|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| C:\Users\ponder\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Word\BDT-25th_anniversary_2017-Logo_411959-3_transparent.png | **Telecommunication DevelopmentAdvisory Group (TDAG)****22nd Meeting, Geneva, 9-12 May 2017** | C:\Users\murphy\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Outlook\PQ94T9LJ\bd_E_25Years_Horizontal-411959 (003).jpg |
|  |  |
|  | **Document** **TDAG17-22/****3-E** |
|  | **23 March 2017** |
|  | **Original:** **English**  |
| Director, Telecommunication Development Bureau |
| ITU-D CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WSIS OUTCOMES AND THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT |
|  |
| **Summary:**This document provides an update on the contribution of ITU-D to the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It takes into account the outcomes of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) Summit on Sustainable Development (September 2015) and the UNGA Overall Review of the Implementation of the WSIS Outcomes (December 2015) that called for a close alignment between WSIS and SDG processes.**Action required:**TDAG is invited to note this document and provide guidance as deemed appropriate.**References:**WTDC Resolution 30 (Rev. 2014), PP Resolution 140 (Rev. 2014), Council Resolution 1332 (Rev. 2016) |

**Background**

ITU-D has been playing a strategic role in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, with detailed activities presented in the annual report on *ITU’s Contribution to the Implementation of the WSIS outcomes*. A substantive part of these reports consists of actions undertaken by the Telecommunication Development Bureau, at the policy and operational level regarding the WSIS process. The 2014, 2015, and 2016 editions of this report are available at <http://www.itu.int/itu-wsis/ITU-Contribution/index.html>.

As a development arm of the ITU, BDT has been contributing to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and continues to streamline ICTs into the implementation of SDGs, following the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Resolution A/70/1). The linkage between SDG goal, target and the major related ITU-D activities is presented in Annex 3.

The year 2015 marked a significant milestone for the WSIS process and the global debate on the role of ICTs for sustainable development.

In September 2015, the UN Sustainable Development Summit adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which acknowledges the important contribution that ICTs can make to delivering on the aspirational, transformational and universal targets of the post-2015 framework and achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). ICTs are directly referenced in four of these goals (4, 5, 9 and 17) and Goal 17 recognizes ICTs as essential to the effective achievement of all goals and targets.

In December 2015, the UNGA Overall Review on the Implementation of the WSIS Outcomes (Resolution A/70/125) agreed on the continuation of the WSIS process beyond 2015, while reaffirming its commitment to the Geneva Declaration of Principles, the Geneva Plan of Action and its Action Lines, the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. While a fresh set of priorities for the implementation of WSIS towards 2025 were identified, member states committed to harnessing the potential of ICTs to achieve the goals included in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and called for a close alignment of the WSIS and SDG processes. UN General Assembly requested UN entities facilitating the WSIS action lines to review their reporting and work plans to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

**Policy Level**

1. At the **policy level**, the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014 (PP-14) resolved that ITU should continue to play a lead facilitation role in the WSIS implementation process, as a moderator/facilitator for implementing Action Lines C2, C5 and C6. In addition, PP-14 resolved that ITU should continue carrying out those activities that come within its mandate, and participate with other stakeholders, as appropriate, in the implementation of WSIS Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11.Since 2005, BDT has been playing the role of the main focal point for most of the WSIS Action Lines. ITU has been updating its WSIS Action Line Roadmaps[[1]](#footnote-1) for C2, C5 and C6.Building upon the outcomes of the UNGA Overall Review and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the ITU Council 2016 reiterated the mandate of ITU beyond 2015.
2. The World Telecommunication Development Conference 2014 (WTDC-14) strengthened the role of ITU-D in relation to the implementation of WSIS outcomes, highlighting the WSIS Action Lines as a part of the implementation framework for achieving the objectives defined by the Conference. In addition to the regular BDT activities in the context of WSIS, WTDC-14 Resolution 30 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), called for BDT to act as a catalyst in the development of partnerships among all parties, with a view to ensuring that initiatives and projects attract investment; to foster the conditions required for a successful knowledge-based enterprise incubator process and other projects for small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) in and among developing countries; to encourage the international financial institutions, Member States and Sector Members, in their respective roles, to address, as a priority issue, the building, reconstruction and upgrading of networks and infrastructure in developing countries; and to pursue coordination with international bodies, with a view to mobilizing the financial resources needed in the implementation of projects.
3. While UNGA reiterated the importance of the WSIS Action Lines and called for a close alignment of the WSIS and SDG processes, the ITU Council 2016 resolved to use the WSIS framework as the foundation through which the ITU helps achieve the 2030 Agenda, within the ITU’s mandate and within the allocated resources in the financial plan and biennial budget, noting the WSIS-SDG Matrix developed by the UN Agencies (see Annex 6). In addition, the Secretary-General and Directors of the Bureaux were instructed to take into account ITU's tasks with regard to the implementation of the relevant WSIS outcomes and taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development when preparing for WTDC and other ITU Conferences and Assemblies as appropriate.
4. With the aim of facilitating the ITU-D contribution to the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda, a mapping exercise was carried out, as presented in Annexes 1 and 2, highlighting the links between the ITU-D outcomes and outputs, the Sustainable Development Goals (Annex 4) and the WSIS Action Lines (Annex 5).
5. The results of the mapping exercise are reflected in Annex 1, which presents the ITU-D contribution to the ITU 2016-2019 Strategic Plan agreed by WTDC-14, in particular the ITU-D objectives and outputs and their relevance to the Sustainable Development Goals and WSIS Action Lines. In this sense all actions carried out by the ITU-D have been contributing to the WSIS and SDG implementation.
6. A similar exercise was carried out, as reflected in Annex 2, in the context of the preparation of the preliminary draft ITU-D Contribution to the ITU Strategic Plan for 2020-2023, which is currently under consideration by six Regional Preparatory Meetings for WTDC-17[[2]](#footnote-2).
7. The table of ITU-D activities contributing to SDGs and targets is presented in Annex 3.

**Operational level**

1. At the **operational level**, BDT has been contributing to the achievement of the WSIS outcomes. On behalf of ITU, BDT has been acting as Focal Point and Facilitator of Action Line C2 (Information and Communication Infrastructure) and Action Line C6 (Enabling Environment). BDT has also been carrying out several implementation activities in the context of WSIS Action Line C5 (Building Confidence and Security in the Use of ICTs) where ITU is the sole facilitator. In coordination with UNDP and UNESCO, BDT has also been acting as interim focal point for WSIS Action Line C4 (Capacity Building). The Bureau has been acting as the official ITU focal point for most of the WSIS Action Lines, including C1, C3, C4, C7 and C11, where ITU is the co-facilitator and WSIS Action Line C9 where ITU is a partner. BDT also continues to lead the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development, an international, multi-stakeholder initiative to improve the availability and quality of ICT data and indicators.
2. BDT has been contributing to the preparatory process and the organization of the WSIS Forum ([www.wsis.org/forum](http://www.wsis.org/forum)), which has become the main global event for coordination and facilitation of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and a multistakeholder platform for advancing discussion on ICTs and information society for SDGs. The 2015 edition of the WSIS Forum was held from 25 to 29 May in ITU Headquarters. More than 1500 stakeholders, including more than 150 Ministers, Deputies, Ambassadors, as well as Heads of International Organizations and high level representatives of the private sector and civil society, joined the annual meeting. The WSIS Forum 2016 was held from 2 to 5 May 2016 and attracted more than 1800 stakeholders, including more than 250 high-level representatives of governments, international organizations, private sector, civil society, and academia. On the annual basis BDT leads several thematic streams of the Forum, while fostering partnership building and project generation. BDT continues to contribute to the preparations of the WSIS Forum 2017, to be held from 12 to 16 June 2017 in ITU Headquarters.
3. BDT plays a significant role in the review committee of the WSIS Prizes process and follow up activities related to the partnership building and exchange of best practices. 18 WSIS Prizes are awarded annually with a special recognition of the prize winners for their contribution to the WSIS Action Lines as facilitators. . With the overall aim of aligning the WSIS process and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and highlighting the crosscutting contribution of ICTs to SDGs and poverty eradication, the WSIS Forum will build upon the WSIS-SDG Matrix. BDT contributes substantially to the WSIS Stocktaking Reports as well as the report on WSIS Success Stories which have been released on an annual basis since 2005.
4. BDT continues to lead the organization of the annual WSIS Action Line Facilitation Meetings on ICT Infrastructure, Enabling Environment and Capacity Building. In addition, the innovation and partnership track of the WSIS Forum driven by BDT offers an excellent opportunity for building new partnerships, addressing WTDC-14 Resolution 30 (Rev. Dubai 2014) as well as identifying potential new members, including from academia. During the WSIS Forum 2016, BDT organized a World Café on Innovation, a High Level Dialogue on Innovating Together for Sustainable Development, as well as series of workshops (e.g. on incubation in ICT sector and national ICT innovation systems), which provided an excellent opportunity to advance the debate on the strategic importance of ICT-driven innovations for development. BDT has also been contributing to the facilitation of the Action Line meetings on e-health, e-environment, e-agriculture, e-science and e-learning, in collaboration with the facilitating UN Agencies. The WSIS Forum 2016 pioneered the “Hackathon” section, which will be a permanent feature of the WSIS Forum. The Hackaton section has been developed in collaboration with the ongoing projects in the BDT and BDT is engaged in developing the content of the Hackathon focusing on e health and e agriculture.
5. In the follow up to the outcomes of the UNGA Overall Review, since 2016 a series of regional WSIS implementation workshops are being organized by the UN Regional Commissions, in close collaboration with ITU, and leadership of the ITU regional offices. The main aim of these meetings is to strengthen the alignment of the WSIS and SDG processes, fostering partnership building and mainstreaming of ICTs in the national development agendas. A series of Regional WSIS Stocktaking Reports for Africa, Americas, Arab States, Asia and Pacific, CIS, Europe are being launched in 2016 to support this process.
6. As founder and key leading partner of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development, BDT coordinates the preparation of an annual meeting of the Partnership at the WSIS Forum. In the context of the discussions on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in particular the development of an indicator framework, ITU led the work of the Partnership towards a coordinated input to track the new goals and targets ([Joint proposal of ICT indicators for the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator framework](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/intlcoop/partnership/Partnership-Background-note-on-ICT-indicator-proposal-for-Expert-Group.pdf)) as well as elaborated a [Proposed ICT indicators for the SDG monitoring framework](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/intlcoop/sdgs/ITU-ICT-indicators-for-the-SDGs-Sept2015.pdf). This work significantly contributed to the discussions related to the UNGA Overall Review, in particular in context of alignment of WSIS with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As a result, several ICT indicators were included in the SDG monitoring framework and ITU was identified as the custodian agency for collecting 5 SDG indicators.
7. BDT continues to facilitate the international debate on measuring ICT for development. The World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Symposium (WTIS) is the main global forumfor telecommunication and information society measurements. The annual *Measuring the Information Society Report*, featuring key ICT data and benchmarking tools to measure the information society, including the ICT Development Index (IDI), is a unique reference point for the quantitative assessment of progress in the WSIS implementation. The report contributed to the UNGA Overall Review.
8. In 2015, BDT significantly contributed to the UNGA Overall Review on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes that concluded with the High Level Meeting held from 15 to 16 December 2015, in UN Headquarters, New York, and was preceded by a six-month preparatory process that consisted of series of consultations.
9. BDT played a leading role in the preparation of the official ITU contribution to this process in its capacities as ITU focal point for most of the WSIS Action Lines, including C1, C2, C3, C4, C6, C7, C9, C11 as well as lead of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.
10. BDT also led the discussions on measurement. The 2014 report of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development, i.e. **“***The* *Final WSIS Targets Review: Achievements, Challenges and the Way Forward”* (developed under BDT coordination and leadership) was submitted as an input to the UNGA Overall Review. It served as unique reference point on WSIS Targets in course of preparations of the outcome documents of the UN General Assembly Overall Review.
11. The 7th edition of the Measuring the Information Society (MIS) Report launched on the eve of the UNGA High Level Meeting was an indispensable reference document for the discussions on the quantitative assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes.
12. BDT contributed to the organization of the UNGA High Level Meeting and several official side events that took place from 14 to 16 December, including the following:
	* 1. [Strengthening the Impact of WSIS Action Lines for Sustainable Development: Showcasing Best Practices, Transferring Know-how, and Fostering Partnerships](http://unpan3.un.org/wsis10/Events/Side-Events/Strengthening-the-impact-of-WSIS-action-lines-for-sustainable-development-showcasing-best-practices-transferring-know-how-fostering-partnerships) (14 December 2015)
		2. [Measuring the Information Society: Progress to Date and Challenges Ahead](http://unpan3.un.org/wsis10/Events/Side-Events/UNCTAD-side-event); 15 December 2015
		3. [Global Forum on Cyber Expertise](http://unpan3.un.org/wsis10/Events/Side-Events/Global-Forum-on-Cyber-Expertise)(Contribution as member of GFCE); 15 December 2015
		4. [Enabling a Trusted Connected World](http://unpan3.un.org/wsis10/Events/Side-Events/ITU-side-event-2) (Focus: WSIS Action Lines C2, C5, C6, C4); 16 December 2015.

**Recommendations**

1. The ITU membership is invited to comment on the preliminary draft [ITU-D Contribution to the ITU Strategic Plan for 2020-2023](http://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMCIS-C-0007/en), preliminary draft [ITU-D Action Plan](http://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMCIS-C-0008/en), preliminary draft [WTDC-17 Declaration](http://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMCIS-C-0009/en), taking into account the ITU-D contribution to the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
2. The ITU membership is invited to actively engage in the preparatory process leading towards the WSIS Forums and WSIS implementation activities and mainstreaming of ICTs in the development plans.
3. At the regional level, and within the framework of the Regional Preparatory Process towards the World Telecommunication Development Conference 2017 (WTDC-17), all stakeholders are invited to contribute to the WSIS related agenda items of the RDF and RPM and discussions on the ICTs for SDGs, taking into account the results of the UNGA overall review calling for the alignment of WSIS and SDG processes as well as ITU Council Resolution 1332. The outcomes of the upcoming RDFs and RPMs will serve as an important reference point for all relevant meetings related to the WSIS and SDG.
4. The ITU membership is invited to actively engage in the BDT activities with the aim of developing partnerships and contributing to the implementation of the WSIS outcomes and achievement of SDGs.

**Annex 1**: **2016-2019 ITU-D Strategic Plan: Objectives, Outputs, Sustainable Development Goals, and WSIS Action Lines**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Objectives | D.1 Foster international cooperation on telecommunication/ICT development issues | D.2 Foster an enabling environment for ICT development and foster the development of telecommunication/ICT networks as well as relevant applications and services, including bridging the standardization gap | D.3 Enhance confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, and roll-out of relevant applications and services  | D.4 Build human and institutional capacity, provide data and statistics, promote digital inclusion and provide concentrated assistance to countries in special need | D.5 Enhance environmental protection, climate-change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster-management efforts through telecommunications/ICTs |
| Outputs | **D.1-1** World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC)[SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16, 17][WSIS AL C1 and C11]**D.1-2** Regional preparatory meetings (RPMs) [SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16, 17][WSIS AL C1 and C11]**D.1-3** Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG)[SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16, 17][WSIS AL C1 and C11]**D.1-4** Study groups[SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16, 17][WSIS AL C1 and C11] | **D.2-1** Policy and regulatory frameworks[SDG Goals 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17][WSIS AL C6 and Paras 112-119 of TAIS]**D.2-2** Telecommunication/ICT networks, including conformance and interoperability and bridging the standardization gap[SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17][WSIS AL C1, C2, C3, C7 (e-science), C9, C11, Financial Mechanism for Meeting the Challenges of ICT for Development (TAIS)**D.2-3** Innovation and partnership[SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 16, 17][WSIS AL C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, Financial Mechanism for meeting the challenges of ICT for Development (TAIS) | **D.3-1** Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs[SDG Goals 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17][WSIS AL C5]**D.3-2** ICT applications and services[SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17][WSIS AL C7] | **D.4-1** Capacity building[SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17][WSIS AL C4, C7 (e-learning)]**D.4-2** Telecommunication/ICT statistics[SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17][WSIS AL C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11]**D.4-3** Digital inclusion of people with specific needs[SDG Goals 4, 5, 8, 10, 11][WSIS AL C2, C3, C4, C6, C7, C8]**D.4-4** Concentrated assistance to least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS) and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)[SDG Goals 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17][WSIS AL C2, C6, C7] | **D.5-1** ICTs and climate-change adaptation and mitigation[SDG Goals 3, 5, 9, 11, 13][WSIS AL C7 (e-environment)]**D.5-2** Emergency telecommunications[SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 11, 13][WSIS AL C2 and C7 (e-environment)] |
| The following Outputs of the activities of the ITU governing bodies contribute to the implementation of all the objectives of the Union:– Decisions, Resolutions, Recommendations and other results of the Plenipotentiary Conference– Decisions and Resolutions of the Council, as well as results of the Council Working Groups |

## Annex 2: Preliminary draft ITU-D contribution to the ITU Strategic Plan for 2020-2023: objectives, outcomes, SDGs and WSIS Action Lines (Source: Correspondence Group on Strategic Plan, Operational Plan and Declaration Doc TDAG16-21/CG-OL-SPOPD/3-E)

| Objectives | D.1 Coordination: Foster international cooperation and agreement on telecommunication/ICT development issues | D.2 Modern and secure telecommunication/ICT Infrastructure: Foster the development of infrastructure and services, including building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs  | D.3 Enabling Environment: Foster an enabling policy and regulatory environment conducive to sustainable telecommunication/ICT development  | D.4 Inclusive Digital Society: Foster the development and use of telecommunications/ICTs and applications to empower people and societies for socio-economic development and environmental protection  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outcomes | **D.1-1**: Enhanced review and increased level of agreement on the draft ITU-D contribution to the draft ITU strategic plan, the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) Declaration, and the WTDC Action Plan.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.1-1 - D.1-6 and D.1-8 –- D.1-10*][Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16 and 17][Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C1 and C11]**D.1-2**: Assessment of the implementation of the Action Plan and of the WSIS Plan of Action.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcome D.1-7*][[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16 and 17] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C1 and C11]**D.1-3**: Enhanced knowledge-sharing, dialogue and partnership among Member States, Sector Members, Associates, Academia and other stakeholders on telecommunication/ICT issues.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.1-5, D.1-13 and D.1-14*][[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 10, 16 and 17][Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C1 and C11] | **D.2-1**: Enhanced capacity of ITU Membership to make available resilient telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and services, including broadband and broadcasting, bridging the digital standardization gap, conformance and interoperability and spectrum management. [*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.2-3 –- D.2-6]*[[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17][Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C1, C2, C3, C9, and C11]**D.2-2**: Enhanced capacity of ITU Membership to effectively respond to cyber threats and develop national cybersecurity strategies and capabilities, including capacity building.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.3-1 – D.3.-3]*[[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 4, 9, 11 and 16][Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C5]**D.2-3**: Strengthened capacity of Member States to use telecommunication/ICT for disaster risk reduction and emergency telecommunications.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.5-4 – D.5-7]*[[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 3, 5, 9, 11 and 13] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C2 and C7] | **D.3-1**: Strengthened capacity of Member States to develop enabling policy, legal and regulatory frameworks conducive to development of telecommunications/ICTs. [*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.2-1 and D.2-2]*[[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, and 17][Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C6]**D.3-2:** Strengthened capacity of Member States to produce high-quality, internationally comparable ICT statistics based on agreed standards and methodologies.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.4-4 and D.4-5*][[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1- 17] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C1 - C11] **D.3-3**: Improved human and institutional capacity of ITU Membership to tap into the full potential of telecommunications/ICTs. [*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.4-1 - D.4-3*][[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 17] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C4]**D.3-4:** Strengthened capacity of ITU Membership to integrate telecommunication/ICT innovation in national development agendas.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.2-7 and D.2-8]*[[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12, 16 and 17] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, and C11] | **D-4-1**: Improved access to and use of telecommunication/ICT in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS) and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and countries with economies in transition.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.4-9 – D.4-10*][[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13 and 17] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C2 and C6 and C7]**D.4-2**: Improved capacity of ITU Membership to leverage ICT applications, including mobile, in high-priority areas (e.g. health, agriculture, commerce, governance, education, finance).[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.3-4 - D.3-6]*[[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 11 ] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C7]**D.4-3:** Strengthened capacity of ITU Membership to develop strategies, policies and practices for digital inclusion, especiallypeople with specific needs.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.4-6-D.4-8*] [[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 and 17] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C2, C3, C4, C6, C7, and C8]**D.4-4:** Enhanced capacity of ITU Membership to develop ICT strategies and solutions on climate-change adaptation and mitigation.[*Consolidated from 2016-2019 Strategic Plan Outcomes D.5-1 – D.5-3*] [[Contributes to achievement of SDG Goals 3, 5, 11 and 13] [Contributes to facilitation of implementation of WSIS AL C7] |

**Annex 3: ITU-D activities contributing to SDGs and targets**(Source: Doc TDAG16-21/INF/2-E)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SDG** | **SDG Target**  | **Related ITU-D activities** |
| Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere | Target 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinanceTarget 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disastersTarget 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions | ITU-D contributes to target 1.4 by promoting access to basic ICT services for all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable.ITU-D Study Groups continue to study matters related to broadband infrastructure under the revised Questions: 1/1 on “Policy, regulatory and technical aspects of the migration from existing networks to broadband networks in developing countries, including next-generation networks, m-services, over-the-top (OTT) services and the implementation of IPv6”; Question 2/1 on “Broadband access technologies, including IMT, for developing countries”; and Question 5/1 on “Telecommunications/ICTs for rural and remote areas”. ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 1.4 by collecting and disseminating data on access to basic ICT services, including households with broadband Internet access in urban and rural areas. ITU-D contributes to Target 1.5 by providing expertise through assistance and technical publications in the development of affordable ICT infrastructure to deal with the challenges and system requirements of fixed and mobile networks for rural and remote areas as well as broadcasting networks. Such networks have the potential to be applied for disaster management in vulnerable areas.ITU-D also contributes to reducing vulnerability to disasters and to the effects of climate change through the development of National Emergency Telecommunication Plans, the establishment of early warning systems and business continuity plans, among other relevant activities relates to disaster risk reduction.ITU-D contributes to the mobilization of resources through partnerships with various stakeholders from the ICT ecosystem for the implementation of ICT development activities, projects and initiatives in developing countries, including through developing strategies and related tools and services (databases, sponsorship packages, dedicated websites, concept notes, promotional vehicles, etc.). |
| Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | Target 2.1 End hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year roundTarget 2.3 Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment Target 2.4 Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystemsTarget 2.5 Maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels | ITU-D contributes to targets 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 by supporting countries to develop their e-agriculture strategy which acts as a framework to identify and develop sustainable ICT in agriculture services and solutions, in close collaboration with FAO. E-agriculture offers a strong potential for driving economic growth and raising incomes among the rural population through increased efficiency of agricultural production, improved livelihoods and value chain development.  |
| Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages | Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live birthsTarget 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births Target 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-beingTarget 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol Target 3.6 Halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidentsTarget 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmesTarget 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for allTarget 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate Target 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks | ITU-D contributes to combating diseases through the establishment of monitoring systems using mobile networks.ITU-D contributes to targets 3.1, 3.2, 3.7 and 3.8 by sharing information and documenting ICT best practices on how eHealth applications can play an essential role in meeting the SDG targets for women’s and children’s health. Additionally, ITU-D contributes by supporting countries through regional capacity building workshops and direct technical assistance, in collaboration with WHO, to develop their national eHealth strategies to better harness ICT for health, particularly for women’s and children’s health.ITU-D contributes to targets 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.a through the joint initiative with WHO “Be Healthy Be Mobile”, using mobile technology to help member states combat the growing burden of non-communicable diseases (cancer, stroke, heart disease, lung disease and diabetes) and their risk factors (tobacco use, an unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and the harmful use of alcohol). The initiative supports governments who are seeking to bring mobile health services to scale within national health systems, by providing technical expertise on implementing mobile health interventions. It also promotes a highly multisectoral approach to ensure that the programmes are sustainable. This is achieved through encouraging partnership between Ministries of Health and Ministries of ICTs, together with support from other groups such as academia, multilateral agencies and relevant partners from the private sector. The initiative has established partnerships with its target 8 countries from a range of low-, middle- and high-income countries.Furthermore, ITU-D contributes to Target 3.3 and 3.d through its ongoing project on ICT Applications Against Ebola Disease (being implemented in West Africa). ITU-D contributes to the implementation of broadband networks which provide the underpinnings of optimal service delivery calling for high quality and safety requirements. In addition ITU is providing information about electromagnetic field (EMF) issues for the protection of the population.In the framework of the ITU Interactive Transmission Map, ITU-D is enhancing awareness of developing countries on the existing telecommunication/ICT infrastructure (including broadcasting networks) that are being taken into consideration when designing new networks for early warning and risk reduction. |
| Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | Target 4.1 Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including universityTarget 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. Target 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situationsTarget 4.c By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States | ITU-D contributes to ensuring equal access for women to technical, vocational and tertiary education by leading the global International Girls in ICT Day campaign to encourage more young women and girls to study ICTs and by publishing information about scholarships for ICT studies on the [Girls in ICT Portal](http://www.girlsinict.org/).ITU-D contributes to increasing the number of youth and adults with ICT skills by developing and delivering ICT-related training; sharing good practices and strategies on digital literacy training; raising awareness on the importance of a range of digital skills for youth employment and entrepreneurship – from basic digital literacy, to web literacy and coding skills; sharing digital resources for young job seekers and entrepreneurs; and supporting young volunteers who provide digital literacy training in remote areas (<http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Youth-and-Children/Pages/Youth-and-Children.aspx>). ITU-D also contributes to Target 4.4 through the project “Capacity Building at Rural Internet Centres (Thailand)” providing skills development and access to ICTs to rural communities.In addition, ITU-D actively supports countries in developing ICT policies and legislation that contribute to the development of a new generation of educated and technology-savvy workforce by ensuring the timely and effective introduction and spread of new and improved products and processes in the economy, reinforcing the ability of individuals and businesses to continuously create wealth.ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 4.4 by collecting and disseminating data on individuals with ICT skills.ITU-D contributes to ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples by promoting affordable accessible ICTs for persons with disabilities that facilitate the education and vocational training of persons with disabilities and by providing online training to indigenous peoples. (<http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Persons-with-Disabilities/Pages/Persons-with-Disabilities.aspx> and <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Digital-Inclusion/Indigenous-Peoples/Pages/Home-Espanol.aspx>)ITU-D contributes to ensuring the access of training material on ICT-related topics, including on specialized topics such as cybersecurity in order to increase opportunities for employment.Also, ITU-D contributes to targets 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.c through the advocacy and promotion of the power of mobile communications for socio-economic development. The ITU-D m-Powering Development Initiative is creating a resource and an action plan to facilitate the deployment of mobile-based services particularly for m-Health, m-Learning, m-Governance, m-Commerce, etc.  |
| Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls | Target 5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public lifeTarget 5b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote women’s empowerment. | ITU-D contributes Target 5.5. and 5.b by leading the global International Girls in ICT Day campaign to encourage more young women and girls to study and take up ICT careers, by sharing best practices on the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the ICT sector and by publishing profiles of successful women role models on the [Girls in ICT Portal](http://www.girlsinict.org/). ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 5.b by collecting and disseminating a number of gender-disaggregated ICT indicators, including on mobile phone ownership and usage, Internet usage and ICT skills. |
| Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all | Target 6.1 Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for allTarget 6.4 Substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity Target 6.5 Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate | ITU-D contributes to targets 6.1, 6.4 and 6.5 through the work of the Study Group question on Smart Society, which raises awareness and examines best practices for fostering and enabling the deployment and use of smart devices, including mobile devices, that can contribute to the protection of property and persons; smart management of motor vehicle traffic; saving electrical energy; measuring the effects of environmental pollution; improving agricultural yield; management of healthcare and education; management and control of drinking water supplies; and solving the problems facing cities and rural areas, etc. |
| Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all  | Target 7.1 Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services Target 7.2 Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix Target 7.3 Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiencyTarget 7.b By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support | ITU-D contributes to targets 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 through the work of the Study Group question on Smart Society, which raises awareness and examines best practices for fostering and enabling the deployment and use of smart devices, including mobile devices, that can contribute to the protection of property and persons; smart management of motor vehicle traffic; saving electrical energy; measuring the effects of environmental pollution; improving agricultural yield; management of healthcare and education; management and control of drinking water supplies; and solving the problems facing cities and rural areas, etc.ITU-D contributes to target 7b through helping countries develop and establish green telecenters that will provide connectivity to LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs. |
| Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all  | Target 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectorsTarget 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial servicesTarget 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work or all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal valueTarget 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or trainingTarget 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed CountriesTarget 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization | ITU-D contributes to achieving higher levels of economic productivity through technological upgrading and innovation by encouraging young people to learn to code and publishing research on coding bootcamps and offering training workshops on coding bootcamp methods, managing and instruction. ITU-D also contributes by providing assistance and training on migration to converged networks (NGN) to allow adaptability and long term operation of telecommunication/ICT networks, the transition from IPv4 to IPv6, the adoption of IXP, and introducing digital broadcasting and developing Spectrum Management Master Plans.ITU-D contributes to target 8.3, 8.5 and 8.b by developing and providing online training on ICT-enabled entrepreneurship and encouraging young men and women to learn coding and other digital skills in light of the skills shortfall for people with high-level digital skills. ITU-D contributes to substantially reducing the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training by leading the digital skills and tech hubs thematic area of the Global Initiative on Decent Jobs for Youth.ITU-D contributes to target 8.a through promoting the use of new and existing telecommunication technologies for enhanced trade, in particular in Least Developed Countries. |
| Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation | Target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well‐being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.Target 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States Target 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020. | ITU-D contributes to building resilient ICT infrastructure by assisting Member States in elaborating both holistic and targeted ICT policies and regulations that can contribute to reducing barriers to broadband deployment, actively facilitating build-out of national fibre-optic networks and international connectivity links, including across sectors. ITU-D also promotes the deployment of ICT services in unserved and underserved areas, including emergency and accessibility-enhanced services.ITU-D is developing guidelines and recommendations for the elaboration, implementation and enforcement of a wide array of ICT regulatory policies and other legal instruments to stimulate the deployment of broadband networks, particularly in developing countries.ITU-D is fostering the development of telecommunication/ICT network through the “[ITU Interactive Transmission Map](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Technology/Pages/InteractiveTransmissionMaps.aspx)”. This project provides a global perspective of broadband connectivity allowing the ICT community to identify broadband investment opportunities. ITU-D is researching, processing and creating maps of core terrestrial transmission networks for the Regions. In addition ITU is assisting cross-border frequency coordination activities. By end 2015, the global online ITU Interactive Transmission Maps (for broadband backbone optical fibres, microwave links and Satellite Earth Stations) had recorded national backbone connectivity of more than 322 operators/ networks in more than 156 countries. The map is evolving to consider IXPs identification and capacity worldwide.The project “National Broadband Policies and Applications”, implemented by ITU and the Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning (MSIP) of the Republic of Korea*,* is providing technical assistance to developing countries. For instance, within this project Vanuatu drafted its national broadband plan. ITU assisted also in implementation of digital terrestrial television broadcasting.The implementation of the [Conformity and Interoperability (C&I) programme](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/C-I/Pages/default.aspx) formed up by all ITU sectors helps to increase interoperable products and systems, contributing to the availability of universal and affordable ICT solutions. The C&I programme`s Pillar 3 (Capacity Building) and Pillar 4 (Establishing C&I programmes in developing countries) are led by ITU-D.[The ITU and Craig and Susan McCaw Broadband Wireless Network project](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Technology/Pages/ITU-McCaw-Foundation-Project.aspx) is providing low-cost broadband connectivity and developing ICT applications for schools and hospitals with implementation in several African and Arab countries.ITU-D contributes to increasing affordable access to ICT and Internet, through implementing Broadband Wireless Network projects (in Burkina Faso, Mali, Rwanda, Swaziland, Lesotho and Djibouti).ITU-D also contributes to target 9.c through the establishment of tele-centers that will provide connectivity to remote and rural areas, which will also serve to reduce vulnerability to disasters.ITU-D is supporting the adaptation to new ICT infrastructures by developing guidelines for implementing regional IXPs, taking into account the drop of Internet interconnection rates and the legal and regulatory framework of each country assisted.In Africa, an ITU-D project on IPv6 test bed was implemented in Côte d’Ivoire, in partnership with ARTCI (the regulatory authority). The test bed will allow IPv6 network simulations before real deployments to minimize mistakes. IPv6 test bed equipment was purchased for Uganda in December 2014, and a similar test bed will be implemented there. In the Arab States, training on IPv6 development and deployment was provided to Yemen and to the State of Palestine.In the framework of the ITU Interactive Transmission Map, ITU-D is going to make use of the transmission links together with data related to traffic exchanged between countries for identifying missing links on regional / subregional basis and developing case studies for planning broadband infrastructures. Also, the implementation of digital broadcasting and efficient spectrum management provide suitable assistance to the countries.ITU-D is contributing to bridging the standardization gap needed to ensure that countries experience the economic benefits associated with technological development, and to better reflect requirements related to universal and affordable access to the Internet.ITU-D contributes to promoting building confidence and security in the use of ICTs as an integral part of resilient infrastructures, through programmes aimed at building capacity and facilitating the establishment of cybersecurity capabilities in Member States.ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 9.1 and 9.c by collecting and disseminating a number of relevant ICT indicators, including on broadband Internet access in urban and rural areas, mobile population coverage, and broadband Internet prices. |
| Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries | Target 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other statusTarget 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regardTarget 10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent | ITU-D contributes to Target 10.2 by promoting women and girls to take up ICT careers, youth to learn basic and advanced digital skills, sharing good practices on coding bootcamps and promoting accessible ICTs which enable persons with disabilities to engage in economic activities. ITU-D contributes to Target 10.3 by eliminating discriminatory laws and policies and practices through its ongoing projects of “Support for Harmonization of ICT Policies in the Caribbean” and “Support for Capacity Building and ICT Policies, Regulatory and Legislative Frameworks in the Pacific Island Countries (ICB4PAC II)”.ITU-D supports Member States in elaborating and implementing enabling ICT regulatory policies paving the way for the establishment of cross-sectoral institutional and legal frameworks that are transparent, are conducive to investment and growth, foster fair and greater competition as well as innovation, stimulate the deployment of infrastructure, promote the development of new services, are security conscious, and protect and benefit consumers.ITU-D contributes to enhancing broadband access and core networks responsible for carrying international flows of information, including secure digital finance data, which are crucial to reducing transaction costs. |
| Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | Target 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older personsTarget 11.6 Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management Target 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people a-ffected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situationsTarget 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels | ITU-D contributes to the achievement of this goal through developing and delivering training programmes on smart and sustainable cities.ITU-D contributes to accessible transport systems for all, with special attention to persons with disabilities by promoting accessible ICTs in public transport systems, including by promoting the public procurement of accessible ICTs for public transport systems.ITU-D contributes to promoting the protection of ICT systems governing critical infrastructures and services (including transport) in order to avoid and prevent the disruption of services and ensure business continuity.ITU-D contributes to target 11.6 through the work of the Study Group question on Smart Society, which raises awareness and examines best practices for fostering and enabling deployment and use of smart devices, including mobile devices, contributing to the protection of property and persons; smart management of motor vehicle traffic; saving electrical energy; measuring the effects of environmental pollution; improving agricultural yield; management of healthcare and education; management and control of drinking water supplies; and solving the problems facing cities and rural areas, etc.ITU-D contributes to target 11.5 and 11.b by implementing national emergency telecommunication plans that will help countries reduce vulnerability and enhance resilience when disasters strike, as well as the establishment of early warning and monitoring systems to mitigate the effects of climate change. |
| Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns |  |  |
| Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  | Target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countriesTarget 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warningTarget 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities | ITU-D contributes to the achievement of this goal through developing and delivering training programmes on ICT and climate change. It also contributes by increasing resilience through the development and establishment of monitoring and early warning systems, in partnership with other stakeholders.ITU-D contributes to target 13.1 through implementing a project on restoring connectivity through the use of the movable and deployable ICT resource unit.In addition, ITU-D contributes to targets 13.1, 13.3 and 13.b through the implementation of projects on climate change adaptation, developing satellite communications capacity and emergency communications solutions for the Pacific Islands. |
| Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |  |  |
| Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss |  |  |
| Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels | Target 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.Target 16a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime. | ITU-D is committed to promoting broadband, and mobile broadband in particular, to enable citizens to access any content, anytime, anywhere in the global information society. Enabling ICT regulatory policies promote innovative services and technologies enhancing such access and driving social and economic progress.ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 16.10 by collecting and disseminating data on Internet access and usage, a key indicator for public access to information. ITU-D contributes to Target 16a through capacity building initiatives in areas such as international Internet governance and training in cybersecurity. ITU-D also contributes to this target by providing institutional capacity support to Centres of Excellence and Internet training Centres.ITU-D contributes to the creation and ongoing capacity building of ICT regulatory authorities. ITU-D’s regular activities such as the [Global Symposium for Regulators](http://www.itu.int/gsr16) allow to have a constructive discussion on topical regulatory issues and identify best practice guidelines while *ad hoc* targeted assistance intervenes to leverage on those and provide for policy choices opening ways to new digital opportunities. ITU-D develops [various platforms](http://www.itu.int/treg) for developing a common understanding, vision and strategy on ICTs and multiple collaboration mechanisms are put in place to further the dialogue among regulatory authorities as well as with industry, consumers and other stakeholders.ITU-D acts as a partner to ICT regulators and policy makers as well as to the private sector to further ICT development and social inclusion, by facilitating and creating partnerships, such as private-public-partnerships (PPP), with aid-donors, governments, ministries and NGOs, in particular to meet universal access goals for rural, remote and unserved areas and for people with special needs.ITU-D promotes and facilitates international cooperation on specialized fields such as cybersecurity, together with other UN agencies, in order to contribute to the achievement of peace and international security. |
| Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development | Target 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.Target 17.6 Enhance North‐South, South‐South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovations, and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.Target 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreedTarget 17.8 Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity‐building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology. 17.16 Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multistakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countriesTarget 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships | ITU-D contributes to mobilizing in-cash and in-kind resources through partnership with various stakeholders from the ICT ecosystem for the implementation of ICT activities, projects and initiatives in developing countries at national and regional levels, including by developing strategies and related tools and services (databases sponsorship packages, dedicated websites, concept notes, promotional vehicles, etc.).ITU-D contributes to strengthening the global ICT innovation ecosystem through activities such as know-how sharing (e.g. WSIS, Telecom), and co-creating grassroots projects based on new global and local partnerships.ITU-D contributes to strengthening the means of implementation and enhancing access to science, technology and innovation by strengthening international cooperation and knowledge sharing on key ICT topics through its dedicated study groups. ITU-D provides a neutral platform for international cooperation towards building a harmonized and coordinated approach to fast forward the evolution of the information society.ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 17.6 by collecting and disseminating data on Internet access and usage, in particular fixed broadband access, which is a key requirement for enhanced access to science, technology and innovation networks.ITU-D contributes to the establishment of Mutual Recognition Agreements for a common and harmonized Conformance and Interoperability (C&I) programme at international and regional levels. Through the share and efficient use of C&I infrastructures – as laboratories, accreditation bodies and regulatory practices – technical requirements can be harmonized and the transit of ICT goods and services can be facilitated, increasing trade and regional development.ITU-D contributes to the deployment of broadband technology and network infrastructures for multiple telecommunication services and applications, and to the evolution to all IP-based wireless and wired next-generation networks (NGNs), introducing digital broadcasting, which is opening up opportunities for the dissemination of environmentally sound solutions.ITU-D contributes to the monitoring of Target 17.8 by collecting and disseminating a number of relevant ICT indicators that enable STI capacity building in least developed countries, including on broadband Internet access and usage, international Internet bandwidth in and broadband Internet prices. Activities are carried out in close collaboration with the [Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development.](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/intlcoop/partnership/default.aspx)ITU-D brings together key stakeholders to discuss international cooperation on ICT through its annual [Global Symposium for Regulators](http://www.itu.int/gsr15) and the [World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Symposium (WTIS)](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/events/wtis2015/default.aspx).ITU-D contributes to promoting ICT regulatory policies enhancing policy coherence, notably by building harmonized regulatory framework within and across regions and by establishing a broader dialogue between all stakeholders.ITU-D contributes to enhancing the global partnership for sustainable development by working with governments, through their policy making and development of institutional frameworks for the ICT sector as well as with the private sector, to lay the foundation of modern digital economies.ITU-D encourages and promotes effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships by partnering with a range of stakeholders to empower women, girls, youth, children, indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities. |

**Annex 4: Sustainable Development Goals**

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015 includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets.
(See <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>)

|  |
| --- |
| Sustainable Development GoalsApproved by the United Nations General Assembly  |
| Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere |
| Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture |
| Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages |
| Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all |
| Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls |
| Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (6.a, 6.b) |
| Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all  |
| Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all  |
| Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation |
| Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries |
| Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable |
| Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns |
| Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  |
| Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development |
| Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss |
| Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels |
| Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development |

**Annex 5: WSIS Action Lines**

World Summit on the Information Society (Geneva 2003 – Tunis 2015) established WSIS implementation mechanism based on the eleven WSIS Action Lines defined by Geneva Plan of Action. (See <http://www.itu.int/net/wsis/docs/geneva/official/poa.html>). WSIS+19 High Level Event (Geneva, 2014) adopted WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS beyond 2015 providing additional fresh priorities for all WSIS Action Lines. (See <http://www.itu.int/net/wsis/documents/HLE.html>).

|  |
| --- |
| WSIS Action Lines  |
| С1. The role of public governance authorities and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development |
| С2. Information and communication infrastructure |
| C3. Access to information and knowledge |
| C4. Capacity building |
| C5. Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs |
| C6. Enabling environment |
| C7. ICT Applications* E-government
* E-business
* E-learning
* E-health
* E-employment
* E-environment
* E-agriculture
* E-science
 |
| C8. Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content |
| C9. Media |
| C10. Ethical dimensions of the Information Society |
| C11. International and regional cooperation |

**Annex 6: WSIS Action Lines -SDGs Matrix (at a Glance)**

Annex 6 is the SDG and WSIS AL Matrix as agreed by all UN Agencies serving as WSIS Action Line Facilitators and endorsed by the UN Group on the Information Society at the 2015 WSIS Forum. WSIS-SDG Matrix is living document. Latest version of the Matrix is available at [www.wsis.org/sdg](http://www.wsis.org/sdg)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | C1 | C2 | C3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | e-gov | e-bus | e-lea | e-hea | e-emp | e-env | e-agr | e-sci | C8 | C9 | C10 | C11 |
| **SDG 1** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 4** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 6** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 7** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 8** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 9** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 10** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 11** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 12** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 13** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 14** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 15** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 16** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SDG 17** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**SDGs (with Targets) versus WSIS Action Lines Matrix**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sustainable Development Goal | Relevant WSIS Action Line |
| Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere (1.4, 1.5, 1.b) | C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C7 e-business, C7 e-health, C7 e-agriculture, C7 e-science, C10 |
| Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.a) | C3, C4, C6, C7 e-business, C7 e-health, C7 e-agriculture, C8, C10 |
| Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (3.3, 3.7, 3.8, 3.b, 3.d) | C1, C3, C4, C7 e-health, C7 e-agriculture, C10 |
| Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all (4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.7) | C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 e-learning, C7 e-employment, C7 e-agriculture, C7 e-science, C8, C10 |
| Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls (5.5, 5.6, 5.b)  | C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 e-business, C7 e-health, C7 e-agriculture, C9, C10 |
| Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (6.a, 6.b) | C3, C4, C7 e-science, C8 |
| Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (7.1, 7.a, 7.b) | C3, C5, C7 e-science |
| Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 8.9, 8.10) | C2, C3, C5, C6, C7 e-business, C7 e-employment, C7 e-agriculture, C8, C10 |
| Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (9.1, 9.3, 9.4, 9.a, 9.c) | C2, C3, C5, C6, C7 e-government, C7 e-business, C7 e-environment, C7 e-agriculture, C9, C10 |
| Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries (10.2, 10.3, 10.c) | C1, C3, C6, C7 e-employment, C10  |
| Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.b) | C2, C3, C5, C6, C7 e-environment, C8, C10 |
| Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 12.a, 12.b) | C3, C4, C7 e-employment, C7 e-agriculture, C8, C9, C10 |
| Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b) | C3, C4, C7 e-environment, C7 e-agriculture, C7 e-science, C10  |
| Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (14.a) | C3, C4, C7 e-environment, C7 e-science |
| Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss | C3, C7 e-environment, C7 e-science |
| Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (16.2, 16.3, 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 16.a, 16.b) | C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 e-government, C9, C10 |
| Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (17.6, 17.8, 17.9, 17.11, 17.14, 17.16, 17.17, 17.18, 17.19) | C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7 e-government, C7 e-business, C7 e-health, C7 e-employment, C7 e-agriculture, C7 e-science, C10, C11 |

**WSIS Action Lines and SDGs Matrix**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| WSIS Action Lines | SDGs |
|  | **C1: The role of governments and all stakeholders in the promotion of ICTs for development** | Goal 1, 3.8, 3.d, Goal 5, 10.c, 16.5, 16.6, 16.10, 17.18 |
|  | **C2: Information and communication infrastructure: an essential foundation for the Information Society** | 1.4, 8.2, 9.1, 9.a, 9.c, 11.5, 11.b |
|  | **C3: Access to information knowledge** | Goal 1, Goal 2, Goal 3, Goal 4, Goal 5, Goal 6, Goal 7, Goal 8, Goal 9, Goal 10, Goal 11, Goal 12, Goal 13, Goal 14, Goal 15, Goal 16, Goal 17 |
|  | **C4: Capacity building** | 1.b, 2.3, 3.7, 3.b, 3.d, 4.4, 4.7, 5.5, 5.b, 6.a, 12.7, 12.8, 12.a, 12.b, 13.2, 13.3, 13.b, 14.a, 16.a, 17.9, 17.18 |
|  | **C5: Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs** | 1.4, 4.1, 4.3, **4.5**, 5.b, 7.1, 7.a, 7.b, 8.1, 9.1, 9.c, 11.3, 11.b, 16.2, 17.8  |
|  | **C6: Enabling environment** | 2.a, 4.4, 5.b, 8.2, 8.3, 9.1, 9.c, 10.3, 11.3, 11.b, 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 16.b, 17.6, 17.14, 17.16 |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: i. e-government** | 9.c, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10, 17.8 |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: ii. e-business** | 1.4, 2.3, 5.b, 8.3, 8.9, 8.10, 9.3, 17.11 |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: iii. e-learning** | Goal 4 |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: iv. e-health** | 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, Goal 3, 3.3, 3.8, 5.6, 5.b, 17.8, 17.19  |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: v. e-employment** |  **4.5**, 8.5, 10.2, 12.6, 17.9  |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: vi. e-environment** | 9.4, 11.6, 11.b, 13.1, 13.3, 13.b, Goal 14, Goal 15 |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: vii. e-agriculture** | 1.5, 2.3, 2.4, 2.a, 3.d, Goal 4, 5.5, 8.2, 9.1, 9.c, 12.8, 13.1, 13.3, 17.16, 17.17 |
|  | **C7 ICT Applications: viii. e-science** | 1.5, 4.7, 6.1, 6.a, 7.a, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 14.a, 15.9, 17.6, 17.7 |
|  | **C8: Cultural diversity and identity, linguistic diversity and local content** | 2.5, 4.7, 6.b, 8.3, 8.9, 11.4, 12.b  |
|  | **C9: Media** | 5.b, 9.c, 12.8, 16.10 |
|  | **C10: Ethical dimensions of the Information Society** | 1.5, 2.3, 3.8, 4.7, 5.1, 8.36, 9.1, 10.2, 10.3, 11.3, 12.8, 13.3, 16.7, 16.10, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.18, 17.19  |
|  | **C11: International and regional cooperation** | 17.9, 17.16, 17.17 |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Updated version of the Roadmaps for the WSIS Action Line C2, C5, C6 is available at [www.wsis.og/itu-wsis](http://www.wsis.og/itu-wsis) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <http://www.itu.int/en/itu-d/conferences/wtdc/wtdc17/pages/rpm.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)