|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Regional Preparatory Meeting  for WTDC-17 for Asia and the Pacific (RPM-ASP)** | P:\SUP\Logos\Post-150th Anniv\ITU-logo-UNblue.jpg | |
| **Bali, Indonesia, 21-23 March 2017** | | |
|  |  | |
|  | **Document** **RPM-ASP17/****28-E** | |
| **7 March 2017** | |
| **Original:** **English** | |
|  | | |
| **Japan** | | |
| REVISION OF THE DECLARATION RELATING AGING AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ISSUES | | |

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority area:**  Strategic Plan, Action Plan, Declaration  **Summary:**  This contribution proposes revision of the Declaration in order to promote the study of aging and artificial intelligence which all countries will face as social issues in near future.  In WG3 of APT second preparatory meeting for WTDC-17, APT member countries were encouraged to consider this contribution in terms of regarding it as APT future common proposal for WTDC-17.  **Expected results:**  N/A  **References:**  [1] World Population Ageing 2015  <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/publications/pdf/ageing/WPA2015_Report.pdf>  [2] G7 ICT Ministers' Meeting in Takamatsu, Kagawa in April 2016  <http://www.soumu.go.jp/joho_kokusai/g7ict/english/index.html> |

**Proposal**

**1. Promotion to study aging**

According to the United Nation’s report “World Population Ageing 2015”[1],

Two thirds of the world’s older persons live in the developing regions and their numbers are growing faster there than in the developed regions.

The more developed regions were home to 38 per cent of the world’s older persons in 2000, but that percentage fell to 33 per cent in 2015 and is projected to continue to fall, such that, in 2030, 27 per cent of the world’s population aged 60 years or over will reside in the more developed regions. The growth rate of the older population of the more developed regions is projected to slow in the coming decades. While the number of people aged 60 years or over in developed regions grew by 29 per cent between 2000 and 2015, from 231 million to 299 million, it is projected to grow by 26 per cent over the next 15 years, reaching 375 million in 2030.

In contrast, in the developing regions, the growth of the population aged 60 years or over is accelerating. The number of older persons in the less developed regions grew from 376 million in 2000 to 602 million in 2015—an increase of 60 per cent—and it is projected to grow by 71 per cent between 2015 and 2030, when a projected 1 billion people aged 60 years or over will reside in the less developed regions. Projections indicate that 1.7 billion people aged 60 years or over— nearly 80 per cent of the world’s older population—will live in the less developed regions in 2050.

Aging is not only an issue for developed countries. In order to achieve SDGs, we should start sharing knowledge to support older persons through telecommunication/ICT services and applications. Fortunately, accessibility study (Q7/1) may be useful for older persons.

Therefore we would propose to revise the description of g) of the Declaration as follows;

g) despite all the progress made during past years, the digital divide still remains, and is compounded by disparities in access, use and skills between and within countries, in particular between urban and rural areas, as well as in the availability of accessible and affordable telecommunications/ICTs, particularly for women, eldery, youth, children, indigenous people and persons with disabilities and specific needs;

**2. Promotion to study artificial intelligence**

Emerging technologies have been impacting on our society and we should work for maximize their benefit and minimize their disadvantages. For a couple of years, activities for the implementation of artificial intelligence technology have been raised in industrial sectors. In response to that, G7 ICT ministers agreed to start international debates about social and economic issues by artificial intelligence at the G7 ICT Ministers' Meeting in Takamatsu, Kagawa in April 2016[2].

We would like to contribute to the exchange of our challenges to emerging technologies including AI, IoT and BigData.

Therefore we would propose to revise description of 4 of the Declaration as follows;

4 new and emerging technologies such as big data, and the Internet of Things and artificial intelligence, should be harnessed for purposes of supporting global efforts aimed at further development of the information society;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-