

	Public Policy Issues	Relevant ITU Mandate
1	<p>Multilingualization of the Internet Including Internationalized (multilingual) Domain Names</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>In terms of IDNs, Botswana adheres to the 'latin alphabets'. Currently the .bw registry supports IDN's but as a country it is not yet implemented. Until such a time when there is a demand for IDN's that is when it will be considered.</p> <p>Botswana encourages the development of local content in local languages and this will further be promoted through the utilisation Universal and Service Fund (USF), which about to be established. Local content would ensure that Batswana have access to meaningful and relevant online content hence promoting usage of the internet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP. Resolution 133 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • WTSA Resolution 48 (Rev. Johannesburg, 2008) • WTDC Programme 3 (Rev. Doha, 2006)
2	<p>International Internet Connectivity</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>Botswana has connectivity to the East Africa Submarine Cable System (EASSy) and West Africa Cable System (WACs) in order to secure sufficient international broadband capacity for the country. The country finalised its National Broadband Strategy by end of 2013. The Strategy will assist in the coordinated rollout of broadband infrastructure and services.</p> <p>The challenge as Botswana is that as a landlocked country it is very expensive to transit neighbouring States to be able to reach the shores.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU-D Study Group 1, Question 12-2/1 • ITU-T Study Group 3 (Recommendation D.50)
3	<p>International public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>With the depletion of IPv4 addresses, Botswana is looking into migrating to IPv6. An IPv6 task force has been formed in that regard.</p> <p>The Botswana Communications Regulatory Authority also recently acquired the management of the Botswana country code Top Level Domain (ccTLD), this being the Government initiative for Telecommunication networks to support the growth and use of Internet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP. Resolutions 101, 102 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • WTSA Resolutions 47, 49, 64, 69, 75 (Rev. Johannesburg, 2008) • Resolution 1282 (Mod. 2008) • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C6 (Tunis 2005)
4	<p>The security, safety, continuity, sustainability, and robustness of the Internet</p> <p>Response:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP. Resolutions 102, 130 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • WTDC Resolution 45, Programme 3 (Rev. Doha, 2006), • WTSA Resolutions 50, 52 (Rev. Johannesburg 2008) • ITU-T Study Group 17, ITU-D Study Group 1 • PP. Resolution 71 – Strategic Goal 4 (Rev. Antalya, 2006)

	Refer to item 5, 6 and 7	
5	<p>Combating Cybercrime</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>Botswana Government through the Ministry of Transport and Communications and the Botswana Communication Regulatory Authority in conjunction with other stakeholders, is collaborating with the International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber Threats (IMPACT), which is the cybersecurity executing arm for the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in an effort to ensure our cyberspace is secure.</p> <p>With assistance from ITU-IMPACT, Botswana has successfully completed a country readiness assessment for the establishment of Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT) for Botswana. Botswana is also in the process of aligning the Cybercrime and Computer Related Crimes Act of Botswana with the SADC Model law on Cybercrime.</p> <p>A National Cyber-security Reference group has been set up to be responsible for spearheading cyber-security issues in Botswana.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C5 (Tunis 2005) • WTDC Programme 3 (Rev. Doha, 2006) • PP. Resolution 71 – Strategic Goal 4 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • ITU-D Study Group 1
6	<p>Dealing effectively with spam</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>The country has slow progress in this area and minimal participation in meetings such as ITU Study Group 17 and World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) that cover issues of cybersecurity and combating spam.</p> <p>Continuous participation in such meetings is important for a country to assist in development of policies in the particular area and Botswana endeavors to seriously start participating in these meetings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C5 (Tunis 2005) • PP. Resolution 130 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • WTDC Programme 3, Resolution 45 (Rev. Doha, 2006) • WTSA 50, 52 (Rev. Johannesburg 2008)
7	<p>Issues pertaining to the use and misuse of the Internet</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>In order to promote the use of the internet, Botswana recently finalized the National Broadband Strategy which will ensure roll out of broadband infrastructure and services. The regulator is also continuously keeping track of internet products in the market as well as their pricing and quality to ensure affordability and best experience for the consumer.</p> <p>Issues of misuse of the internet would be handled by the national Computer Incident Response Team to ensure the internet is used appropriately. The Botswana Communications Regulatory Authority (BOCRA) requires Internet Service Providers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C5 (Tunis 2005) • Resolution 1282 (Mod. 2008) • WTDC Programme 3 (Rev. Doha, 2006) • PP. Resolution 130 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • WTSA Resolutions 50, 52 (Rev. Johannesburg 2008)

	to ensure that their networks are secure and monitored to guard against misuse of the internet.	
8	<p>Availability, affordability, reliability, and quality of service, especially in the developing world</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>In order to ensure universal access, provision of affordable, reliable and quality ICT services, Botswana is in the process of establishing a Universal Service Fund in order to deploy services for all including unserved and underserved areas.</p> <p>In ensuring internet access for all, Botswana is in the process of implementing the national Broadband Strategy, which aims at among others; upgrading the networks, capacity building, development of local content and providing connectivity in rural and underserved areas.</p> <p>The regulator also keeps track of pricing of market products to ensure they are affordable. The Authority has completed the Quality of Service guidelines that service providers have to adhere to and also in the process of obtaining monitoring equipment for both voice and data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C2 (Tunis 2005) • Resolution 1282 (Mod. 2008)
9	<p>Contributing to capacity building for Internet governance in developing countries</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>The country is working into creating a national Internet Governance Forum where all issues regarding the internet will be discussed.</p> <p>There is limited activity regarding Internet Governance in Botswana as a developing country as there is limited participation by the country on Internet Governance Forums. This could be attributed to lack of a National Internet Governance Forum. However, Botswana through the Botswana Information Technology Society (BITS) has been doing some works in relation to internet governance and capacity building through conducting workshops every year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTDC Resolutions 17, 20 (Rev. Doha, 2006) • ITU-D Programme 3, ITU-D Programme 5, • WTSA Resolutions 64 (Rev. Johannesburg 2008)
10	<p>Developmental aspects of the Internet</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>The country, through the Ministry of Transport and Communications promotes development and innovation of online applications by youth. The Authority also promotes projects relating to the development of the internet; and they will be supported through Universal Service Fund once operational.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WTDC Resolutions 17, 20 (Rev. Doha, 2006) • WTSA Resolutions 64, 75 (Rev. Johannesburg 2008) • PP. Resolutions 101, 102, 133 (Rev. Antalya, 2006)
11	<p>Respect for privacy and the protection of personal information and data</p> <p>Response:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP. Resolution 130 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C5 (Tunis 2005) • Resolution 1282 (Mod. 2008)

	<p>Botswana is in the process of adopting the SADC Model Law on Data Protection. The national Broadband Strategy also recommends for the Data Protection Act to be in place as the country is looking into rolling out broadband.</p> <p>Lack of a national IGF hinders progress in some of these matters.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP. Resolution 71 – Strategic Goal 4 (Rev. Antalya, 2006)
12	<p>Protecting children and young people from abuse and exploitation</p> <p>Response:</p> <p>The national Cybersecurity Reference group also handles issues related to Child Online Protection, however, there is still a lot to be done regarding this issue such as development of policies and guidelines as well as public awareness to ensure young people are protected online.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP. Resolution 130 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • Lead Facilitator of WSIS AL C5 (Tunis 2005) • PP. Resolution 71 – Strategic Goal 4 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) • Resolution 1282 (Mod. 2008) • ITU-D Programme 3, ITU-T Study Group 17