



Abstract

- The creation in recent years of regional groups for Africa (SG5RG-AFR in 2009, SG13RG-AFR in 2012) has made it possible to better prepare African meetings and "joint" contributions for their consideration and aroused more enthusiasm among African countries for ITU meetings and work.
- Despite this encouraging situation, the participation of African countries in ITU's work remains weak and rather erratic, while Africa should expect better support for its ongoing development.
- For example, the statistical analysis of the participation of African countries in SG13 and SG13RG-AFR shows that the creation of the regional group for Africa has indeed had a positive impact on the participation of African countries in SG13 meetings. However, with regard to the meetings of the Africa regional group, few countries regularly participate in meetings and the majority of delegates attending the meetings come from the host country.
- There are several possible reasons for the low participation rate and irregularity of African countries in ITU meetings, among others:
 - lack of interest in the subjects covered;
 - access to information on ITU meetings;
 - difficulties in developing relevant contributions;
 - lack of national policies or strategies dedicated to the participation of African countries in the work of ITU.
- The objectives of this presentation are to propose recommendations for action:
 - consolidate the gains made by ensuring the regular participation of African countries in SG13RG-AFR and SG13 meetings;
 - ensure that all countries have information on SG13RG-AFR and SG13 meetings, especially those countries that have never participated in ITU meetings;
 - encourage African countries to produce relevant contributions during the meetings of SG13RG-AFR and SG13.