

## **Task Force on Financial Mechanisms: Draft Outline for Report (October 12, 2004)**

---

### **Executive Summary**

- Highlight key findings

### **1.0 Introduction**

- WSIS and TF background, context and objectives of the TF
- Structure of the report

### **2.0 Context and Framework for Financing ICT for Development**

- Uniqueness of ICT and its importance for socio-economic development & MDGs
- ICT landscape: rapidly changing technologies, choices, roles and responsibilities
- Policy frameworks & enabling environment (ICT regulatory and business policies, e-strategies, e-government, PRSPs and other development strategies)
- Analytical Framework to bring it all together

### **3.0 Financial Mechanisms: Approaches and Experience**

Summary of trends, issues and highlights

#### **3.1 Global and Regional Resources and Mechanisms**

For each subsection - data, trends, highlights, challenges and issues

##### **3.1.1 Private Sector**

- Foreign Direct Investment (privatizations, equity partnerships, mobile networks, etc.)
- Commercial marketing, import-export, joint ventures
- ICT products and services

##### **3.1.2 International Finance Institutions**

- World Bank Group
- Regional Development Banks

##### **3.1.3 Development Assistance and Cooperation**

- Bilateral: OECD/DAC, CRS database
- Multilateral agencies and regional commissions: UNDP, UNESCO, ITU, etc. UNECE, UNECA, UNESCAP, ECLAC, ESCWA
- Emerging development cooperation & partnerships ("South-South")

##### **3.1.4 Foundations and Not-for-Profit Initiatives**

- Selected

##### **3.1.5 Public –Private Partnerships & Emerging Initiatives**

- Public-Private Partnerships
- Local government/authorities cooperation: the voluntary DSF initiative

#### **3.2 Domestic Resources and Mechanisms**

Summary of trends and issues. For each subsection: Data, trends, examples, challenges

**3.2.1 Private Sector**

- Self-financing (revenue)
- Domestic financial sector, banks, bonds
- Domestic equity investment
- ICT products and services

**3.2.2 Public Resources and Development Initiatives**

- Public finance, guarantees, incentive schemes
- "E-Government" networking, procurements
- Incubators, demand aggregation, other policies
- e-health, e-education, e-business, e-society initiatives

**3.2.3 Universal Access Funding (3 pages – SJ Friday)**

- National UAFs: structure, options, funding and approaches to resource mobilization, management, implementation and emerging priorities
- UAF constraints, regulation, transparency
- Linkages with licensing approaches (especially for mobile networks)

**3.2.4 Public-Private Partnerships & Emerging Initiatives**

- Public-Private Partnerships - *selected*
- Microfinance for ICTD: business, consumer, community/NGOs
- Community based networks, cooperatives and local government initiatives

**4.0 Financing Gaps, Challenges & Promising Practices**

Introductory graphic: mapping mechanisms to categories of activity/needs, including geographic distinctions

For each section: financing trends, promising practices, gaps and challenges (= "adequacy")

**4.1 Promoting Policy Development & Implementation Strategies**

- ICT Sector Reform
- National and regional ICTD strategies
- E-government & e-governance
- ICT for poverty reduction/PRSP, e-health, e-education, e-service strategies

**4.2 Building Backbone Infrastructures**

- National telecommunications
- Internet
- Broadcasting
- International & regional inter-connectivity
- Technological innovation: emerging challenges and opportunities

**4.3 Ensuring Effective Access**

- Access models and approaches
- Network connectivity
- Facilities and equipment
- Technological innovation: emerging challenges and opportunities

**4.3 Enriching Development: Content & ICTD Applications**

- Network-driven development: programs, services, initiatives
- Government and institutional networking, services
- Software applications, platforms
- E-health, e-educational programs, materials
- Radio, television, film, multimedia content

**4.4 Strengthening Human Resource Capacity, Promoting Opportunity**

- ICT sector training, development, including SMME incubation
- Government, institutional, and business ICT skills, adoption, integration
- Public ICT education, awareness, participation
- Fostering effective use of ICT: entrepreneurship, public participation, equal opportunity

**4.5 Meeting Critical Needs & Addressing Special Situations**

- Conflict prevention, recovery, peacekeeping
- Emergency/Disaster planning, response, recovery
- Unique regional, demographic conditions

**5.0 Findings, Conclusions, Recommendations**

**Appendix I: Case Studies, Promising Practices**

**Appendix II: Institutions, References, Links,**

**Appendix III: Consultation Inputs**