be published during the WSIS meeting in December. 	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	
<p>The ITU publication, Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003: promoting Universal Access to ICTs, Practical Tools for Regulators, explores universal access market opportunities and sustainable development projects that receive jump-start financing from universal service funds.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>ITU publication "Trends in Telecommunication Reform - practical tools for regulators 2003, 5th edition" http://www.itu.int/publications/docs/trends2003.html</p>
<p>ITU Programme 4 of the Istanbul Action Plan (WTDC-02), the Economics and Finance including Costs and Tariffs programme, assists developing countries to ready themselves in a competitive environment where the focus has shifted from state funding of infrastructure and services to private sector investment, developing guidelines on economic analysis, financing policies and strategies that encourage lower costs for end-users.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	<p>Programme 4 of IsAP: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/isap/WTDC-02FinalReport/Section2/Prog4.pdf</p>

<p>ITU will soon publish a macroeconomic study on financing telecommunication development.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/</p>
<p>Pricing of telecommunication services based on IP networks: the objective of this ITU study and the direct assistance given to different countries, is to illustrate to regulators, operators and service providers an economic model indicating how to create profits using IP-based networks as a vehicle for real time telecommunication services.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/finance/work-cost-tariffs/publications/ip-finalreport-en.pdf</p>

Follow-up and Evaluation

<p>ITU has launched a composite ICT Development (Digital Opportunity) Index, in the 2003/04 edition of the World Telecommunication Development Report (WTDR) (focusing on measurement of the information society) which was published in December 2003, just before the WSIS.</p>		<p>World Telecommunication Development Report 2003: at: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/wtdr_03/index.html</p>
<p>The Internet Case Studies and regional and global development reports have proposed recommendations, offered best practice examples, et cetera. Telecommunication case studies provide an analysis of modern day issues in telecommunications — and how they have been addressed in individual countries. The goals are to raise awareness among government officials, regulators and industry players in developing countries and to provide policy-makers and other players with in-depth substantive information.</p>		<p>Online at: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/casestudies/index.html</p>

<p>Since 2002, ITU has been compiling and publishing ICT success stories, which highlight the successful application of ICTs in different sectors of the economy and society, and in narrowing gender disparities.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/wsis-themes/ict_stories/index.html</p>
<p>The ITU has been closely working with the United Nations and others on the development of appropriate indicators in relation to tracking the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Specifically, within Goal 8, Develop a global partnership for development, the ITU is lead agency for Target 18 “In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.” The ITU compiles and provides the three indicators used to track Target 18 and contributes to the UN Secretary-General’s annual report on the MDGs.</p>		<p>Millennium Development Goals: http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/</p> <p>MDGs statistics: http://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_goals.asp</p> <p>Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population http://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_indicator_xx.asp?ind_code=47</p> <p>Personal computers in use per 100 population (ITU) and Internet users per 100 population http://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_indicator_xx.asp?ind_code=48</p>
<p>The seventh edition of ITU’s World Telecommunication Indicators (WTI) database was released on the 9th of October 2003. The database contains time series data for the years 1960, 1965, 1970 and annually from 1975-2002 for around 80 sets of telecommunication statistics (updated) covering telephone network size and dimension, mobile services, quality of service, traffic, staff, tariffs, revenue and investment. Selected demographic, macro-economic, broadcasting and information technology statistics are also included. Data for over 200 economies are available. Notes explaining data exceptions are also included.</p>	<p>BDT</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/world/world.html</p>

<p>ITU's Yearbook of Statistics (1992-2003) contains the statistical data that have been collected and processed by the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) from replies received to ITU questionnaires sent to telecommunication ministries, regulators and operating companies. As such, the ITU statistical yearbook provides the most authoritative source of data about the evolution of the public telecommunications sector available anywhere. Recently the 29th edition was released.</p>	<p>BDT</p>	<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/yb/index.html</p>
<p>A "handbook on good practices and success stories": the Global Regulators Exchange (G-REX), a password-protected website for national regulatory authorities and policy makers, has been very successful in facilitating an exchange of best regulatory practices through its hotline and online conferences. Regulators and policy makers have shared information on their challenges and success stories. G-REX conferences to be launched this year aim to identify best practices in addressing specific regulatory challenges.</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/RRU</p>	<p>http://forum.itu.int/~grex (password only)</p>
<p>Since 1997, ITU has published a series of Internet Reports, which track the development of this critical sector. The second of these reports, published in 1999, looked at Internet for Development, while the latest report looks at the Birth of Broadband.</p>	<p>OSG/SPU</p>	<p>List of Internet reports: http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/publications/#intrep Internet report 2003: Birth of Broadband http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/publications/sales/birthofbroadband/index.html</p>

<p>A statistical workshop, Monitoring the Information Society: Data, Measurement and Methods (Geneva, 8-9 December 2003) was organized by ITU and UNECE, UNCTAD, UNESCO Inst. of Statistics, OECD and Eurostat in conjunction with the WSIS.</p> <p>ITU and the Undersecretary of Communications of Mexico jointly organized the Indicators workshop on community access to ICTs, which took place in Mexico City between the 6th and 8th of October 2003.</p>		<p>Monitoring the information society: http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2003.12.wsis.htm</p> <p>Indicators workshop on community access to ICTs: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/mexico03/index.html</p> <p>Other ITU conferences related to statistics: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/conferences/</p>
<p>ITU has published three regional reports: Asia-Pacific Telecommunication Indicators 2002; African Telecommunication Indicators 2001; Americas Telecommunication Indicators 2000.</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/asia/2002/index.html</p> <p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/africa/2001/index.html</p> <p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/publications/americas/2000/index.html</p>
<p>As a follow-up to the Macroeconomic Study, ITU is in the process of having five low teledensity country case studies on financing telecommunication development prepared: (Bolivia, Cameroon, Viet Nam, Albania and Chad), for the purpose of identifying and evaluating real needs, proposing projects or initiatives, and identifying conditions for creating partnerships with interested organizations. The participation of different players, such as the private sector, equity investors, financial institutions, national and multinational organizations, regulators, operators and service providers is being encouraged according to countries' expectations and the establishment of mutual commitments</p>	<p>BDT/PSF/MEF</p>	
<p>ITU maintains a "ICT - Free Statistics home page".</p>		<p>http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/statistics/</p>

	Indicators for monitoring performance are an on-going part of the work.	BDT/PSF/MEF	Information sharing website: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/bdtint/information_sharing.html
	A number of ITU/BDT/MEF studies and reports have proposed targets and benchmarks for ICT over the years in line with those mentioned in the WSIS draft Action Plan.	BDT/PSF/MEF	

Towards WSIS phase 2 (Tunis)

Towards WSIS phase 2 (Tunis)			
	Data collected in the annual regulatory survey could assist in the assessment of universal accessibility to ICTs.	BDT/PSF/RRU	Annual regulatory survey: http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/treg/Events/Survey/survey.asp