

World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-14)

Dubai, 30 March – 10 April 2014



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Introduction

The RPM Coordination Meeting took place in view of the World Telecommunication Development Conference 2014 (WTDC-14) which will be held from 30 March to 10 April 2014.

In his opening remarks, Mr Brahima Sanou explained that the purpose of the meeting was to consolidate the outcome of the six Regional Preparatory Meetings (RPM) held in preparation for WTDC-14 in order to put forward a report proposing to TDAG the programmes, regional initiatives, Study Group Questions and Resolutions to be considered by the WTDC-14.

The six RPMs were held as follows:

19-21 February 2013	Regional preparatory meeting for the CIS region (RPM-CIS), Chisinau, Moldova
30 April- 2 May 2013	Regional preparatory meeting for the Asia Pacific region (RPM-ASP), Phnom Penh, Cambodia
20-22 August 2013	Regional preparatory meeting for the Americas region (RPM-AMS), Montevideo, Uruguay
2-4 October 2013	Regional preparatory meeting for the Africa region (RPM-AFR), Accra, Ghana
29-31 October 2013	Regional preparatory meeting for the Arab States region (RPM-ARB), Manama, Bahrain
26- 28 November 2013	Regional preparatory meeting for the Europe region (RPM-EUR), Belgrade, Serbia

The meeting elected Dr Mohammed A. Al-Amer from Kingdom of Bahrain as Chairman and adopted the agenda as presented in Document TDAG13-18/1-E.

The outcome of each RPM followed the same structure and approach: the Programmes (number, titles and priority areas), the Regional Initiatives (objectives and expected results), Study Groups-related matters (proposals for new or revised Questions, working methods, structure) and proposals for new or revised Resolutions.

A. Consolidation of the RPM outcome on Priority Areas

The RPM Coordination Meeting considered the outcome of the six RPMs. The meeting also took into account the decisions by the RPMs to continue consulting among the Member States in each region in order to submit refined inputs to WTDC-14 either as Common Proposals or individual Member State submissions. All RPMs decided to continue consulting through their national processes and regional telecommunication organizations on the ITU-D strategic plan, objectives, and priority areas. Document TDAG13-18/22-E, entitled: Report of the Correspondence group on the elaboration of the ITU-D contribution to the ITU Strategic Plan 2016-2019 provides information on proposals made by Member States through the Correspondence group.

As each region was to continue consultations, the listed Priority Areas¹ reflect those adopted by WTDC-10 as basis until consideration and adoption by WTDC-14. The RPM Coordination Meeting agreed on the following consolidation of Priority Areas:

Priority Area 1
Information and communication infrastructure and technology development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed, mobile, NGN and broadband network development, including broadcast networks and spectrum management, broadband access, backbone networks, Internet connection, migration from analogue-to-digital broadcasting, numbering and electronic addressing • Rural telecommunications: To carry out an assessment on the level of telecommunications/ICT access and needs in rural areas. It would be necessary to improve the cooperation between the industry and national authorities in order to take more efficient measures to improve development of telecommunication access. • Elimination of the gaps in digital technology and standardization • Implementation of the WSIS outcomes in regard to development of the infocommunication infrastructure including universal access to affordable ICT-based broadband services, especially in developing countries and with particular attention to children, women, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities.

Priority Area 2
Cybersecurity, ICT applications and IP-based network-related issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network security and combat against spam • Particular applications of the use of ICTs, including, inter alia, e-government, e-health, e-environment and climate change, environment protection and green telecommunications, etc, and promotion of security and confidence in the use of ICT including the online protection of youth and children and persons with disabilities • IPv6 migration • Internet policy issues including cybersecurity strategies and consumer protection • Multilingualism for ICT applications • Implementation of the WSIS outcomes in regard to building confidence and security in the use of ICT with respect to legal measures, organizational structures, capacity building and international cooperation • Wide-scale implementation of ICT applications in all areas of activity mentioned under Action Line C7 of the WSIS Plan of Action including broad engagement of the private sector.

¹ The term priority area reflects the terminology under the results based management approach. Under Hyderabad Action Plan the terminology used was programmes.

Priority Area 3 Enabling environment

- Telecommunications/ICT policy and regulatory matters, including ICT economics (market analysis, cost modeling and tariffs including for roaming and costing methodologies and accounting) and statistics (indicators including connectivity indicators, measuring the information society and benchmarking)
- Regulation to combat spam
- Regulation for consumer protection
- Regulatory aspects of transition to NGN and IPv6
- Policy, strategies and financial issues for broadband deployment
- Number portability
- Telecommunications regulation and interconnection
- National ICT strategies and national master plans
- Enforcement and implementation of policies
- Harmonization of regulatory policies
- Guidelines for telecoms regulators
- Implementation of the WSIS outcomes with respect to the development of an enabling environment including issues related to e-strategies and ICT applications.

Priority Area 4 Capacity building and digital inclusion

- Access to information and knowledge for all, in particular for the engagement of women, youth and children, indigenous people and communities living in underserved areas, and other disadvantaged groups, including people with disabilities, through e-inclusion and e-accessibility activities
- Specialized training in the technical, legal and regulatory fields
- Information and network security training
- Strengthening of the nodes of the centres of excellence
- Training on infrastructure sharing
- Training on implementing emergency communication systems
- Training in new technologies
- ICT and gender equality
- Young professionals
- Enhancing human and institutional capacity building including centres of excellence
- Implementation of the WSIS outcomes in human capacity building and in particular in the area of distance learning and training, integration of ICTs in education and training at all levels, promotion of equal training opportunities in ICT-related fields and international and regional cooperation in the field of capacity building.

Priority Area 5

Least developed countries, countries in special need, emergency telecommunications and climate change adaptation

Objective: Provision of special assistance to LDCs, SIDS and countries in special need (countries emerging from war, struck by natural disasters etc.) to meet their priority ICT requirements in infrastructure development, cybersecurity and ICT applications, regulatory reform and capacity building.

In order to better serve the ICT requirements of LDCs, SIDS and countries in special need, the RPM Coordination Meeting agreed to consolidate the outcome of all six RPM in this area through a Special Programme that can build on both the resources of the regular budget as well as additional resources that can be mobilized through a higher visibility global initiative.

Through this dual approach, LDCs, SIDS and countries in special need will continue to benefit from the global activities available to all other developing countries through each of the Priority Areas – be they tools, studies, best practices, policies, etc. At the same time, they will have access to funding for activities that are targeting their individual needs and will also benefit from what can be significantly higher level of resources from donors, development banks, private sector and the international community as a whole which can more easily be mobilized through a global initiative.

This new treatment will therefore maintain the benefits that have been available through the LDC Programme while stepping up the level of resources that can be mobilized for this group of countries; it will afford increased direct assistance in all areas covered by each of the Programme based on specific priorities and will fast-track the delivery of assistance to this group of countries.

- modernization and expansion of telecommunication networks including development and management of national backbone infrastructures
- development of rural connectivity
- introduction of broadband and migration to new-generation networks (NGN)
- provision of telecommunication/ICT facilities in schools, health centres, local government offices and post offices
- migration to digital broadcasting
- formulation and implementation of policy and legislative frameworks on cybersecurity
- establishment of computer emergency response teams (CERTs)
- creation of converged regulatory authorities
- human capacity building in all aspects of network development
- etc.

B. Regional Initiatives

The following Regional Initiatives were agreed by each RPM:

Africa Regional Initiatives

The African Regional Initiatives are intended to address the specific telecommunication/ICT priority areas through partnerships and resource mobilization to implement small-, medium- and large-scale projects. Under each Regional Initiative, projects would be developed and implemented to meet countries' needs. The following information is summarized from RPM-AFR Final Report by the Chairman. The full report can be found at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMAFR-C-0021/en> .

1. Strengthening human and institutional capacity building

Objective: To provide stakeholders in Africa, on a sustainable basis, with human resources and skills needed for the harmonious development of the telecommunication/ICT sector.

Expected results

1. Enhanced skills and human capacity in the design and development of telecommunication/ICT strategies, including conformance and interoperability
2. Increased local expertise through cooperation between countries
3. Increased access to training resources, including training manuals, for all stakeholders in the African telecommunication/ICT sector
4. Promotion of technical cooperation between telecommunication/ICT training institutions in regard to capacity and resources
5. Increased availability of public access to knowledge, in particular by raising public and consumer awareness
6. Fora for exchanging and sharing information between the various groups having a stake in the telecommunication/ICT sector in Africa, in particular young people, women and persons with disabilities and special needs
7. Greater availability, development and usage of local content and languages, and corresponding webpage development
8. Improved specialized skills development to meet the ICT needs of persons with disabilities and special needs in order to promote ICT usage, particularly in regard to Internet applications.
9. Promote research and development (R&D) in African countries.

2. Strengthening and harmonizing policy and regulatory frameworks for integration of African telecommunications/ICT markets

Objective: To facilitate and promote the reform of Africa's national telecommunication/ICT sectors and the implementation of telecommunication/ICT strategies in order to achieve sub-regional and regional integration of telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, services and markets.

Expected results

1. Implementation of the reference framework for harmonization of telecommunication/ICT regulatory policies in Africa
2. Development of competitive African telecommunication/ICT markets
3. Harmonized technical standards to provide increased connectivity of networks and services
4. Establishment of a harmonized policy to reduce the level of intra-continental traffic routed by extra-continental transit centres
5. Development of a harmonized strategy for universal access, taking into account the special needs of young people, women, persons with disabilities and special needs, and indigenous people
6. Development of high-quality and affordable telecommunication/ICT services, including the management of roaming charges
7. Establishment of a regional framework for cooperation (training, internships, mutual assistance) on e-waste
8. Harmonization of quality of service regulatory framework at regional level.

3. Development of a broadband infrastructure and achievement of regional interconnectivity and universal access

Objective: To assist Member States in the development of broadband infrastructure and access thereto in urban and rural areas, with particular emphasis on sub-regional, and continental interconnection and emergency communications

Expected results

1. National telecommunication/ICT master plans to meet the requirements of developing countries
2. Improved broadband backbone infrastructure and access to affordable telecommunication/ICT services in urban and rural areas
3. Guidelines on rural connectivity, including policy, appropriate technologies and power supply issues, and best practices
4. Enhanced human capacities in the area of broadband communication networks
5. Interconnection of countries by means of high-capacity links, including access to undersea cables by landlocked countries on fair terms, as part of the follow-up to the Connect Africa summit and WCIT Resolution 1
6. Development of mechanisms and tools to facilitate the use of ICT by persons with disabilities and special needs
7. Promotion of the establishment of national and regional IXPs
8. Promotion of the development of local contents and localized access
9. Promotion of IPv4 to IPv6 migration
10. Development of an appropriate framework for emergency communications.

4. Spectrum management and transition to digital broadcasting

Objective: To assist Member States in the transition to digital broadcasting and spectrum management.

Expected results

1. Support on the elaboration of spectrum management plans at the national, regional and global levels, including the transition to digital broadcasting
2. Assistance in using the tools to support the developing countries improve the international coordination of terrestrial services in border areas
3. Capacity building on spectrum management; and digital broadcasting technologies
4. Elaboration of studies, benchmarks and guidelines on the economic and policy aspects of the assignment and use of the radiofrequency spectrum, taking into account Resolution 9 (Rev. Hyderabad 2010)
5. Assistance to countries in fostering people inclusive strategies in uptake of digital terrestrial broadcasting, to include the availability of universal broadcasting receivers for commercial use, at affordable prices
6. Assist member states to meet the deadline of the analogue to digital switch over
7. Develop policies that promote efficient spectrum utilization.

5. Strengthening the integrity of ICT infrastructure and building confidence in the use of ICT

Objective: To assist Member States in defining and implementing appropriate strategies for the protection of ICT infrastructure and building confidence in the use of ICT and applications.

Expected results

1. Enhanced coordination and sustained national and regional approaches to cybersecurity.
2. Support for institutional and organizational mechanisms at national and regional levels to effectively implement cybersecurity strategies
3. Development of appropriate measures to protect consumers, children and other vulnerable persons in the use of ICT
4. Creation of awareness on cyber-threats, cybersecurity measures and on the quality of service in the use of ICT
5. Taking measures for privacy and personal data protection
6. Promotion of the development of national and regional CIRTs
7. Development of a harmonized strategy to strengthen information security and combat spamming and cybercrime
8. Enhanced human capacity building on legal aspects in order to address security and trust in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, particularly where cybercrime is concerned
9. Development and harmonization of national and regional regulations on cybersecurity and ICT applications
10. Facilitation of resource mobilization to address challenges related to the development of the ICT Infrastructure.

Americas Regional Initiatives

The Americas Regional Initiatives are intended to address the specific ICT priority areas through partnerships and resource mobilization to implement small- medium- and large-scale projects. Under each Regional Initiative, projects will be developed and implemented to meet the region's needs.

The following information is summarized from the RPM-AMS Final Report by the Chairman. The full report can be found at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMAMS-C-0061/en>.

1. Emergency communications

Objective: To assist Member States in all phases of disaster management, i.e. disaster preparedness including early warning, disaster response/relief, and rehabilitation of telecommunication networks, particularly in Small Island Developing States and the Least Developed Countries.

Expected results

1. Identification of suitable technologies to be used for emergency communications.
2. Improve linkages and information sharing on emergency communications in order to maximize resources, and lead to more innovative and effective programs for our regions, and allow, among others, coordinated actions at the border zone.
3. Design of national and sub-regional emergency communication plans and early-warning systems, particularly in Small Island Developing States and in least developed countries, taking into account the impact of climate change.
4. Development of appropriate policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks on emergency communications at national and regional level.
5. Increased human capacity skills on emergency communications

6. Temporary availability of emergency communication equipment in the Americas region, at the initial stage of a disaster intervention, as part of the ITU cooperation in cases of emergency.

2. Transition to Digital Broadcasting and Spectrum Management

Objective: To assist ITU Member States towards a smooth transition from analogue-to-digital broadcasting.

Expected results

1. Support on the elaboration of spectrum management plans at the national, regional and global levels, including the transition to digital broadcasting.
2. Assistance in using the tools to support the developing countries improve the international coordination of terrestrial services in border areas.
3. Capacity building on spectrum management; and digital broadcasting technologies.
4. Elaboration of studies, benchmarks and guidelines on the economic and policy aspects of the assignment and use of the radiofrequency spectrum, taking into account Resolution 9 (Rev. Hyderabad 2010).
5. Assists countries in fostering people inclusive strategies in digital broadcasting, to include the availability of universal broadcasting receptors for commercial use, at affordable prices.

3. Broadband Access and Uptake

Objective: To assist Member States in the development of policies to increase access to broadband infrastructure and uptake.

Expected results

1. Development or improvement of Broadband National Plans to guide policies for increasing access to broadband services and promoting investment in networks.
2. Improved access to broadband infrastructure, services and applications in urban and rural areas, especially access for Landlocked Developing Countries.
3. To assist countries in promoting access to ICTs in public social service institutions such as educational centres, health centres and social rehabilitation centres, and of the use of ICTs by the population to access these social services.
4. Capacity building on broadband communication networks and ICT applications development that address local needs, including applications relating to e-government, e-medicine, e-education and e-commerce, in the light of prevailing social, economic and demographic conditions.
5. Support to non-profit cooperatives that provide services in underserved rural and suburban areas.
6. Consolidation and dissemination of information related to the deployment and operation of networks based on an interoperable International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), satellite and fibre optic networks suited to provide enhanced broadband coverage and connectivity in rural areas at affordable prices to the users.

4. Reduction of Telecommunication Services Prices and Internet Access Costs

Objective: To assist Member States in defining and coordinating policies, ways and means destined to reduce both the cost of access and interconnection as well as the prices of telecommunication services and Internet for users, through necessary investments.

Expected results

1. Studies of policies that enable the reduction of the prices paid by users for the different telecommunication services.

2. Study of legal and regulatory options and actions at the regional, subregional and local levels to be implemented in order to achieve an effective reduction in the cost of international mobile roaming for the user.
3. Study of the policy and regulatory aspects for enabling the implementation of Internet exchange points (IXPs).
4. To promote the development, as appropriate, of national, sub regional and regional IXPs, subject to national decision.
5. Promotion of cooperation and information sharing.
6. Reduced cost of access to the international fibre-optic network especially for landlocked developing countries and Small Island Developing States.
7. Capacity building for the administration and management of IXPs.

5. Capacity building to engage in global ICT policy, with special focus on improving cybersecurity and developing countries' participation in the existing Internet Governance Institutions

Objective: To enhance the capacity building of member States, especially developing countries, with a view to promoting an enabling environment, supporting the implementation of ICT initiatives and encouraging developing countries to actively participate in fora on global ICT policy, in close collaboration with existing institutions.

Expected results

1. Enhanced coordination and sustained national and regional approaches to cybersecurity.
2. Support for institutional and organizational mechanisms at the national and regional levels to effectively implement cybersecurity strategies.
3. Strengthened ability by developing countries to fully engage in existing Internet governance fora in collaboration with the existing internet institutions.

Arab States Regional Initiatives

The Arab Regional Initiatives are intended to address the specific ICT priority areas through partnerships and resource mobilization to implement small- medium- and large-scale projects. Under each Regional Initiative, projects will be developed and implemented to meet the region's needs.

The following information is summarized from the RPM-ARB Final Report by the Chairman. The full report can be found at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMARB-C-0033/en>

1. Broadband

Objective: To assist Arab States (particularly LDCs²) in the implementation and development of broadband infrastructure in urban and rural areas, and to develop, facilitate and spread access to broadband networks and services in the Arab States, including the issues related to the conformance and interoperability.

Expected results Assistance to the countries in the following:

1. Establishment of national and regional strategic plans and work programmes for the telecommunication/ICT sector to meet the needs of the Arab countries in this field
2. Improving broadband network infrastructure, including the laying and connection of optical fibre cables, for the provision of good-quality and affordable telecommunication/ICT services in urban and rural areas, including migration to next-generation networks (NGN) and future networks (FN), keeping pace with the rapid developments in this vital, developing field

² There are six LDCs in the Arab region, namely: Comoros, Djibouti, Somalia, Yemen, Mauritania, and Sudan.

3. Development of ICT applications that can support multilingualism and address local needs, particularly to cater for the special needs of persons with disabilities and inhabitants of remote regions in relation to broadband networks
4. Development of human resources, through training programmes and workshops to exchange expertise, in order to address regulatory, technical and economic issues related to broadband communication networks, NGN and FN, and migration thereto.
5. Implement national programmes on conformance and interoperability, establishing cooperation agreements with regional labs to assist in this regard. And set guidelines in accordance with international best practices, including regulatory frameworks that need to be considered.
6. Development of guidelines and recommendations with regards to regional cloud computing taking into consideration regulatory frameworks.

2. Cybersecurity and building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs

Objective: To build confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs and e-commerce in the Arab region and combat all forms of cybercrime, including the misuse of ICTs

Expected results: Assistance to the countries in the following:

1. Formulation of national and regional regulatory and technical policies and frameworks and legal measures to ensure data privacy and combat the different forms of cybercrime in the Arab region, thereby ensuring optimal and secure use of the Internet and its various applications and building confidence in the Internet
2. Establishment of national CIRTs in the Arab region (in particular in Least Developing Countries), and optimal coordination both among them and between them and CIRTs in the other regions
3. Protection of Arab children and youth from harmful and abusive content on the Internet and making them aware of its risks, through the launch of awareness-raising campaigns and workshops, training curricula and study of the possibility of establishing a regional centre to prepare special awareness programmes to protect Arab children and youth from the risks of ICTs

3. Use of telecommunications/ICTs for smart and sustainable development and protection of the environment

Objective: The goal of this initiative is to raise awareness of the importance of sustainable development and environmental protection, and formulate legislation and regulatory frameworks in order to achieve smart and sustainable development

Expected results Assistance to the countries in the following:

1. Formulation of strategic plans and regulatory frameworks for the transition to smart and sustainable development in various relevant areas
2. Exchange of expertise between Arab countries in the field of smart and sustainable development in various spheres, and study of the negative effects resulting from e-waste and finding appropriate solutions to deal with it
3. Addressing the challenges of scarce resources, such as for example water, in the Arab region by means of smart management of those resources using telecommunication/ICT applications
4. Use of telecommunications/ICTs to confront the consequences of climate change for the Arab region, formulation of mechanisms to control emissions of harmful gases, and gradual transitioning to clean and sustainable energy
5. Exchange of expertise in the field of policy of smart, sustainable and green cities in the Arab region, ensuring the gradual transformation of Arab cities to smart and sustainable cities

4. Smart learning

Objective: The goal of this initiative is to bring about a shift from traditional methods of teaching in schools and universities, using books and paper-based sources, to smart learning with the use of tablet computers, the latest software and modern telecommunication/ICT techniques to provide access to a range of academic information, resources and subject matters

Expected results: Assistance to the countries in the following:

1. Eradication of digital illiteracy in the Arab region
2. Finding of smart and low-cost computing devices, either with the support of Arab governments or by concluding agreements with manufacturers to provide such devices
3. Development of Arab educational e-content for schools and universities in the Arab region

5. Accessibility to telecommunications/ ICTs for persons with disabilities

Objective: The goal of this initiative is to ensure the right of access to telecommunications/ICTs for persons with disabilities in the Arab region.

Expected results

1. Formulation and updating of national and regional regulatory policies and frameworks to ensure access for persons with disabilities of all kinds to telecommunications/ICTs, facilitating their involvement in the community and enabling them to enjoy their full rights
2. Development of ICT applications and software that enable persons with disabilities to access information, references and other resources for education and leisure, and provision of specialized national and regional applications for libraries, databases and other purposes via the Internet and other telecommunication/ICT media

Participation of persons with disabilities in Arab workshops, training courses and conferences, by providing all the requirements and facilities and removing all the obstacles.

Asia-Pacific Regional Initiatives

The Asia-Pacific Regional Initiatives are intended to address the specific ICT priority areas through partnerships and resource mobilization to implement small-, medium- and large-scale projects. Under each Regional Initiative, projects would be developed and implemented to meet countries' needs.

The following information is summarized from the RPM-ASP Final Report by the Chairman. The full report can be found at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMASP-C-0040/en>.

1. Unique ICT needs of least developed countries (LDCs), small islands developing States (SIDS) and landlocked developing countries

Objective: Provision of special assistance to LDCs, SIDS and landlocked countries to meet their priority ICT requirements.

Expected results

1. Improved infrastructure and enhanced access to affordable ICT services
2. Improved enabling environment to facilitate the ICT development
3. Appropriate national, sub-regional and regional frameworks for cybersecurity
4. Enhanced skills of relevant human resources.
5. Addressed specific issues and challenges in the Pacific Islands Countries (Doc 30 Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu)

2. Emergency Telecommunications

Objective: To provide the assistance to Member States at all phases of disaster management i.e. disaster preparedness including early warning, disaster response/relief and rehabilitation of telecommunication networks.

Expected results

1. Identification of suitable technologies to be used for emergency communications
2. Creation of common databases to share information on emergency communications
3. Design of national and sub-regional emergency communication plans taking into account the impact of climate change
4. Development of appropriate policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks on emergency communication at national and regional level
5. Availability of dedicated set of equipment for emergency radio communication in the Asia-Pacific region
6. Capacity building in relation to emergency telecommunications and disaster preparedness (Australia Doc 22)
7. Mechanism for sharing information and best practices on utilizing ICTs for disaster preparedness, disaster response/relief, and reconstruction among countries in the region and others (Japan Doc 31, Vietnam Doc 39)

3. Harnessing the benefits of New Technologies (Doc 21 Australia)

Objective: To assist ITU Member States in utilizing new technologies and address human and technical capacity challenges related to new and emerging issues such as spectrum management, digital broadcasting, IPv6 transition, accessibility, combating spam, number misuse, green technologies and other emerging technical issues.

Expected results

1. Assistance in the development of frameworks for new and emerging technical issues as well as for utilizing new technologies in the following areas, but not limited to:
 - a. Digital broadcasting (Doc 38 Vietnam, Doc 4 ABU)
 - b. Next Generation Network (Doc 36 China)
 - c. Transition to IPv6 (Doc 21 Australia)
 - d. Digital literacy and inclusions for all (e.g. PwDs, etc.) (Doc 37 R. O. Korea)
 - e. ICT applications (Doc 37 R. O. Korea)
 - f. Multi-lingual local contents (Doc 31 Japan)
 - g. Accredited laboratory (Doc 6 Nepal)
 - h. Spectrum management and monitoring
 - i. Combating spam and cybersecurity (Doc 21 Australia, Doc 36 China, Doc 25 Bhutan)
 - j. Number misuse (Doc 21 Australia)
 - k. Green technologies (Doc 21 Australia)
2. Raised awareness and enhanced skills in relation to new technologies and technical issues as identified and others as requested (Doc 21 Australia)
3. Expert and technical assistance to Members on resolving technical issues as identified and others as requested (Doc 21 Australia)
4. Identification of new and emerging technical issues which could be the focus of further expertise, assistance and capacity building exercises. (Doc 21 Australia)

4. Broadband Access and uptake in urban and rural areas

Objective: To assist Member States in the development of broadband access in urban and rural areas and to support system construction to resolve social issues using ICT applications, including e-Health (Doc 37 R. O. Korea, Doc 31 Japan, Doc 32 Pakistan)

Expected results

1. National broadband policies to meet the requirements of developing countries
2. Improved broadband infrastructure and access to affordable ICT services in urban and rural areas, including remote and hilly terrains as well as remote islands
3. Development of ICT applications that can support multilingualism and address local needs
4. Enhanced skills in the area of broadband communication networks for the relevant human resources
5. Implementation of solutions providing cost-effective broadband infrastructure, addressing the deployment and operational challenges in rural and remote areas, including remote islands
6. International cooperation on multi-stakeholders' empowerment of ICT volunteers (Doc 5 Indonesia)
7. Capacity building and deployment of cost-effective e-Health services in rural and remote areas thereby reducing operational and administrative costs (Doc 31 Japan)
8. Accelerating evolution and deployment of next generation network infrastructure including mobile/wireless communication networks, in-land/submarine optical fibre cable networks, and Internet networks for both national and regional connectivity (Doc 36 China)
9. Studies and assistance on effective utilization and optimization of optical fibre cable networks especially submarine cable networks (Doc 19 Marshall Islands)
10. Studies on traffic categorization and offering of Necessary content bundles to reach more lower income groups (Doc 29 India)

5. Policy and regulation in Asia Pacific region

Objective: To assist Member States in the development of appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks, enhanced skills, increased information sharing and strengthened regulatory cooperation.

Expected results

1. Development of appropriate policy, regulatory and legislative frameworks, including telecommunication/ICT, Cybersecurity (Doc R.O. 37 Korea, Doc 18 Indonesia)) international roaming, spectrum management, digital broadcasting, Next Generation Regulation , IPv6, convergence aspects, and etc. (China Doc 36)
2. Enhancing the skills of relevant human resources
3. Promote regulatory cooperation and information sharing.

CIS Regional Initiatives

The CIS regional initiatives are intended to address specific ICT priority areas through partnerships and resource mobilization to implement small-, medium- and large-scale projects. Under each regional initiative, projects will be developed and executed to meet the region's needs. These regional initiatives will be developed on the basis of the results of analysis and future work on priority issues, and will be geared to the implementation of projects to meet countries' needs.

The following information is summarized from the RPM-CIS Final Report by the Chairman. The full report can be found at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMCIS-C-0029/en>.

1. Creating a child online protection centre for the CIS region

Objective: To provide ITU Member States in the CIS region with centralized advisory and technical assistance on various aspects of child online protection.

Expected results

1. Distance training courses on safe use of Internet resources, with provision for testing children, parents, teachers, and so on.
2. National systems for updating and disseminating lists of useful Internet resources for children, as well as lists of other Internet resources flagged as unsuitable.
3. Provision of more complete information for representatives of administrations, law enforcement agencies, educational establishments and the private sector regarding the current legal/regulatory and organizational/technical frameworks in the area of child online protection.
4. A database with data on existing technical solutions for content filtering.
5. Provision of recommendations for any interested party on selecting the best content filtering system for a given organization.
6. Training courses on content filtering as part of school and university programmes.
7. Trial areas for systems restricting access to inappropriate resources for educational establishments in the region.

2. Ensuring access to telecommunications/ICT services for persons with disabilities

Objective: To assist ITU Member States in the CIS region in developing regulations and technical solutions, as well as in implementing specialized training programmes to ensure the accessibility and user-friendliness of ICTs for persons with disabilities.

Expected results

1. Recommendations and regulations setting out infrastructure and content requirements in terms of accessibility and user-friendliness of ICTs for persons with disabilities.
2. Recommendations on adapting web resources to make them as accessible as possible to persons with disabilities.
3. Community access points for persons with disabilities, equipped with specialized IT equipment and software.
4. IT training centre for persons with disabilities in the CIS region.
5. Methodology for training persons with disabilities to give them telecommunication/ICT user skills, and training for trainers in the use of these methodologies.

3. Introduction of training technologies and methods using telecommunications/ICTs in order to develop human potential

Objective: To assist ITU Member States in the CIS region in setting up and developing national programmes for introducing telecommunications/ICTs into education with a view to developing human potential.

Expected results

1. Further training courses, training sessions and seminars on introducing telecommunications/ICTs into education and human resource development, including in rural areas.
2. Development of distance learning technologies and methods in areas including protection of ethnic minorities' rights to receive education in their own languages by providing additional educational opportunities.
3. Development of methods for assessing personality traits in order to select the most suitable teaching methods for individual students using telecommunications/ICTs.

4. Recommendations on methods of setting up national programmes for the introduction of telecommunications/ICTs into education.
5. All-round development of human potential through education using modern developments in telecommunications/ICTs.

4. Development of broadband access in the CIS countries

Objective: To assist interested Member States in developing broadband access, including in rural and remote areas, using energy-efficient technologies.

Expected results

1. Recommendations for Member States on the development of national ICT plans to meet the demands of populations in participating States.
2. Improved infrastructure for broadband access to ICT services of acceptable price and quality, in urban, rural and remote areas.
3. Measures to promote the development of broadband access with a view to connecting state social institutions, training centres, and healthcare and social rehabilitation centres, and to promote the use of ICTs by the general public in order to access social services.
4. Improved skills in the use of broadband access networks; this will involve online training seminars and other activities.
5. Recommendations on selecting the most suitable technologies for constructing broadband networks.

5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs in the CIS countries

(To be further developed.)

European Regional Initiatives

The European Regional Initiatives are intended to address the specific ICT priority areas through partnerships and resource mobilization to implement small- medium- and large-scale projects. Under each Regional Initiative, projects will be developed and implemented to meet the region's needs.

The following information is summarized from the RPM-EUR Final Report by the Chairman. The full report can be found at <http://www.itu.int/md/D10-RPMEUR-C-0021/en>

1. Building capacities in the field of spectrum management

Objective:

The main objective of this initiative is to foster regional cooperation, mainly supplemented by the direct assistance to the administrations in the process of analogue TV switch off, as well as management of the frequencies in the digital dividend bands that shall be utilized bearing in mind the most effective use of radio spectrum.

Expected results: Assistance to the countries in need the following:

1. Transition from analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting and switch-off process;
2. Building capacity in management of spectrum, including in digital dividend band;
3. Elaboration of studies, benchmarks and guidelines on the economic and policy aspects of the assignment and use of the radiofrequency spectrum

2. Broadband ubiquity including smart grids

Objective:

Due to significant differences within European states there is an urgent need to take steps and assist administrations in every aspect of practical implementation and development of high speed networks. This action may also comprise the establishment of local/regional broadband roll-out plans. Boosting the development of communication networks would benefit from using the experience in infrastructure sharing with energy sector (smart grids) and should be aiming at benefiting from synergies in cross-sectoral fields. The degree of progress in this field varies a lot between member states in the region, therefore sharing the best practices, regulatory policies and providing assistance would help to use resources most effectively.

Expected results: Assistance to the countries in need the following:

1. Creation of new legislative paradigms fostering broadband development, including cost effective solutions for remote and rural areas and models for infrastructure sharing including applications of smart grids;
2. Establishment of national and regional plans and monitoring of implementation and elaboration of relevant cross-sectoral policies and strategies including setting-up national coordination mechanisms;
3. Development of strategies for super-fast broadband infrastructure development;
4. Mapping of broadband infrastructure across the region;
5. Monitoring of the quality of services and consumer protection

3. Making ICT applications more accessible

Objective: To further promote e-accessibility in ICT ecosystem, and provide the administration with most suitable solutions available. Second objective would include building the confidence in ICT applications through activities aiming at building the confidence in use of ICTs amongst children and youths in Europe. Both objectives may comprise assistance to national regulatory authorities and sharing the best practices in cooperation with relevant institutions.

Expected results: Assistance to the countries in need in the following:

1. Formulation of strategic plans and regulatory frameworks promoting e-accessibility and building confidence in ICT use at the national level;
2. Creating the environment for deployment of solutions for e-accessibility, including television/ICT applications for people with disabilities;
3. Building the capacities and promoting e-education solutions;
4. Taking the existing knowledge on risk and vulnerabilities to children in cyberspace and by providing best practices and assisting member states;
5. Providing platform to raise awareness on child online protection and safety issues;
6. Developing and implementing roadmaps for the national or regional COP initiatives.

4. Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Youth

Objective: To foster creation of an enabling environment and building capacities at the regional level aiming at growth of entrepreneurship, increase of innovation in the ICT ecosystem, while encouraging empowerment of the young men and women and creation for them new opportunities in the ICT sector. Strengthened cooperation with diverse stakeholders, including Academia and private sector will be necessary.

Expected results: Assistance to the countries in need in the following:

1. A strengthened and expanded regional network of ICT incubators;
2. An improved performance, gender-responsiveness, and sustainability of ICT incubators across

the region;

3. An enhanced competitiveness and sustainability of SMEs in the region;
4. Integrating ICT professionals, including young people and students, into the employment market by providing them with appropriate skills and knowledge and promoting self-development to help them find employment or create their own businesses.

C. Study Group-related matters

New or revised Questions

RPMs proposed the following for new or revised Questions for the next cycle:

1. Combatting spam (RPM-AFR) (RPM-ASP)
2. Compilation of experiences and case studies on NGN migration (RPM-ARB)
3. Framing of standard guidelines for regulatory impact analysis to improve the quality of regulatory decision-making (RPM-ARB) (RPM-AFR) (RPM-CIS) (RPM-ASP) (RPM-AMS)
4. Protection of the environment and of the population's health (RPM-ARB)
5. Power supply for telecommunication/ICT (RPM-AFR)
6. Impact of telecommunication/ICT technologies on climate change (RPM-CIS) (RPM-ASP) (RPM-AMS)
7. Consumer satisfaction and Quality of Service indicators (RPM-AFR)
8. Securing information and communication networks: best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity (RPM-ARB) (RPM-AFR) (RPM-ASP) (RPM-AMS)
9. Bridging the Standardization Gap: studies to identify countries' needs and priorities in capacity building in type-approval, conformity assessment, and other matters (RPM-CIS)
10. Strategies for implementation of policies/regulation on the handling of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) in the field of information and communication technologies (RPM-CIS) (RPM-ARB) (RPM-AFR)
11. Revision of Question 19-1/1 "Implementation of IP telephony in developing countries" to become "Economic and regulatory aspects of the implementation of IP telephony in developing countries" (RPM-CIS)
12. Development of national mobile payment systems based on wireless telecommunication networks. (RPM ASP) (RPM-AFR)

Work and structure of Study Groups and TDAG

RPMs made the following recommendations concerning the work and structure of Study Groups and of TDAG:

1. Redefinition of Questions to provide focus and eliminate overlapping
2. Deletion or merging of Questions, when necessary
3. Evaluation of criteria to measure the effectiveness of Questions both in qualitative and quantitative terms
4. Procedures governing the appointment and maximum terms of office for Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of ITU-D study groups
5. Scheduling of TDAG meetings in relation to the drafting of the Sector's operational and financial plans
6. Number of study groups and relationship of outcomes of study groups and programmes.

D. Draft Resolutions to be submitted directly by Members to WTDC

RPMs also agreed that the following draft resolutions tabled at the RPM meetings be the subject of draft resolutions to be submitted directly by members to WTDC on:

1. "Access to ICTs by persons with disabilities" (RPM-ARB)
2. "Migration from IPV4 to IPV6" (RPM-ARB)
3. "ICTs and climate change in developing countries" (RPM-ARB)
4. "Creation of national CIRTs and their cooperation" (RPM-ARB)
5. "Strengthening coordination and cooperation between ITU-D and ITU-T on matters of mutual interest and concern" (RPM-AMS)
6. "Integrating assistance to indigenous peoples within the activities of BDT and its various programmes" (RPM-AMS)
7. "Assistance for the implementation of projects aimed at reducing the digital divide" (RPM-AMS)
8. "Appointment and maximum term of office of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of ITU-D study groups and TDAG" (RPM-CIS)
9. "Strengthening coordination and cooperation between ITU-D, ITU-T and ITU-R on matters of mutual interest and concern" (RPM-CIS)
10. Revision of resolution 47 (Doha, 2006) on "Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU recommendations in developing countries" (RPM-CIS)
11. "Improving access to healthcare services using information and communication technologies" (RPM-CIS)
12. "ITU centres of excellence" (RPM-CIS).

E. WSIS implementation

The WSIS+10 High-Level Event will be held from 13 to 17 April 2014. This event will be an extended version of the WSIS Forum. It is designed to review the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes under the mandates of participating agencies, and to take stock of achievements in the last 10 years based on reports of WSIS Stakeholders, including those submitted by countries, Action Line Facilitators and other stakeholders.

The WSIS+10 High-Level Event will review the WSIS Outcomes (2003 and 2005) related to the WSIS Action Lines with the view of developing proposals on a new vision beyond 2015, potentially including new targets. This process will take into account the decisions of the 68th Session of the UN General Assembly.
