



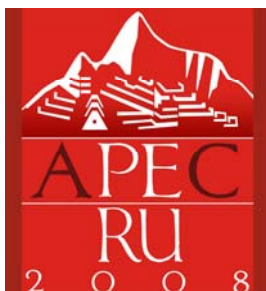
**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2008/TEL38/PLEN/028

Agenda Item: 9.1

DSG Draft Report

Purpose: Consideration
Submitted by: DSG Convenor



**38th APEC Telecommunications and Working
Group Meeting – Plenary Session
Lima, Peru
15-17 October 2008**

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Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation



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DSG Draft Report

Version: 1.0

Submitted by: DSG Convenor

**38th APEC TEL WORKING GROUP MEETING
ICT DEVELOPMENT STEERING GROUP
MEETING REPORT**

(Draft)

October 12-17, 2008



38th APEC TEL WORKING GROUP MEETING, Lima, Peru

Attendance and Goals

Over 40 TEL delegates participated during the two half day (10/15 afternoon and 10/16 morning) sessions of the DSG meeting. The DSG focused on progress towards the Brunei Goal; a number of information exchange presentations; current project reports; and new project and workshop proposals for future work. The meeting was convened by Convenor Dr. Dan Chang (Chinese Taipei), Deputy Convenor Dr. Carlos Valdez (Peru) and Sudaporn Vimolseth (Thailand).

1. OPENING

1.1 Opening and welcome speech from Convenor and Deputy Convenors

The DSG Convenor welcomed all the delegates and thanked Peru delegates for hosting this event.

1.2 Participants self-introduction

Each participant made a brief self-introduction in order to better know each other.

1.3 Review and Adoption of Agenda

The draft agenda was reviewed and adopted by all the participants. There were no amendments to the agenda.

1.4 Notation of TEL37 Convenor Report

Plenary section in 10/15 morning already adopted Tel 37 Chair's report which contained DSG Convenor's report.

1.5 About TEL Workplan 2008

The Convenor highlighted Tel's workplan 2008 from the Chair on the following areas:

- A. Progress toward the Brunei Goal
- B. A more strengthened collaboration with other steering groups and outside organizations
- C. Conduct workshops on best practices
- D. Implement work on e-government

The Convenor indicated that the DSG agenda in general followed this guideline.

The Convenor also highlighted the executive committee meeting held on 10/14 evening. The Chair would like each SG to come up with three major accomplishments to be suggested to upcoming leadership meeting. Then he indicated that tripling Internet access since 2000 was a major accomplishment reported at Telmin 7 in April.

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The Deputy Convenor from Peru suggested that e-government should be one area to be considered. Delegate from Canada expressed that many activities taken in the DSG economics were successful and the accomplishment done in DSG like broadband, Internet access and other ongoing topics like IPv6, grid technology should be appropriate outcomes to be considered. Delegate from U.S. suggested that the statement should be very much focused. As a result, tripling Internet, grid and IPv6 were selected for Chair's consideration.

2. DISCUSSION SESSION

2.1 Progress towards the Brunei Goal of universal Internet access by 2010

The Convenor showed the Internet and broadband current penetration figures, and raised two questions: How do we measure universal access and what kind of effort DSG should do to achieve this goal? Canada delegate regarded it as a policy issue adding that it might not be a responsibility for DSG. On the other hand, the U.S. delegate believed that the statistics were based on different criteria and assessment, which resulted in different interpretation. The Convenor suggested that the new workshop proposed by Philippines related to this topic might provide a methodology and would continue this discussion when the proposal comes up for review.

2.2 TELMIN 7 Ministers' Challenges

The Convenor showed a table entitled "Initiative projects from Tel towards Bangkok Declaration" from the Chair. Philippine's proposal fit the item 7. Wireless technologies could be considered to be item 8 activities. Philippine delegate agreed that the just completed project reached the objectives of item 22, and DSG had accomplished many works in this area of item 23. As for item 24, Canada delegate mentioned that there are more other issues in APEC fora, especially the emergency or disaster tasks related in DSG's activities. The Convenor from SPSG also expressed his understanding and experience in the disaster collaboration with other APEC fora, and would be delighted to address issues on item 24.

3. INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

3.1. Peruvian Academic Network, RAAP, Peru

Speaker from Peru introduced the architecture of Peruvian Academic Network. Delegate from Canada asked about the applications in the Pacific region using the RAAP. The Peruvian speaker replied that main applications were on VoIP, media-conference, and other developing networking technology conducted in Europe. The Canadian delegate

added that it is a good opportunity to develop application with the APEC region platform as well.

3.2. ICT used in health care, Chinese Taipei

Chinese Taipei showed SARS grid and Asthma grid using the ICT for health care. SARS grid was considered to play an important role in saving 25 lives. Asthma grid had brought the economic impact in saving the medical expenses for US\$ 5,360,000.

The Deputy Convenor from Peru asked about all the costs and expenses incurred. Speaker from Chinese Taipei explained that the cost number was based on the Cheng Gung Hospital, the appointed medical center of SARS treatments and the Center for Disease Control. Delegate from Singapore expressed excited that the grid technology can be used in medical application which might cause the social impact and even in Singapore there might face same problem. The Convenor hoped to broaden the vision via this topic and showed a best practice that links telecommunications, medical applications and economic impact.

3.3. IPv6 Development-Global perspective

Speakers from ICANN indicated that IPv4 was estimated to be exhausted by Dec. 2010 IPv6 allocation mostly in Africa and Asia. Speakers showed the allocated and visible IPv6 in APEC region. The ratios of visible to allocated of APEC economies were quite comparable. However, current ISPs had not show much interested in IPv6. Delegates were concerned about the incentive of the ISPs. Speakers replied that the infrastructure changes were enormous. So, currently, IPv6 tunneling through IPv4 is still a preferred method.

4. DSG CURRENT PROJECTS REPORT

4.1 Project Reports

4.1.1 APEC Seminar on Using ICT for Rural Community Capacity Building [DSG-],
Philippines.

APEC Seminar on Using ICT for Rural Community Capacity Building, held on 23-24 March 2008 during Tel 37, was very successfully with a good number of speakers/panelists and participants. The preparatory work for the Seminar was also implemented well, and this was done so in coordination with the members of the Project Working Group (PWG), composed of representatives from the four co-sponsoring economies (i.e. Japan, Indonesia, Canada and China) as well as two volunteer economies (i.e. Australia and United States). The four concluding statements in the final report were:

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- The digital divide continues to exist in the region.
- APEC economies differ in their levels of ICT development and extent of utilization.
- The economy presentations show there is a concerted effort to address this universal challenge
- The Seminar calls for renewed determination to work harder towards building an Asia Pacific Information Society.

This project has been completed successfully with excellent review from the other co-sponsoring economies.

4.1.2 APEC e-Government Research Center[DSG-], Japan

A researcher from the APEC E-Government Research Center at Waseda University made a presentation of the activities carried out by the Center since the last TEL held in Tokyo. These include two Workshops: on Environment and Cultural Heritage held in March, and a special seminar on post-WSIS by former ITU Secretary General. Also, five speeches were given at various conferences. The Center received five visitors, from USA, Thailand, Russia and Peru. A book on the New Role of CIO was published. The Center will also support an International Conference on Global E-Governance.

The Deputy Convenor from Peru asked about activities planned for next year and the speaker mentioned that they are currently evaluating them and will provide more information once they are defined.

4.1.3 APII IPv6 R&D Test Bed Project[DSG-], Japan

Progress since Tel 37:

A. Medical activities on the network

The number of medical groups making use of the APII network was constantly increasing. During the past six months this project had registered some 30 real-time medical activities on the APII link between JP and KR.

B. Activities with respect to JGN2plus.

JGN2plus succeeded JGN2 and represented an advanced testbed network to support R&D of the Next Generation Network (NWGN). JGN2plus provides a platform for new R&D activities and leading-edge experiments in the field of network technology. The Deputy Convenor from Peru expected more broad applications of this project and mentioned that the opportunity is left to the economies initiative. The Convenor emphasized the importance of APII to

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APEC Tel and wished to see an updated APII network topology with APEC 21 economies and bandwidth information as well.

4.1.4 Access Grid for Distance Learning[DSG-], Singapore

Since March 2008, this project had conducted 6 Access Grid sections. It held a Grid Experts Committee meeting for APEC member at Grid Asia 2008.

4.1.5 Progress Report on Information Grid for Knowledge System[DSG-], Chinese Taipei

Chinese Taipei delegate introduced the project progress. This project provided a conduit between ICT specialists, scientists, and policy makers to share as well as to exchange expertise and experience. This project formed a Special Interest Group (SIG) and the portal of Asia Pacific Information Grid to collect data from economies of interest.

4.1.6 PC Grid @ APEC[DSG-], Korea

This project formed a PC Grid committee and established a PC Grid website. It conducted a verification test with Chinese Taipei.

4.1.7 APEC TEL Website Maintenance Project[DSG-], Korea

The speaker from Korea briefly made the final report on this project. The system will be transferred to the main APEC Information Management Portal - AIMP. KISDI, the organization responsible for the maintenance of the Tel website had continued this job for over 10 years. The Convenor thanked for KISDI's efforts of maintaining the website.

4.1.8 APII Cooperation Center[DSG-], Korea

Korea speaker made the final report on this project. APII Cooperation Center aimed to enhance cooperation among APEC member economies in ICT sector by carrying out various projects mainly done within APEC TEL Steering Groups, including two current projects of APII Testbed and APEC TEL Website Maintenance. APII Tested was transferred to KIA of Korea. APIICC would completed its duty after transferring the Website Maintenance Project. The Convenor thanked again for KISDI's contribution to the APIICC.

4.2 Review/Update of DSG Projects Matrix

The Convenor showed the project matrix till September and asked project overseers to update each progress. Some of the finished projects have been removed, and other ongoing projects information updated.

5. DSG NEW WORKSHOP/NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

5.1 2nd Grid showcase, Singapore

This project proposed to hold a two day showcase at Tel 39 to provide a platform for economies to share and exchange the latest grid developments; to demonstrate to Tel the possibility of grid and the benefits it can bring domestically and to the APEC region; and to encourage stronger and more cohesive grid collaborations at APEC Tel. This is a self-funded project and was approved by DSG.

5.2 Workshop for IPV6-facing the future, China

China speaker had a brainstorming discussion on a proposal to be submitted in next Tel meeting. The Convenor hoped to see that this proposal will turn into a long term project to study the transition from IPv4 to IPv6. Also the security issues of IPv6 had been highly concerned so the cooperation with SPSG would be desirable.

5.3 Workshop on universal access to broadband service, Philippines

The speaker from Philippines made the project presentation. The Convenor hoped to see a methodology to measure the universal access. Delegate from Canada considered the difficulty of methodology based on unknown criteria. Vice Chair from China suggested that each economy had its own goal so perhaps it would be better to make the own roadmaps. Tel can show the progress toward universal access. The Convenor asked the Philippine delegate to consider this approach as an expected outcome in their workshop. Australian delegate shared the planned survey in LSG. The U.S. delegate indicated that DSG could focus on the productive approaches toward the universal access more than showing the statistic result. This is a self-funded project and was approved by DSG.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 DSG strategic direction in the next 24 month

6.2 Collaboration with other SGs and APEC Fora

The Convenor combined both 6.1 and 6.2 in the discussion. Singapore delegate interpreted that TELMIN 7 Bangkok Declaration would like APEC TEL to consider ICT used to address the challenges of climate change. Singapore delegate suggested harnessing ICTs to mitigate climate change as an issue for DSG to consider. She also suggested that at the DSG Information Exchange Session, members invite speakers to share their expertise and knowledge on using ICTs to sustain the environment on developments in their countries and the issues they are looking at domestically. Members were encouraged to propose other areas of interests relating to sustaining the environment through ICTs. Delegate from Canada suggested that ICT could focus more broadly, such as green ICT.

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The Deputy Convenor from Peru indicated that there are applications like the SARS and Asthma Grid, that economically and efficiently helps to deal with an everyday common issue related to health. He added that this example could be considered a main field for DSG's direction, and that it would be important to share those experiences where IT are used as tools helping to solve specific social problems. This issue could occupy a special point of the DSG agenda. The Convenor urged economies to use Tel as a prior platform for information exchange, and asked all delegates to play a more active role in generating proposals or workshops. Delegate from Australia indicated that the agriculture technology might be another subjects to explore for ICT application.