

THE 32ND APEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION WORKING GROUP MEETING (Sept. 7 ~ 9, Seoul, Republic of Korea)

Chair's Report – Final

INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Korea hosted the 32nd APEC Telecommunications and Information Working Group ([TEL](#)) meeting. Nineteen member economies in APEC were represented, they were: Australia; Canada; Chile; China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Peru; Philippines; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; United States of America; and Viet Nam. Also attending were the Director (Program) of the APEC Secretariat; representatives of four guests: [AOEMA](#), [GBDe](#), [INTUG](#), Macao, China; and one official observer: [PECC](#).

Dr. Inuk Chung from the Republic of Korea, chaired the meeting.

PRE-TEL MEETINGS

The 32nd APEC TEL meeting was preceded by a number of workshops and meetings:

Monday, Sept. 5, 2005	Telecenter Workshop
	Disaster Early Warning System Workshop
	MRA Task Force Meeting
	APEC-OECD Joint Workshop
Tuesday, Sept. 6, 2005	MRA Task Force Meeting
	APEC-OECD Joint Workshop
	GRID Workshop
	eSTG Meeting

THE 32ND APEC TEL MEETING

A. WELCOME ADDRESS

The first Plenary of the 32nd APEC TEL meeting (TEL 32) was opened officially on the morning of Wednesday, Sept. 7, 2005 by Mr. Jun-hyong Rho, the Vice Minister of Information and Communication ([MIC](#)), Republic of Korea.

In his welcoming speech, the Vice Minister extended a warm welcome to all the delegates of TEL 32. He introduced the *IT839 Strategy* that has been established in Korea as the strategic roadmap to the rapid ICT changes and preparation for the future ubiquitous society. Emphasizing that the prosperity of the region from the ubiquitous society is not restricted to a

single economy, he therefore noted that, not one economy's effort is enough to realize a digitally inclusive society. In this sense, Mr. Rho stressed that interdependent cooperation through the APEC TEL is all the more meaningful in expanding the benefits of ICT to everyone beyond the geographic borders.

He wished the TEL 32 meeting a great success and hoped that it stands as a model for regional cooperation in general as well in the ICT field.

B. OPENING REMARKS

Following Mr. Rho's opening address, the TEL Chair, Dr. Inuk Chung, welcomed all the delegates to Korea and to the TEL 32 meeting.

As his first meeting as the Chair, he outlined some ideas of TEL's work for the next two years. The future work he has outlined consisted of two major points: Future Work Program - the follow-up to TELMIN 6; and enhancing the effectiveness in TEL's work.

In his remark, he first explained on how TEL's works have been increased for the past few years to encompass a wide-range of issues, with many achievements made, which are of great interest to the government and industry of our member economies; and also to the relevant international organizations.

As for the future work program for TEL, he mentioned that the guidance and directives from the Ministers from Lima during TELMIN 6, have provided us a clear vision and an excellent basis to move our work forward. He also noted that TEL has played a major role for APEC by suggesting action agenda and items to assist APEC in meeting the Brunei Goals. Furthermore, Dr. Chung echoed Ministers instructions, especially on undertaking an assessment in early 2006 of the progress towards the Brunei Goals of tripling Internet access by the end of 2005.

He also noted that TEL's continuation of work to fulfill and complement the *e-APEC Strategy*, including information security and lowering trade cost issues are included as one of TEL's work priorities, not to mention our duty to factor in the HRD dimension in all of our activities. The Chair also added that a draft Matrix of TEL Activities (TEL32/PLEN17) has been submitted, based on the TELMIN 6 Lima Declaration and the Program of Action, in order to be used as a good basis to re-align our efforts and better focus our activities in the future.

The other issue he has raised for the group's attention is the importance of responding to the constantly changing environment and successfully working towards the realization of the Asia Pacific Information Society (APIS). With this, he stressed the TEL's task to improve the structure of the TEL to better focus our work in meeting the demands from the changing ICT environment. Also noted, was the necessity to improve TEL's working method and structure which are: allocating our efforts and resources to concentrate on closely sharing information on our activities with other APEC fora; promoting our achievements to the higher APEC level; and closely collaborating with relevant international and regional organizations.

He ended his remark by wishing another productive and successful TEL meeting.

C. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF AGENDA

As there were no comments on the proposed agenda for the plenary sessions, it was adopted as follows:

A.		Welcome Address
B.		Opening Remarks
C.		Review and Adoption of Agenda
D.		APEC Secretariat Report on APEC Developments
E.		Adoption of TEL 31 Chair's Report
F.		Follow-up to TELMIN 6
		1. Report on TELMIN 6 by Chairperson of TELSOM
		2. Future Workplan for TEL
G.	*	Steering Group and Task Group Meetings and Reports
		1. Business Facilitation Steering Group (BFSG)
		2. Development Cooperation Steering Group (DCSG)
		3. Human Resources Development Steering Group (HRDSG)
		4. Liberalization Steering Group (LSG)
H.	*	Discussion/Approval of New Project Proposals
I.	*	Discussion on Input from TEL to SOM III
		1. TELMIN 6
		2. APEC's Input to the WSIS
		3. APEC's Strategy for a Trustworthy, Secure and Sustainable on-line Environment
		4. Strategy to assist APEC in meeting the Brunei Goals
		5. Report of TEL to SOM III
J.		Recent Regulatory and Policy Developments (Presentations by Economies)
K.		Brief Voluntary Statements by Observers and Guests
L.	*	Future Meetings – TEL 33; TELMIN 7
M.	*	Election of New Convenors and Deputy Convenors of SGs & TGs
N.	*	Other Business

(*) These items were discussed in the second Plenary meeting on Friday Sept. 9, 2005.

D. APEC SECRETARIAT REPORT ON APEC DEVELOPMENTS

The Chair called upon Ms. Monica Ochoa, Director (Program) from the APEC Secretariat, to review recent APEC developments. In her report, she highlighted the APEC developments relevant to the work of TEL, in light of the work of APEC in 2005 guided by the central theme of "Towards One Community: Meet the Challenge, Make the Change."

She informed the group that in response to APEC Leaders and Ministers, SOM made decisions at SOM I and SOM II, which directly relate to the work of TEL to: "carry out activities relevant to natural disaster preparedness..."; "prepare APEC's contribution to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)"; "develop a strategy to complement the

e-APEC Strategy and to meet the Brunei Goals.” She also added that TELMIN 6 outcomes will be reported by Peru at SOM III.

She continued by mentioning that all 4 TEL projects, 3 from Operational Account and 1 from TILF Account, have been approved by the BMC and that at SOM II, APEC Support Fund has been approved to provide a flexible funding mechanism for helping to meet the capacity building needs of APEC developing economies in agreed priority areas; she suggested that new projects be submitted for seeking this fund. The full report is document PLEN/15.

E. ADOPTION OF THE TEL 31 CHAIR’S REPORT

The Chair’s Report from the 31st TEL Meeting was submitted as Document PLEN/20. Since there were no comments to this document, the Chair’s Report from the 31st APEC TEL Meeting was adopted.

F. FOLLOW-UP TO TELMIN 6

1. Report on TELMIN 6 by Chairperson of TELSOM

The host economy of TELMIN 6, Peru, gave a short presentation on the outcomes of TELMIN 6 and thanked all the support and hard work of the member economies and guests, which have led to successfully adopting the Lima Declaration and its Program of Action. The full report is Document PLEN/13.

2. Future Workplan for TEL

The Chair informed that the Draft Matrix of TEL Activities (PLEN/17) has been developed based on the Lima Declaration and the Program of Action and urged delegates to look into it carefully and requested for comments to complement the Matrix.

He also thanked Peru for the warm hospitality and the hard work done, adding that TELMIN 6 was a great success.

G. STEERING GROUP AND TASK GROUP MEETINGS AND REPORTS

1. Business Facilitation Steering Group (BFSG) Meeting (Attachment 1)

The Chair asked the BFSG Convenor, Mr. Y.S. Lee, to present his report, a full version of which is Document PLEN/32.

Before his presentation, the BFSG Convenor asked the eSTG Chair to present his eSTG meeting report, which is included in the BFSG Convenor’s report as Annex D.

The eSTG Chair summed up the decisions taken at the meeting including the recommendations to the BFSG on the APEC-OECD workshop objectives and suggested tasks.

The BFSG Convenor reported that the BFSG endorsed the decisions made at the eSTG meeting and approved the “Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building Project,” seeking a total amount of USD\$75,500 in APEC Operational Fund. He also requested the organization of 2 self-funded workshops at TEL 33: (1) 1.5 day workshop on Wireless and MAN; and (2) 1.5 day workshop on SPAM; a one day meeting of eSTG was requested in addition to the workshops.

The BFSG Convenor also recalled the progress made on the initiatives in response to instructions from SOM I: Disaster Preparedness/Responsiveness; and APEC Strategy to Ensure Trusted, Secure and Sustainable Online Environments.

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The Chair requested attention to the group on the “APEC Strategy to Ensure Trusted, Secure and Sustainable Online Environments” and asked for comments and approval through the Points of Contact (POC) intersessionally in order to deliver it to the CSOM as one of TEL deliverables for the 2005 APEC Leaders’ Meeting.

The Chair also congratulated on the excellent outcome of the joint APEC-OECD workshop mentioning that this is a clear indication that we have high interest in collaborating with the OECD. He then thanked Michael Baker, the eSTG Chair, for organizing the workshop and requested TEL to follow-up the suggested tasks and outcomes from this meeting.

2. Development Cooperation Steering Group (DCSG) Meeting (Attachment 2)

The TEL Chair asked Ms. Ashley Heineman, the DCSG Convenor, to present her report, a full copy of which is Document PLEN/33.

The DCSG Convenor introduced the draft report on TEL’s response to SOM I regarding the Brunei Goals, which consists of a cover page that includes APEC’s achievements, TEL’s activities to date, and a number of forward looking action items for the TEL to further assist APEC in achieving the Brunei goals followed by 3 additional documents: (1) updated Internet access statistics for the APEC region; (2) the “Key Principles for Broadband Development in the APEC Region” endorsed at TELMIN 6; and (3) the “Status Report to Ministers on TEL Digital Divide Activities” that was also endorsed at TELMIN 6. The Convenor requested the approval of the Plenary on this report.

She also requested for a full day workshop (self-funded) on “Challenges to Broadband Access for Remote and Indigenous Communities,” be organized at TEL 33. Other proposals and considerations for the Plenary were also requested including: DCSG’s decision on collaborating with the eSTG Wireless Security Workshop for APEC TEL 33; and a request for TEL 33 host’s consideration of a Korea and Canada organized GRID “Showcase,” which would essentially be a demonstration of GRID technologies and applications at TEL 33.

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The Chair thanked for the report and noted that the report on “Achieving the Brunei Goals” will be delivered to SOM III, which the full version of the report is Document PLEN/31.

3. Human Resource Development Steering Group(HRDSG) Meeting (Attachment 3)

The Chair of the TEL asked the HRDSG Convenor, Mr. Shan-Hsin Tsao, to present his report, a full copy of which is Document PLEN/35R.

The Convenor reported that within the “e-University Network in HRD for e-Government” project, HRDSG has endorsed Japan’s proposal on holding an APEC-OECD joint Workshop on e-Government in June 2006. He then added that the “Matrix of TEL Activities – HRDSG” based on the TELMIN 6 Program of Action has been prepared, which is included in the report as Annex 3.

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The Chair of the TEL thanked for the report and explained that a joint workshop with other outside organizations such as the OECD should be accepted by the APEC Senior Officials. Therefore, the Chair recommended the project proponent to submit a project proposal to hold this workshop through the HRDSG Convenor so that he can appropriately seek the approval of the Senior Officials.

4. Liberalisation Steering Group (LSG) Meeting (Attachment 4)

The Chair of the TEL asked the LSG Convenor, Mr. Colin Oliver, to present his report, a full version of which is Document PLEN/28.

After informing the group about the LSG discussions, the Convenor announced that LSG has approved the “WTO Domestic Regulation” project seeking for TILF fund and proposals for 3 workshops at TEL 33: (1) 1 day of Regulatory Roundtable; (2) 1 day of MRA Task Group meeting; and (3) 1day of WTO Domestic Regulations Workshop. He then thanked Andy Kwan, the outgoing Chair of the MRA Task Force meeting, for his outstanding work and achievements and welcomed the new chair, John Mitchell, to the role.

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In regard to the new project proposal on “WTO Domestic Regulation,” the TEL Chair advised Singapore to prepare a proposal in the correct APEC project proposal format as soon as possible in order to circulate it to the POCs for approval, followed by submitting to the APEC Secretariat in order to seek TILF funding. Then, Ms. Monica Ochoa from the APEC Secretariat, added that requesting funds for projects to be implemented in year 2006 should seek urgent funding where the project proposal should specifically identify the linkage with TEL and specify the urgency of the workshop; all urgent project proposals should respond directly to the 2005 APEC Leaders’ and Ministers’ priorities.

China raised a question on how this workshop, within the framework of WTO, would relate to TEL and what kind of concrete outcomes the project proponent expects from this workshop in terms of APEC.

The LSG Convenor responded by mentioning that there were some discussions on the issue that China has raised and commented that this workshop will look at ICT in broad in order to

make sure that the TEL is covering all the scope of ICT issues that is to be dealt in the global fora.

Adding to the LSG Convenor's response, Singapore emphasized the reasons on how this proposed workshop has linkage to the TEL acknowledging that: (1) the WTO issues already applies to TEL and that the group should share information on how each member economy apply the issues; and (2) WTO is undertaking new work on domestic regulations and will have impact to the ICT. Therefore, Singapore stressed the necessity for a guidance to the TEL members in this regard and requested the group to give as much input as they can in the process of developing the workshop.

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The TEL Chair then asked the outgoing Chair of MRATF, Mr. Andy Kwan, to present his report, which is Document LSG/14.

The MRA Chair announced John Mitchell from Australia as the incoming Chair for MRATF and expressed his appreciation to the group for all the cooperation during the implementation of MRA.

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On behalf of the delegation, USA applauded and congratulated the work done by MRA and reaffirmed USA's support to the new Chair. Following the remark from USA, everyone from the floor gave Mr. Andy Kwan a standing ovation for his excellent work. The TEL Chair also expressed his appreciations to Mr. Kwan's 8 years' of commitment to the MRA work and recognized his wonderful achievements.

H. DISCUSSION/APPROVAL OF NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

A short presentation was made by the Chair, comprising new project and workshop proposals:

New Projects

LSG		
WTO Domestic Regulation	By Singapore	TILF

BFSG		
Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building Project	By USA	\$75,500 OA

These projects were approved by the Plenary and will seek USD\$75,500 USD from the APEC Operational Account and some from the TILF Account.

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The Chair reminded that he will be expecting an official project proposal on the “WTO Domestic Regulation” project be submitted with a set amount seeking for TILF fund as soon as possible. The Chair also emphasized that it is important for project proposals to be submitted and presented in the correct format to the Steering Groups.

Referring to the “Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building Project,” Viet Nam raised concern on the relevance of the project to the TEL and recommended that this kind of training project for judge and prosecutors would be more relevant in other APEC Working Group specified in capacity buildings.

In response, as the project proponent, USA recalled that Leaders and Ministers have recognized the importance of sharing information on the trusted online environment founded on the trust of the users. Especially, through the Lima Declaration, promotion on capacity building on the issue of combating cybercrime has been directed; he then assured that the proposed project will be a valuable one.

INTUG, supporting the benefits enjoyed by the users on the online environment, expressed that having predictable enforcement is important, and requested to design the project so that it could have a wide representation of members. In response, USA replied that the project will be designed appropriately.

The Philippines supported this particular initiative made by USA.

Mentioning that USA is expected to take into consideration of the concerns raised, the TEL Chair approved the project.

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The TEL Chair also presented a table of proposed roundtables and workshops for TEL 33. With some discussions among the member economies on the duration of the roundtable/workshops, it has been decided as below:

New Roundtable and Workshops

SG	Roundtable / Workshop	Economy	Duration
LSG	Regulatory Roundtable	Canada	Full day
LSG	WTO Domestic Regulation	Singapore	Full day
PLENARY	Business Roundtable	Canada	Full day,
DCSG	Workshops Dealing with Challenges to Broadband	USA	Full day
eSTG/DCSG	Wireless Security	USA	1.5 day
HRDSG	* e-Inclusion	Canada	Full day
BFSG	SPAM Workshop	Australia/Canada/USA	1.5 day

(*) This item has been approved at TEL 31 for holding it at TEL 33.

China requested the agenda of each workshop be sent out to economies early in order to allow time for preparations by the members.

In this regard, the Chair reminded to the group that according to the APEC TEL's guidelines, workshop agendas must be sent out to the members 8 weeks before the meeting. He also mentioned that in order for TEL to work effectively in consistent with the guidelines, he will soon make the TEL draft guidelines available to the HODs for further updating of the guidelines for approval.

The Chair's presentation also suggested a possible program for TEL 33, and it is available in Document PLEN/36.

I. DISCUSSION ON INPUT FROM TEL TO SOM III

1. TEL MIN 6

The Chair informed the member economies that a representative from Peru, the host economy of TEL MIN 6, will be reporting to SOM on the outcomes of the meeting.

2. APEC's Input to the WSIS

The Chair recalled that the APEC's Contribution report to the 2nd phase of WSIS has been prepared by the TEL for the past few months, in response to the SOM I's instructions, and received final approval from SOM on August 8, 2005. The full document, "APEC's Contribution to WSIS II: From APII to APIS", has been submitted by the Chair as Document PLEN/02.

3. APEC's Strategy for a Trustworthy, Secure and Sustainable on-line Environment

Korea and USA, the co-sponsors for preparing the APEC's Strategy for a Trustworthy, Secure and Sustainable on-line Environment, submitted a draft report (PLEN/30), to be reported to SOM III. In the report, it has been indicated that the Strategy has been agreed in principle by all economies, however, need final approval from all TEL member economies before submitting to SOM III, which will therefore, seek the approval of SOM intersessionally before CSOM.

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The TEL Chair reminded to the group that this Strategy has been proposed by Korea in response to the instructions from SOM I, to develop a strategy which would complement the e-APEC Strategy to counter new threats to the Internet. He also encouraged the group to comment on this strategy in order to have full agreement of the members and delivered to SOM as one of our achievements for year 2005.

4. Strategy to Assist APEC in meeting the Brunei Goals

As reported in the Convenor's report by the DCSG Convenor, the TEL Chair reminded the group that the "Achieving the Brunei Goals – Moving Forward" document will be delivered to SOM III as directed by SOM I. The document has been submitted as Document PLEN/31.

5. Report of TEL to SOM III

The Chair mentioned that this report has been drafted by the APEC Secretariat and has been circulated to the Convenors and Deputy Convenors for their inputs and comments for finalization. The Chair informed that at SOM III, with all the reports on other APEC Working Groups, the Executive Director of the APEC Secretariat will be reporting TEL's work of this year. The document has been submitted by the APEC Secretariat as Document PLEN/05.

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The Chair informed that he will be participating at SOM III, as the representative of TEL, to make the progress reports on the inputs from TEL to SOM III.

J. PRESENTATIONS BY ECONOMIES OF THEIR RECENT REGULATORY AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

The Chair invited member economies to present brief updates of their recent regulatory and policy developments.

Canada; Singapore; Viet Nam; Chinese Taipei; United States of America; Australia; Peru; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Malaysia; Mexico; Thailand; New Zealand; China; Korea made short presentations.

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The Chair mentioned that for those economies that have not been able to make their presentations may make one at the second Plenary on Friday Sept. 9 or provide electronic copies of their reports on the TEL 32 website.

K. BRIEF VOLUNTARY STATEMENTS BY OBSERVERS AND GUESTS

INTUG

The Chair of the TEL asked Ms. Rosemary Sinclair, representative of INTUG, to present a brief voluntary statement. In her statement, INTUG thanked the TEL for the opportunity to participate in TELMIN and welcomed the Lima Declaration, especially, the attention given to the concerns and interests of users. A full version of the document is in Document PLEN/11.

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The Chair thanked INTUG for taking a strong leadership in preparing the Three Party Dialogue at TELMIN 6 and for supporting in producing an effective outcome.

GBDe

A representative from GBDe made a voluntary statement by thanking the warm welcome and hospitality of TEL. GBDe also noted that the exchange of information on cyber security and the Ubiquitous Society are very useful. GBDe also extended an invitation to the TEL members to the GBDe Annual Summit meeting to be held in Brussels on October 18.

PECC

The Chair of the TEL invited PECC to present a brief voluntary statement. The representative from PECC informed the group that the 16th General Meeting of PECC is being held at the same venue as the TEL 32 meeting and recalled on the close collaborative relationship between APEC and PECC. He also added that PECC has been contributing in APEC's work since its establishment, including the work on promoting FTAs and assessing the e-APEC strategy.

L. FUTURE MEETINGS – TEL 33; TELMIN 7

The Chair introduced Canada as the host of TEL33. The HOD of Canada, introduced the President of CEO Calgary Technology and showed a video on Calgary. Few words of welcome were delivered.

Then the Chair announced some few more future host economies: the Philippines for TEL 35; and Chile for TEL 36. He added that the host for TEL 34 has not been confirmed yet and asked for those economies who wish to host the TEL 34 or the TELMIN 7 to contact the TEL Chair's office.

M. ELECTION OF NEW CONVENORS AND DEPUTY CONVENORS OF SG & TG

Discussion on the election of new leadership has been dealt under 'N. Other Business.'

N. OTHER BUSINESS

New Guest Applications

In response to the requests to acquire the Guest status of TEL, which have been received intersessionally, the TEL Chair asked the representatives from the Asia Pacific Carriers' Coalition (APCC) and the Asia Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (APCERT) to make a brief introduction of their organizations.

Representatives from APCC and APCERT made brief introductions of their organizations including their activities and officially requested for the Guest status in TEL; full copies of the statements are Document PLEN/18 and PLEN/29, respectively.

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In regard to APCERT's request, the U.S. raised a concern; she mentioned that a number of members of TEL are not eligible for membership in APCERT and requested to the TEL Chair to seek on the criteria in APEC on allowing Guest status. U.S. also encouraged APCERT to reconsider its membership criteria to open its membership to all TEL members.

In response, APCERT mentioned that it does not have closed membership and is open to all TEL members, however, will deliver the U.S.'s concern to the group's further consideration.

The TEL Chair thanked APCC and APCERT for their presentations and mentioned that he will seek the views of the Heads of Delegation and will convey the result of the decision intersessionally. He also added that guidelines from APEC on allowing Guest status will also be sought and be taken into consideration.

Proposal for a Business Workshop/Roundtable at TEL33

Canada proposed a half or a full-day business workshop/roundtable for the purpose of showcasing different technologies from the business sector, which could encourage presentations as interactive as possible. Canada also explained that the outcomes from the workshop/roundtable could be reflected at the regulatory roundtable.

INTUG, Australia and U.S. supported the proposal mentioning that it is an excellent idea of APEC process of engaging the private sector. INTUG, especially shared its willingness to assist the demand side of view in developing the workshop/roundtable.

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At the meeting, it has been concluded that Canada will organize and host this pilot workshop/roundtable and the outcomes will be reported to the TEL and discussed on how the TEL will take this to the future.

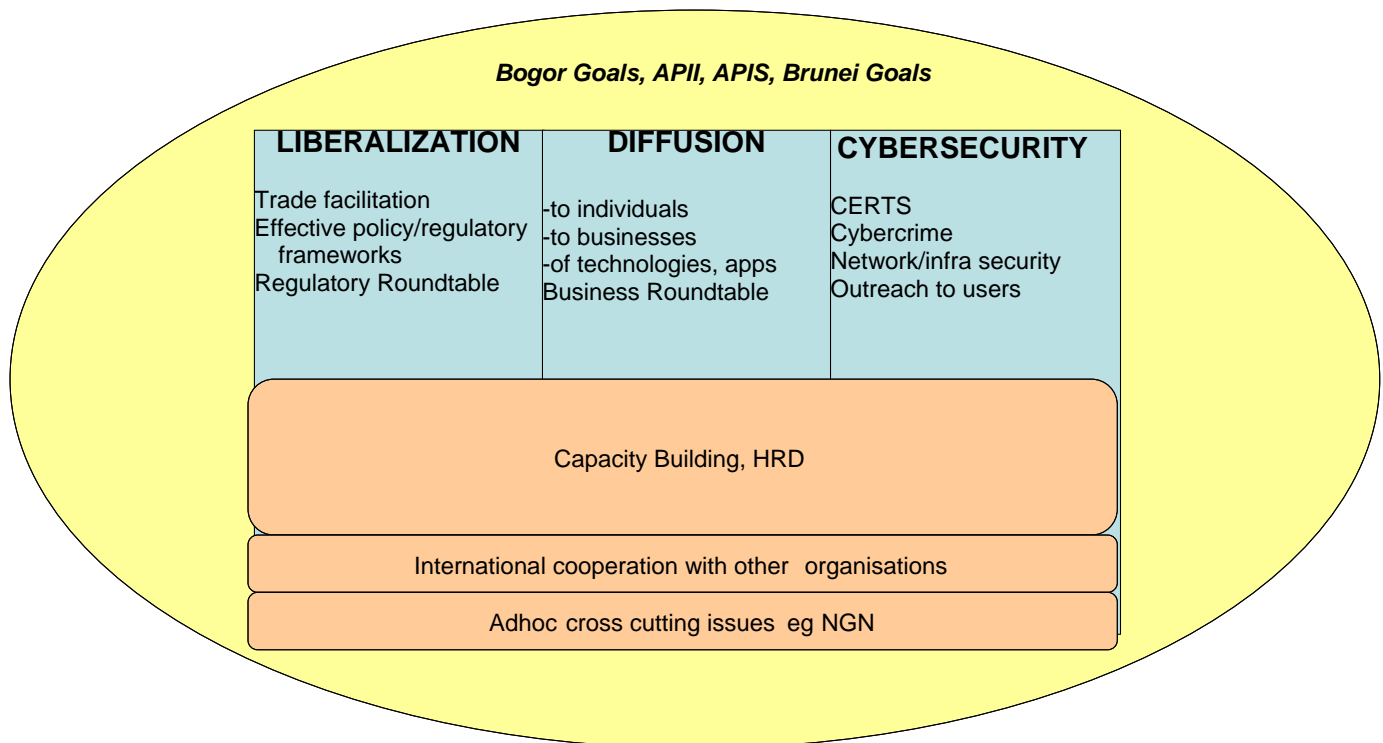
Structural Change in TEL

The Chair started out by saying that in his Opening Statement at the first Plenary on the 7th September, there were concerns raised on the way of enhancing the effectiveness of TEL's working method. Dr. Chung also explained that since the Heads of Delegation (HOD) meeting, held on the 5th, many efforts on the TEL restructuring issue have been made among the HODs. Then, the Chair asked USA to make a presentation on the document submitted by the U.S. (PLEN/34) and also the background and activities done by the HODs.

USA explained that an ad hoc group was formed to discuss on the TEL restructuring issue and during the past few days a proposed TEL structure has been presented by the group. The document was only to begin the process of the discussion to take place with the capitals and Convenors after the TEL32 meeting and stressed that the economies appearing on the cover page of the report – USA; Australia; Canada; China; Indonesia; Japan; Mexico; New Zealand; Peru; Chinese Taipei; and Singapore – supported the opportunities to discuss on the possible discussion on this issue and gave an explanation on how the discussions on

restructuring has been proceeded. Then the U.S. described on the below proposed new structure of TEL.

PROPOSED NEW STRUCTURE (draft) (PLEN/34)



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Australia was very supportive of the new thinking that is required for this structure and suggested to rethink on this proposal focusing on how we could benefit all the delegates and at the same time, remain faithful in respecting the APEC priorities.

INTUG expressed its interest on committing itself to this restructuring work reminding that the TEL's work is very important to the end users.

Canada emphasized and encouraged others to spend some time to deliberate on the restructuring issue and consider all the elements to debate together in the future. She added that the document tabled should remain as the working model until the final draft is prepared.

Thanking the ad hoc group for the work, Viet Nam reminded TEL that in the Lima Declaration, it has instructed TEL to review the current structure but did not instruct the TEL to change it. With this said, Viet Nam proposed steps to proceed on this issue: step 1, is to consider whether there is a need for the structural change; and step2, when necessary, then proceed on the discussion on forming the new structure. Here, Viet Nam emphasized that TEL needs to review and evaluate the current structure on how it is responding to the emerging challenges and related regulatory changes. Furthermore, he voiced that the analysis

on how the current TEL structure has failed to respond to the task of the Ministers should be included.

New Zealand was very supportive of the paper and emphasized that TEL needs to make sure it constantly revitalizes and expressed his wish that the process of restructuring happens as fast as possible.

China intervened by reiterating the concerns of most economies that there exists some areas where the present structure of the TEL is not efficient. Also China emphasized on the necessity to specify special area for TEL. In response to the comments made by Viet Nam, China stated that the discussions on restructuring must be based on the proposed report by the U.S. sponsored by other economies, however, he mentioned that the role and the title of each Steering Group should be discussed further in the future.

Recognizing the importance of the proposal for the structural change, Mexico supported Viet Nam and China's suggestion and suggested others to consider the concerns raised.

Malaysia expressed further views that restructuring issue should be taken in an appropriate timeline and steps; hearing comprehensive feedbacks and assessments from member economies, as one of the steps. Malaysia also added that the spirit of APEC is consensus, therefore, suggested the group to take some time intersessionally to sort the views of the members and shape the way to move forward and present a concrete proposal at the TEL 33 meeting.

Indonesia and Peru expressed support in general on the comments of the others and suggested that during the discussion on the process of restructuring, digital divide issues be incorporated.

Singapore, as the economy to propose the new TEL structure, which has been included in USA's report, further explained the reasons for restructuring including that some SG/TG(s) have lower participation than the others. Singapore concluded that having 3 groups or ad hoc project groups, will give flexibility to TEL where the proposed new structure covering all existing TEL work and TELMIN instructions.

Chinese Taipei suggested a procedural reform and emphasized that our Ministers' instructions on TEL's priorities must be taken into account and should not lose our focus. Necessity for an assessment of the current structure and procedural matters should come first and on the method on how TEL should proceed this issue can be considered in due time.

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The Chair thanked for the comments made from the economies and mentioned that for the past few days, he has met each HOD in person and heard their views. He explained that the current structure of TEL has been established in March 1996 and reminded that a report on the history of TEL's system has been distributed to the HOD for their review.

The Chair agreed that there is a necessity for change in TEL and added that we should not rush without proper evaluation and assessment of our current system: evaluation on the important projects; priorities and clear mandates; scope of work; and activities for the future must be looked into. He also made clear that the report tabled by USA, is to be considered as

one of the proposals for the group's review and consideration and requested all members to take this proposal back to the capital. Further proposals were asked to be submitted to the Chair's office for consideration intersessionally, where all proposals will be discussed in full scale at TEL 33.

Election of New Convenors and Deputy Convenors of SGs & TGs

Discussions on the structural change not having been finalized, the Chair expressed his decision on the matter of the TEL leadership change; the current Executive Committee was encouraged to serve 1 more year until the TEL 34 meeting. Then, the Chair further explained that when any member economy is not able to serve the extended term, the Chair requested for one of the Deputy Convenors to take the position. He further mentioned that when the structural change discussion could not reach to a decision by TEL 34, at the latest, a new team for Convenors and Deputy Convenors will be selected.

As for the MRA Task Force, the Chair asked the participants to join him in giving a big hand for Andy Kwan's work for the past years and announced Mr. John Mitchell from Australia, as the new Chair for the MRATF. The Chair also announced Mr. Shamsul Jafni Shafie, from Malaysia, as the incoming Chair for the eSTG. Then, the Chair did not forget to also thank Mr. Michael Baker, from Australia, for willingly devoting his time as the temporary Chair for eSTG from the preparational period for TEL 32 and chairing the Seoul meeting.

The Chair approved this selection until the TEL changes the structure.

On behalf of Mr. Shamsul Jafni Shafie, Malaysia thanked the Chair for nominating and having confidence in Mr. Shafie as the new eSTG Chair and mentioned that Malaysia will look forward to service the TEL.

Thanking Immediate Former Chair and her Assistant

Canada, in addition to the TEL 31 Chair's report, suggested in taking the moment to thank the former Chair, Ms. Salma Jalife and her assistant Mr. Pablo Hinojosa, for their hard work and achievements for the past 2 years. All participants joined in thanking them.

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The TEL Chair closed the meeting by giving a big hand to the organizers of TEL 32.

Business Facilitation Steering Group(BFSG)

**Thursday September 8th, 2005
Seoul, Korea**

1. Opening

The Convenor, Mr. YS(Yong-Suk) Lee of Korea, welcomed participants. He noted that the deputy convenors of New Zealand and Vietnam was not able to be at this meeting.

2. Review and Adoption of the Agenda (BFSG/01r)

The Agenda was adopted.(Annex A).

3. BFSG Fora Activities

3.1 eSTG(e-Security Task Group) Report (eSTG Chair, BFSG/13r)

The eSTG Chair delivered a report on the results of eSTG meeting and requested following items for approval by BFSG.

1) meetings

- a 1 day meeting of eSTG at TEL33

2) workshops

- 1.5 day workshop on Wireless and MAN at TEL33

3) projects

- Project Proposal: Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building project (seeking \$75,500 in APEC funding)

The BFSG approved requests for the above meetings, workshops and projects.

The eSTG Chair also reported on the decisions made at eSTG and requested BFSG's endorsement.

Agenda Item 2 – APEC/OECD workshop objectives and suggested tasks will be recommended to the BFSG.

Agenda Item 3 – We recommend that, rather than addressing individual areas of malicious misuse of ICT systems (e.g. spam or spyware) in isolation, eSTG and BFSG adopt a holistic,

forward-looking approach to misuse, malicious use and criminal use of the online environment.

Agenda Item 4 – Economies encouraged to develop projects that support TELMIN6 outcomes.

Agenda items 5 and 6 – Australia to lead a group to develop guidelines for infrastructure protection.

Agenda item 8 – Drafting group expects to finalise a security strategy document on Wednesday September 7th for submission to BFSG.

Agenda item 12 - New Zealand to lead a drafting group to develop the concept of a set of draft APEC guidelines for Corporate Compliance and Risk Management.

The BFSG endorsed the above decisions.

3.2 i-DWS(IT based Disaster Warning Systems) Workshop Report (Korea, BFSG/9)

Korea submitted i-DWS Workshop report. Participants from Japan, Canada, Korea and Indonesia as a representative of the Task Force on Emergency Preparedness made presentations. Prof. Duke H. Jeong from Korea facilitated the workshop. The workshop included 3 sessions : ‘Status of National Disaster Warning Systems in the APEC region’, ‘Suggestions for the development of the disaster warning systems using the ICT’ and ‘Working Session for the development of the Strategies for IT-based Disaster Warning Systems in the APEC Region.

The BFSG accepted the workshop report.

4. New Projects/Initiatives

4.1 SPAM Workshop at TEL33 (Australia, Canada, United States, BFSG/16r)

The United States, Canada and Australia proposed a SPAM workshop for TEL33. The workshop would be an APEC workshop but relevant international bodies (e.g. OECD, ITU, APT) would be invited to participate.

The workshop would be of 1.5 day duration and would be held in conjunction with TEL 33.

The BFSG approved the workshop proposal.

5. Ongoing Projects/Initiatives

5.1 APEC Strategy to Ensure Trusted and Sustainable Online Environment (Korea, BFSG/14r)

Korea reported on its progress in developing the ‘APEC Strategy to ensure Trusted and Sustainable Online Environment’ which is an initiative in response to instructions from

SOM1. Korea reported that the small group, formed to develop the strategy, has formulated a draft strategy. However, since the draft strategy was completed within the small group the day before the BFSG meeting, the small group would not be asking for an approval by BFSG at this time and that member economies review the draft and give input at the meeting and intersessionally. The small group proposed that a progress report be made to SOM3 and that a final draft strategy be approved by TEL intersessionally and submitted to CSOM for eventual submission for MM/LM. A draft progress report to SOM3 was presented for BFSG's approval. It was noted that the draft strategy would not be attached to the progress report to SOM3.

The BFSG approved the way forward on this initiative and also approved the progress report to SOM3.

The progress report to SOM3 would be submitted to the Plenary for its approval. (Annex B)

5.2 APEC i-DWS Development Strategy & Guide (Korea, BFSG/10)

Korea reported on its progress in developing the APEC i-DWS(Disaster Warning Systems) Strategy & Guides, which is an initiative in response to instructions from SOM1. Korea presented a draft strategy & guide for BFSG's approval.

After extensive discussion, it was agreed that a progress report be made to SOM3 and that the work continue intersessionally.

A draft progress report to SOM3 was presented and BFSG approved the draft progress report. The progress report to SOM3 would be submitted to the Plenary for its approval. (Annex C)

5.3 APEC Telematics Strategy (Korea, BFSG/6r)

Korea reported on its progress in developing the APEC Telematics Strategy; an initiative approved at TEL31 and which TELMIN6 instructed TEL to strengthen work on. Korea presented a draft strategy for BFSG's approval.

A number of economies raised questions for clarification, including asking for a definition of "telematics." Several points were raised on the rationale for the project; whether APEC TEL policies allowed the formation of a subsidiary body in the proposal, the APEC Telematics Forum; whether MOUs as proposed for this project conforms with APEC policies which generally exclude MOUs; whether the intention of the project was to advise individual economies on policies they should pursue and whether this was in conformity with APEC practices; and a variety of other points. Several of the economies expressed reservations about the project as it was currently proposed.

After extensive discussion, it was agreed that a small group be formed to continue the work intersessionally. United States, China, INTUG agreed to join the small group.

5.4 APEC Informatization Strategy (Convenor)

The Convenor remarked on the initiative to develop an APEC Informatization Strategy. The Convenor noted that although the initiative was approved at TEL31 and relevant reference was made at TELMIN6, some member economies seemed to have some reservations. Therefore, no particular paper was prepared for this meeting and the Convenor asked member economies for further suggestions and guidance. No particular comment was made at the meeting and the Convenor noted that the discussion would continue intersessionally.

5.5 e-University Network in HRD for e-Government (Japan, BFSG/3)

Japan reported on its progress on the joint HRDSG-BFSG project.

BFSG accepted the progress report.

5.6 Government CIO Training Model & Network for e-Government Development (Thailand/PECC, BFSG/5)

Thailand reported on its progress on the joint HRDSG-BFSG project.

BFSG accepted the progress report.

5.7 APEC e-Government Research Center Progress Report (Japan, BFSG/2)

Japan reported on its progress on the APEC e-Government Research Center's activities.

BFSG accepted the progress report.

5.8 APEC TEL Website (Korea, BFSG/12)

Korea reported on its progress on TEL website operation and maintenance.

BFSG accepted the progress report.

6. Discussion/Information Sharing

There were no particular item on discussion/information sharing.

7. Other Business

7.1 Cooperation with other Fora & Outreach
- SMEWG(Korea, BFSG/11)

Korea reported that APEC TEL Chair was invited to the 21st SME WG meeting held in Daegu, Korea on August 30, 2005. The TEL Chair participated in the SMEWG meeting and

made a statement on how TEL and the SME Working Group could have closer cooperative relationship in the future.

Korea noted that as Michael Baker from Australia, who has been actively working on SME issues in TEL has been selected as the liaison to the SME WG activities at TEL31. At the SMEWG meeting the TEL Chair has been informed that from the SME WG side, Mr. Roger Wigglesworth, Director of SMEs Industry & Regional Development, is the liaison.

The Convenor noted appreciation to the TEL Chair and Michael Baker for their efforts in forging closer ties with the SMEWG..

7.2 Follow up on TELMIN6

The Convenor noted the Program of Action from TELMIN6 and encouraged BFSG members to actively implement them.

7.3 Preparation for SOM/MM/LM

The Convenor noted that BFSG has made great progress this year on producing possible deliverables for submission to MM/LM, including papers already approved at TELMIN6 and the draft APEC Strategy to ensure Trusted and Sustainable Online Environment which is expected to be finalized and submitted to CSOM/MM/LM.

7.4 Others

8. BFSG Report to the TEL Plenary

The Convenor informed BFSG on the relevant process.

9. Closing

The Convenor thanked BFSG members for their support, not just for today's meeting but also during the 2 years of his convenorship. BFSG members noted their appreciation to the Convenor.

10. Summary of Priorities & Recommendations

The BFSG decided to make the following requests for approval to the Plenary for consideration.

- 1) Meetings at TEL33
 - a 1 day meeting of eSTG
- 2) Workshops at TEL33

- 1.5 day workshop on Wireless and MAN (eSTG)
 - 1.5 day workshop on SPAM (BFSG)
- 3) projects
- Project Proposal: Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building project (seeking \$75,500 in APEC funding) (eSTG)
- 4) Progress reports to SOM3
- Disaster Preparedness/Responsiveness (BFSG)
 - APEC Strategy to Ensure Trusted, Secure and Sustainable Online Environments (BFSG-eSTG)
- 5) BFSG Report

Annex A)

**APEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION
WORKING GROUP 32nd MEETING**

**Business Facilitation Steering Group(BFSG)
Draft Agenda**

**Thursday 8th, September 2005
Seoul, Korea**

- 1. Opening**
- 2. Review and Adoption of the Agenda**
- 3. BFSG Fora Activities**
 - 3.1 eSTG(e-Security Task Group) Report (eSTG Chair)
 - 3.2 i-DWS(IT based Disaster Warning Systems) Workshop Report (Korea)
- 4. New Projects/Initiatives**
 - 4.1 SPAM Workshop at TEL33 (Australia)
- 5. Ongoing Projects/Initiatives**
 - 5.1 e-Safe, Trusted & Secure APEC Strategy (Korea)
 - 5.2 APEC i-DWS Development Strategy & Guides (Korea)
 - 5.3 APEC Telematics Strategy (Korea)
 - 5.4 APEC Informatization Strategy (Convenor)
 - 5.5 e-University Network in HRD for e-Government (Thailand/PECC)
 - 5.6 Government CIO Training Model & Network for e-Government Development (Thailand/PECC)

- 5.7 APEC e-Government Research Center Progress Report (Japan)
- 5.8 APEC TEL Website (Korea)

6. Discussion/Information Sharing

7. Other Business

- 7.1 Cooperation with other Fora & Outreach
 - SMEWG, others
- 7.2 Follow up on TELMIN6
- 7.3 Preparation for SOM/MM/LM
- 7.4 Others

8. BFSG Report to the TEL Plenary

9. Closing

Annex B)

TEL Report to APEC SOM3

On the SOM agenda “Disaster Preparedness/Responsiveness”

Responding to SOM-1’s instruction, [APECTEL/BFSG] decided to contribute to activities related to the Disaster Preparedness/Responsiveness.

Based on the discussion of the APEC TEL31, TEL32 held an experts’ meeting titled “Disaster Early Warning System Workshop,” organized by Korea, where many cases of member economies and appropriate ICT technologies were presented and discussed with the active participation of Canada, Japan, Indonesia and other member economies.

APEC TEL is actively consulting among member economies to consider what next steps would most effective and appropriate for our Working Group. We are working intersessionally on questions of developing a strategy and guide on ICT application for Disaster Warning Systems that should be throughout APEC. It will be also consulted with the APEC Task Force on Emergency Preparedness.

Annex C)

DRAFT Report to SOM III On the APEC Strategy to Ensure Trusted, Secure and Sustainable Online Environments

At the first Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM I), in March of 2005, Senior Officials asked the Telecommunications and Information Working Group (TEL) to develop a strategy to counter new threats to the Internet, such as viruses and spam, which would complement the e-APEC Strategy. At TEL 31 in April, 2005, Korea introduced a proposal to fulfill this request by creating a temporary working group to develop this strategy. The United States agreed to co-sponsor the project, and Australia, Canada, China, New Zealand, Japan, Chinese Taipei, and AOEMA agreed to participate in the temporary drafting group. Moreover, in the *Lima Declaration's Action Plan* (2005), the TEL Ministers reaffirmed the commitment to work aimed at ensuring a trusted, secure and sustainable online environment.

The temporary drafting group worked intersessionally to develop a working draft for the strategy, and through conscientious efforts at the TEL 32 meeting, a tentative draft strategy was developed and presented to the TEL. Following discussion, this draft was agreed to in principle by all economies present. Because this tentative draft must still receive final approval from all Member Economies, however, it is not yet ready for presentation at SOM III.

Because of the importance and urgency of this work, the TEL agreed to allow the strategy to be approved intersessionally after circulation to all Member Economy points of contact in September, 2005. Thus, we ask for approval to submit the strategy to the Senior Officials at their concluding meeting in November of 2005, once approval of all Member Economies is obtained.

Annex D)

eSECURITY TASK GROUP MEETING APEC TEL 32:Seoul Tuesday 6 September 2005 MEETING REPORT

eSTG ACTIVITIES

Adoption of Agenda

The Interim eSTG chair opened the meeting and introduced himself and the agenda for the day. Additions or changes to the agenda were asked for, but none were suggested and the agenda was accepted.

APEC and OECD Strategies for Security workshop outcomes and future activities

The chair explained the history behind the APEC/OECD workshop that was held during previous day and a half, and invited the co-chairs to present a summary of the workshop, including an indication of results and identification of any ongoing activities arising from the workshop.

The two co-chairs were Keith Besgrove of Australia, representing the OECD, and Shamsul Jafnie Shafie of Malaysia, representing APEC, and they were both impressed with the quality of presentations and felt the issues were covered in a comprehensive manner. This was the first cooperative workshop on security involving APEC and the OECD, and it is hoped that many more joint activities will follow. A total of 35 papers were presented by subject area experts from around the world, and it was clear there was considerable commonality on a range of security issues.

As an outcome from the workshop, a document was produced that included some overarching objectives as well as a list of four recommendations for ongoing work.

The overarching objectives going into the future are proposed to be:

- To continue and intensify cooperation between OECD and APEC.
- To improve information sharing between the two organisations.
- To increase awareness of policy makers about the importance of online security and trust to economic growth and more broadly to the information society.
- To join efforts to conduct research and analysis and consolidate data with a view to better understanding the size of the problem and guide policy makers.

To achieve these objectives, four areas of activity were proposed. After some discussion, slight re-wording and re-organizing into priority order, the following list reflects the collective opinion of the eSTG as recommendations to be submitted to the BFSG for consideration in the Plenary:

- Mutual consideration of policy and practical guidance on a case by case

basis – recognition that there is potential value in the work of both bodies that could be shared by all member economies and countries.

- Indicators for trust – ongoing work by OECD could be enriched by data on APEC economies.
- Meeting the needs of SMEs and individuals –The presentation in the workshop showed that SMEs are more exposed to security risks than other participants.
- Research and analysis on evolving threats and counter measures (malware, wireless and mobile security, information sharing and response).

Report on Spyware Workshop Results and discussion

The Spyware workshop that was proposed and approved at the last TEL was held in conjunction with the APEC/OECD workshop and formed a significant part of the overall program. The two APEC/OECD workshop co-chairs reported on the results of the Spyware workshop, and again they were pleased with the quality and breadth of coverage. Specific points noted by the chairs were:

- Agreement amongst speakers to focus on activities, not technologies;
- No support in the workshop for new legislation;
- Not much interest in definitions, but rather activities/actions.
- A report that the iPod is fast becoming a new vector for the spread of Malware and represents a huge problem since it can easily bypass security measures.

Suggestions for further action stemming from the spyware session are in fact included in the overall recommendations of the APEC/OECD workshop as a whole.

However, one specific point raised relates to the fact that the eSTG has historically examined individual issues, such as Spyware or Spam, rather than taking a more holistic approach. The group felt this was somewhat counter-productive and would like to recommend to the BFSG that future work be considered within the scope of the following definition:

“We recommend that, rather than addressing individual areas of malicious misuse of ICT systems (e.g. spam or spyware) in isolation, eSTG and BFSG adopt a holistic, forward-looking approach to the misuse, malicious use and criminal use of the online environment. This will enable

- linkages between individual elements to be taken into account, and
- future threats and problems to be accommodated as they arise. We also suggest that this be included as a standing item on the eSTG agenda.

Recognising that currently some of this work spans both eSTG and BFSG, it will be important to co-ordinate the work programs of the two groups.”

The eSTG has adopted this perspective and urges the BFSG to do so as well.

Report on TELMIN 6 and discussion of the implications to the eSTG work program

The chair asked Australia to report on TELMIN6.

Australia emphasized the importance of e-security and cyber-security, stressing that much of the work in other areas of TEL requires trust and confidence in the Internet and online activities. Another issue of concern today is that SCADA systems are at risk and the security of these critical systems should be addressed.

The chair spoke of the importance of the outcomes of the TELMIN6 to the work of the e-STG. An analysis of the outcomes of the TELMIN6 by the TEL chair clearly shows that there is a significant work program for the eSTG to embark upon over the next few years. The eSTG has an important and significant role in strengthening the robustness, resilience and security of infrastructure and networks, including SCADA systems to help achieve the goals of TELMIN 6.

The chair recommended that all economies consider projects that could be undertaken by the eSTG to achieve the goals of the TELMIN6 and urged economies to work together to identify some concrete proposals before the next eSTG meeting.

E-SECURITY ASPECTS OF ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

Development of APEC guidelines to assist economies to protect from unwanted external attacks on the electronic information systems of essential infrastructure and services - Australia

e-security aspects of essential infrastructure services – Australia (presentation)

Document numbers ESTG/09, ESTG/10

At TELMIN 6, Australia presented a program of action to protect against external attacks, including critical infrastructure for important sectors like utilities and transportation. Additional detail was provided by outlining the Australian experience.

Other economies mentioned that they too had begun to work on the issues related to security of essential infrastructure.

This is an extremely important area for all economies around the world, and the eSTG group believes we can all benefit from a set of guidelines that can provide best practice examples of how to address specific issues without referring to the proprietary nature of these solutions.

Australia offered to share the work they have done so far in hopes of taking a first step towards developing a set of guidelines and invited other economies to join them in this effort.

Three economies, Malaysia, Chinese Taipei and the United States agreed to be part of a working group on these issues. Canada, Indonesia and New Zealand indicated interest, but will need to confer with relevant ministries upon return to their respective economies.

Australia has offered to convene this group and looks forward to working with other interested economies to develop a set of guidelines.

ECONOMY REPORTS

Economy reports

New Zealand mentioned that they have considerable concern about trusted computing and digital rights management, and would like to discuss this topic with other interested economies.

Indonesia stated that their computer security incidence response team has been working on several important issues, including phishing on ebay, the marked increase in spam and viruses, and evidence of many fake websites.

The United States indicated that their economy report has been submitted for plenary and it includes some security concerns: enforcement issues related to cyber-security and cyber-crime, they are one step closer to ratifying a “Convention on Cyber-crime 2001” (currently in senate), and the fact that the profile of cyber-security has been elevated in the Department of Homeland Security, with responsibility being delegated to an Assistant Secretary.

PROJECT UPDATES

APEC Strategy to Ensure Trusted, Secure and Sustainable Online Environments Korea

At SOM1 in 2005, the eSTG was asked by ministers to develop a strategy to complement the e-APEC strategy and counter new threats to the Internet, such as viruses and SPAM and to begin developing strategies to assist APEC in meeting the Brunei goals.

Korea took the initiative to develop an initial document and a drafting group was formed, with Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei, United States and AOEMA participating. A second draft was subsequently developed by the USA and both documents were circulated to the drafting group.

This group met informally during the APEC/OECD workshop to discuss the progress and direction of this strategy document and it was agreed that an additional drafting session would be held in the afternoon of 7th September during the TEL32 meeting.

The eSTG agreed that this drafting group should submit the resultant document directly to the BFGS for examination and further editing if required before it goes to the plenary and ultimately to the SOM.

Strengthening effective response capabilities among APEC economies Korea

This project consists of 3 key components

- Developing guidelines for incident response within cross-border environment.
- Developing best practice guide based on public and private cooperation.
- Offering training courses on establishing and managing CERT/CSIRT for APEC economies and other developing economies.

Current Status of the Project

The project was initially proposed at APEC TEL31 in Bangkok and approved as an APEC project. It was passed to APEC BMC (Budget and Management Committee) for a final

funding decision. APEC has made some changes on the process for initiating a project from 2006 onwards. The QAF (Quality Assessment Framework) forms included with the project proposal, which evaluate the quality and feasibility of project by third parties, not by project proponents, were submitted to the APEC secretariat with help from China (CNCERT/CC) and Singapore (SingCERT). At the BMC II, held in Singapore on August 2005, the chair and member economies approved the funding for \$20,000 USD. Finally, Ministers will approve the project in November or December. Korea will cooperate with the APEC secretariat and other colleagues for the success of this project.

As a first step, the Korean government organized a security training course (last week of August 2005) and participants came from 10 economies, with a total of 25 trainees. As the participants came from various fields and economies, the course was fruitful to understand the variety and also good chance to ensure the importance of security in the field.

The time table of the Project

This project will start from December, 2005. There will be the international response coordination drill among many APEC economies' CERT/CSIRTs. The scenario for the drill will be developed through the discussion by participating stakeholders. Korea assumes it will take about one month for the final scenario of the drill. So, the development of drill scenario will begin at the beginning of December or the midst of the November. The cross-border guideline will be drafted from the results of the drill. Several key principles will be pointed out and discussed among participants of the drill. The draft version will be presented at the TEL33 in the next year for further discussion. This will be the basis of 2006 international coordination drill. All of the APEC economies are encouraged to participate and are welcomed to be part of the drill. 2006 drill will be another opportunity for refining and applying the guideline in the real cases.

Training course on establishing and managing CERT/CSIRT is slated to be held at the midst of August 2006. The registration and collection of country report will begin about mid May. All CERT/CSIRTs from APEC member economies including other developing economies will be invited to the workshop. During the training courses, all participants will be asked to present the current status of their Teams and economies in the form of country report. Draft best practice of public-private partnership will be prepared from Korean experiences and discussed in the training courses. Revised Best practice will be present at TEL 34 and discussed for the further revision.

All deliverables will be published both in electronic and printed forms. Before releasing the publication, comments and revisions are welcomed at any time.

The eSTG thanked Korea for their comprehensive report.

CERT capacity building

Steve Stroud, Attorney General's Department, Australia

Document number ESTG/03. Australia reported on the progress of this project.

The project will facilitate higher levels of security and is intended to support trade and investment by:

- Raising awareness about the need for Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) in member economies;
- Developing guidelines for establishing and operating CERTs;
- Providing training to developing economies to assist them to create and operate CERTs. A five day training course will be conducted in Chile, Peru and Mexico over a period of 12 months.
- Developing a communications framework to facilitate the CERT global network.

The Terms of Reference have been agreed with AusCERT for the delivery of training in Mexico, Chile and Peru and a contract is being prepared.

Conference Report: Cybercrime Legislation and Enforcement Capacity Building Project -- 3rd Conference of Experts and Training Seminar

Document Number ESTG/07. USA reported on this project.

The eSTG thanked USA for their work on this project.

NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

**Building a Culture of Security: Corporate Policy and Management Issues
New Zealand.**

Document number ESTG/04. This document is a follow-up to a presentation at TEL 31.

eSTG has historically done work on technical security and policy development, but little has been done on corporate policy management issues for both the public and private sectors. It is recommended that the eSTG should address issues such as:

- Corporate compliance
- Information security management systems
- Risk management
- Business continuity
- Spread of EC and E-government
- Public pressure for safe and reliable systems
- Privacy issues

It is proposed that we develop a set of draft APEC guidelines for Corporate Compliance and Risk Management. We should start with an inventory of applicable standards and initiatives across APEC at the individual economy level, regional level, and internationally.

The drafting group to help New Zealand with this proposed work is made up of Canada, Indonesia, Malaysia, Chinese Taipei, United States and INTUG.

**Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building project.
A three phased project proposal from USA**

Document number eSTG/02

The United States proposed a three phase project to help build an understanding of cybercrime enforcement among judges and prosecutors in our region. This project is mainly self-funded, but does seek \$75,500 from APEC funds.

The project is co-sponsored by Malaysia, Philippines, Peru and Chinese Taipei.

After considerable supportive discussion and some questions, the eSTG agreed that this is a valuable project and recommends to the BFSG that it be sent forward to the Plenary for approval.

MEETING WRAP-UP

Workshop Proposal - Wireless security for TEL33 USA – Joint proposal with DCSG

Document number ESTG/06

AT APEC TEL 31 the Plenary agreed to eSTG's request to run a Wireless workshop at TEL32. The inclusion of the APEC/OECD workshop into the TEL32 agenda meant that there was no time to run the Wireless workshop and so it was deferred until TEL33. The eSTG had also agreed to run a Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) workshop during TEL 33.

The workshop proposers agreed that these two workshops should be combined.

To help with the overall organisation of this combined workshop, including the development of a program structure and a speaker list, the DCSG agrees to work in collaboration with the eSTG. The DCSG chair came to the eSTG to demonstrate support of this proposal.

It is recommended that this workshop take place over the course of 1.5 days and the program will address issues on wireless and MANs.

Other Business Chair

Document number ESTG/05

A letter was received by the eSTG chair from the OECD Spam taskforce for an APEC representative to attend an upcoming joint meeting. As SPAM issues have been traditionally covered by the BFSG, the eSTG agreed to pass the note along to the BFSG meeting for their consideration.

Close of meeting

Summary of Decisions taken.

Agenda Item 2 – APEC/OECD workshop objectives and suggested tasks will be recommended to the BFSG.

Agenda Item 3 – We recommend that, rather than addressing individual areas of malicious misuse of ICT systems (e.g. spam or spyware) in isolation, eSTG and BFSG adopt a holistic, forward-looking approach to misuse, malicious use and criminal use of the online environment.

Agenda Item 4 – Economies encouraged to develop projects that support TELMIN6 outcomes.

Agenda items 5 and 6 – Australia to lead a group to develop guidelines for infrastructure protection.

Agenda item 8 – Drafting group expects to finalise a security strategy document on Wednesday September 7th for submission to BFSG.

Agenda item 12 - New Zealand to lead a drafting group to develop the concept of a set of draft APEC guidelines for Corporate Compliance and Risk Management.

Agenda item 15 – The request by OECD Spam taskforce for an APEC representative to attend an upcoming joint meeting was passed to BFSG.

Workshop requested

Agenda Item 14 - The eSTG agreed to submit a workshop request of 1.5 days for the combined Wireless and MAN workshop.

Project funding requested.

Agenda item 13 – The eSTG supports a project proposal called the “Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Enforcement Capacity Building project” submitted by the United States and co-sponsored by Malaysia, Philippines, Peru and Chinese Taipei, for APEC funding of \$75,500.

The Report of the Development Cooperation Steering Group for TEL 32

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN & TOPICS DISCUSSED AT THE MEETING

TEL Response to SOMIII regarding Brunei Goals: The draft response was introduced to the DCSG for discussion and comments. As a result of this discussion, some additional language was added. The DCSG has since approved a draft response which consists of a cover page that includes APEC's achievements, TEL's activities to date, and a number of forward looking action items for the TEL to further assist APEC in achieving the Brunei goals. The cover page is followed by three additional documents: 1) updated Internet access statistics for the APEC region, 2) the "Key Principles for Broadband Development in the APEC Region" endorsed at TELMIN 6 and 3) the "Status Report to Ministers on TEL Digital Divide Activities" that was also endorsed at TELMIN 6.

The DCSG now puts forward the draft SOMIII response for Plenary approval.

New Project Proposals (seeking funding): There were no new project proposals at DCSG.

New Workshop Proposals:

- "Challenges to Broadband Access for Remote and Indigenous Communities," self-funded, full day, for APEC TEL 33 in Calgary (DCSG Approved)

Other Proposals/Considerations:

- DCSG collaboration with eSTG on Wireless Security Workshop for APEC TEL 33 in Calgary (DCSG Approved)
- Request for TEL33 host's consideration of a Korea and Canada organized GRID "Showcase" that would essentially be a demonstration of GRID technologies and applications at TEL 33
- Request for DCSG re-endorsement of APBioNET self-funded project (Singapore). This project was originally proposed and approved by APEC TEL in 1997, but has continued independent of the TEL for a number of years. In response to the request for TEL re-endorsement, the DCSG has asked Singapore to put forward a formal request in the form of a proposal at TEL 33.
- Announcement was made by Japan for future self-funded projects to achieve APIS. Japan indicated that a proposal will be made intersessionally for approval and asked for support from the DCSG as well as other economies to act as cosponsors of the projects. The DCSG will make its decision at TEL 33 based on consultation that takes place intersessionally.

FULL REPORT OF THE DCSG COMMITTEE

Attendance and Goals: Approximately 31 TEL delegates participated over the two half-day sessions of the DCSG meeting. The DCSG focused on a response to SOMIII regarding APEC's progress in meeting the Brunei goals and TEL strategies for further assist APEC; a number of information exchange presentations, progress reports of current DCSG projects; and a number of new proposals for future DCSG work. The meeting was convened by Ashley Heineman (USA), with support by Deputy Convenor Mr. Po-Chou Liang (Chinese Taipei).

1. OPENING AND ADOPTION OF AGENDA

1.1 Review and Adoption of Agenda (Document DCSG/1/R)

1.2 Notation of TEL31 Convenor Report (Document DCSG/03)

The Development Cooperation Steering Group (DCSG) meeting was held on September 7-8, 2005. There were about 31 participants at the meeting. The Convenor welcomed all participants and the Deputy Convenor to the meeting.

The Convenor also thanked our host, Korea, for its gracious hospitality. The meeting reviewed and revised the draft agenda of the DCSG meeting as shown in Annex A. The DCSG also noted the TEL31 DCSG Report (Document DCSG/03) has been placed on the record. No changes were made and the report was adopted as final.

2. DISCUSSION SESSION

2.1 TEL Digital Divide Activities

The Leaders' Declaration of Brunei Darussalam, November 2000, highlights the importance of the information revolution to the global economy and calls for a tripling of Internet access in the APEC region by 2005. In October 2001 through the e-APEC strategy, Leaders endorsed the additional goal of ensuring that all groups within an Economy have access individually or through community-based services to the Internet by 2010.

2.1.1 Report on TEL Submission to WSIS Stocktake (Canada): (Document DCSG/02) The delegate from Canada reported that in June 2005, APECTEL made a contribution to the WSIS Stocktake that consisted mainly of DCSG activities in support of the creation of an Information Society. Canada reminded DCSG participants that the idea to make the submission was approved at TEL 31 and noted that the WSIS Stocktake is an effective complement to and provides an opportunity to showcase work done in the TEL. It was also noted that the WSIS stocktake may not be maintained past December 2005. However, in the case that the Stocktake lives past November, Canada posed the question of whether or not APEC TEL would want to further its updates, or add further TEL projects to the WSIS database. It was

agreed that the TEL should take advantage of this opportunity and Canada offered to make any updates/additions on the TEL's behalf.

2.1.2 Response to SOMI Task regarding Brunei Goals: (Document DCSG/08)

The Convenor provided an overview of the SOMI task for the TEL to report to SOMIII on APEC's progress in meeting the Brunei goals and the TEL's strategy to further assist APEC. The Convenor noted that input for a TEL response had been received intersessionally from INTUG, Chinese Taipei, Korea, and the United States. Based on this input, a draft response had been prepared by the Convenor that included: APEC achievements, TEL's activities to date, strategy for the TEL to further assist APEC, updated Internet access statistics, the "Key Principles for Broadband Development in the APEC Region, and the Status Report to Ministers on TEL Digital Divide Activities delivered to TELMIN6.

2.1.2.1 Internet access statistics updates (Document DCSG/14): The Deputy Convenor reported that member economies were requested to update their Internet access statistics intersessionally and asked DCSG participants to review the document for errors and additional input.

2.1.2.2 Discussion/Approval of "Strategies" to further assist APEC in meeting Brunei Goals (Document DCSG/08): The Convenor introduced the draft response that included "strategies" for moving forward. The Convenor noted that this draft was based on the input received as well as direction given by Ministers at TELMIN6 in June 2005. The DCSG went through the draft line by line, making a few changes/additions to the language. DCSG participants approved the draft response with the incorporation of new edits/input to strategies. The Convenor proposed to clean up/finalize the draft for final DCSG approval the following day.

2.2 TEL 32 Workshop Reports

2.2.1 Second Grid Workshop (Korea) (DCSG/19/R):

The workshop organizers reported that at this workshop, cutting-edge techniques on various Grid research branches were presented. This workshop reviewed particular applications of Grid technology such as the High Energy Physics area, e-business, e-science, e-health, etc and also examined best practice cases in the development of Grid technology. The primary goal of this workshop is to review internal APEC Grid applications and approaches, which will provide motivations and a development strategy to unserved/underserved communities and areas. The workshop organizers proposed that a GRID "showcase" take place at TEL 33 in Canada that would be a demonstration of GRID technologies and applications. The Convenor agreed to raise this request at Plenary and seek TEL 33 host's consideration.

3. INFORMATION EXCHANGE *presentations are encouraged on the following topics—IP, Broadband, Alternative Technologies for Community-Based Networking, Technology Support for Micro/SMEs, and Strategic Partnership-- at any TEL Meeting*

- 3.1 Social Capital, Quality of Life and ICT: the Chinese Taipei Situation (Document DCSG/28)** Ms. Li-Hsuan Liang, Manager, NII Enterprise Promotion Association, presented on a study currently being undertaken in Chinese Taipei that seeks to evaluate ICT policy from the aspect of quality of life. The objective is to explore social impacts of digital living on citizens; to clarify people's perceptions of quality of life with ICT usage; to shape appropriate QoL indicators for information society; and to evaluate the social outcomes of governmental e-services for future development.
- 3.2 Global Ring Network for Advanced Applications Development (GLORIAD) (USA).** Mr. Greg Cole presented on GLORIAD, which provides scientists around the globe with advanced networking tools that improve communications and data exchange, enabling active, daily collaboration on common problems. With GLORIAD, the scientific community can move unprecedented volumes of valuable data effortlessly, stream video and communications through quality audio and video conferencing. GLORIAD exists today due to the shared commitment of the US, Russia, China, Korea, Canada, and the Netherlands.
- 3.3 Asia Pacific BioNET (Singapore).** Dr. Tan Tin Wee presented an update of the Asia Pacific BioNET project. This started as a project under the DCSG at APEC TEL 17 and 18 – dedicated to the promotion of bioinformatics in the Asia Pacific region. Since 1998, APBioNet endorsed, organized or coordinated more than a dozen bioinformatics conferences, meetings, workshops independently or in collaboration with various groups such as APAN, S*Alliance and local institutions. At the conclusion of the presentation, an informal request for TEL/DCSG re-endorsement was made. The Convenor recommended that a formal proposal of this request be made at TEL 33.
- 3.4 Advanced Wireless Technologies for Urban Mass-Transit Security AND SuperNet (Canada). (Document DCSG/25, DCSG/26, and DCSG/27)** Mr. John Masters, Calgary Technologies, presented on the wireless and telecom sector in Calgary, including a number of specific projects underway. Two of these included wireless technologies for urban mass-transit security and SuperNet.

4. DCSG CURRENT PROJECTS REPORT

There are 9 actively ongoing DCSG project reports. Deputy Convenor Po-Chou Liang updated the DCSG activities matrix, which is shown in annex B. Relevant report document numbers are listed below.

Status Report Presentations (5 minute oral presentations were given for the following project)

4.1 APII IPv6 Testbed Project in Japan (DCSG/10/R)

This project will establish an APII-IPv6 Testbed for research and development, incubate researchers and engineers of IPv6 technology and information sharing, give feedback on the next generation Internet (IPv6) technology to APEC TEL WG members, establish the unique IPv6 technology in Asia Pacific, and accelerate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 until 2005. Since the last progress report: 1) Record of discussion between MIC Japan and MIC Korea for joint research activities using APII Testbed was updated to extend for 2 years from April 1 2005. 2) APII-TC, Japan and APII-CC, Korea held the APII Workshop 2005 on September 5 and 6, 2005 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The general objectives of this workshop were: To gather research

results for the APII Testbed; To discuss future plans for the next phase of the APII Testbed; and To promote global collaboration activities for the Asia-Pacific Information Infrastructure. 3) A 2 Gbps link between Tokyo, Japan and Hong Kong, China has been established since April 1, 2005. NICT is being connected to CERNET and CSTNET with 1 Gbps each by sharing the link, and has exchanged MoUs with Tsinghua University and also CNIC/CAS for establishing joint research activities using the link.

4.2 Advanced Satellite Test-Bed Project (Japan) (DCSG/11/R)

Japan has been conducting R&D for an experimental communications satellite called WINDS (Wideband Internetworking engineering test and Demonstration Satellite, formerly "Gigabit Communications Technology Satellite"). Progress since last report: Active discussion took place at The 6th International Forum on Advanced Satellite Communications in Asia-Pacific Region held on October 19 to 20, 2004 by MIC in Tokyo with a theme of distance education through satellite communications. The annual forum, inaugurated in 1999, involves invited experts in satellite communications from the Asia-Pacific region. It aims at exchanges of the views on the significance of and expectation regarding a range of applications, and also seeks to generate plans for specific experiments. The 7th forum will be held in November of 2005 in Tokyo.

4.3 APII Testbed Project (Korea) (DCSG/24)

The purpose of this project is to promote the construction of Asia Pacific Information Infrastructure to realize continuous development and co-prosperity in APEC; to improve the interconnectivity and interoperability of pilot networks and testbeds in the region; and promote and support joint research application on the APII Links. Progress since the last report:

APII Links: APII KR-JP Link (KISDI-NICT) is being maintained on the basis of RoD b/w MIC-KR and MIC-JP in last March and to be upgraded to 2.4Gbps to better meet overseas research and application demands. As committed in the TransPAC2 opening ceremony (Tokyo, May 2005) KR-JP Link would function not only for the bilateral links of KR-JP, but also for a part of TransPAC2, widening the interconnectivity and inter-operability amongst linked economies of our region as well as strengthening the global connectivity. As a research network between KR and US became so available through TransPAC2 or other ways (eg Gloriad), the KR-US APII Testbed/KREONet2 expired in June 2005. The renewal of KR-CN link is also agreed between KISDI-CERNET to maintain at current capacity of 155Mbps.

For the DCSG project titled 'Flow-base internet traffic measurement and analysis' TEL 01/2003, KR-CN Link(KOREN and CERNET) was employed for traffic measurement and analysis operation in collaboration with ETRI(KR) and CERNET(CN). The applicability of the content-aware traffic measurement technology such as provisioning application-specific services, enhanced network management was intensively tested.

In May 2005, one significant medical research activity on KR-JP Link was made at the 'Cyber Academic Conference' in Korea Medical Association

Conference 2005. In there it was demonstrated the tele-medical operation between NCC, SNU hospital, Ewha Women's Univ. hospital from Korea and Kyushu Univ. from Japan. There was also great technical assistance from GIST, Busan Univ. for access grid, HD DVTS and multicast.

May 2005, another important event titled 'International ICFA (Int'l Committee on Future Accelerators) Workshop on HEP Networking, Grid and Digital divide issues for Global e-Science' was held at the Center for High Energy Physics, Kyungpook National Univ. in KR. The objective of the workshop was to provide and exchange information about the state-of-the-art issues in data-intensive grid computing, inter-regional connectivity and relate them to the key problem of digital divide. As one of the co-sponsors, APII-CC (KISDI) presented APII/TEIN as international advanced networks of Korea, which could address bridging the digital divide.

In early September, APII Workshop 2005 was held during the period of APEC TEL32, co-hosted by APII-CC, KISDI (KR) and APII-TC, NICT(JP). It is designed to exchange R&A results on APII and to discuss future plans in a new environment of global connectivity with increased capacity. Also Asian DHX Forum 2005 was organized, conducting a demonstration of digital contents of Asian cultural heritages on advanced networks with participation from North America, EU in addition to Asia.

4.4 IPv6 Killer Application Project (DCSG/22) (Chinese Taipei)

The project aims to establish a "killer applications" environment for Research and Development in the APEC region. Four major experiments include work on SIP/ENUM over IPv6, Digital A/V transmission on IPv6, IPv6 Multicasting, and Eco and Telescience Grid. Progress since last report:

A full-day workshop was held at the APEC TEL 31 on April 4, 2005, attended by about 80 persons from APEC economies with fifteen speakers from Canada, Japan, Korea, China, Thailand, Malaysia, Peru, and Chinese Taipei. The speakers' topics covered wide-range introduction of IPv6 concepts and drivers, and technical issues, experimental items and schedule for each killer application in the project.

APII Testbed Connection: On April 6, 2005, Chinese Taipei delegates met with APII officers from Korea and Japan. The three economies agreed to cooperate on APII testbed connection and Voice over IPv6 or Grid Computing on IPv6 experiment issues. Some progress has since been made on different fronts. So far, Sinica, the IPv6 window in Chinese Taipei has established native IPv6 connection with APAN in Japan in total bandwidth of 622 Mbps. The connection with SOX in Singapore has piled up to 155 Mbps. Cooperation with other economies are also in the works.

Project Partners Recruiting: So far, Korea, Singapore and United States had shown interests in joining the killer applications project. In response to the general interest from all APEC members in the applications of this high-tech trend, Chinese Taipei has summoned several meetings with domestic partners of same interest to further define the cooperative issues in more practical terms. Chinese Taipei hopes to exchange experiences with technology-established

economies on broad applications over IPv6 implementation and also eager to share our experiences with all economies in the transition toward establishing the needed infrastructure. We will continue our effort to invite all perspective partners to participate in and benefit from this great project.

Written progress reports were submitted to TEL 31 for the following projects, but were not presented

APII Technology Centre (DCSG/09/R) (Japan)

The APII Technology Center (self-funded in Kobe, Japan, was established in 1997 at the Kansai Advanced Research Center of NICT (National Institute of Information and Communications Technology) in Kobe, Japan. The Center operates the APII Testbed (Japan), has carried out research and development activities, and has provided Information Communication Technology (ICT) training programs to attendees from the Asia-Pacific region. Research and development projects as well as technology transfer projects are in progress at the APII Technology Center and through the APEC APII IPv6 R&D Testbed Project in collaboration with the countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The Record of Discussion between MIC Japan and MIC Korea for joint research activities using APII Testbed was updated to extend for 2 years from April 1, 2005. APII-TC, Japan and APII-CC, Korea held the APII Workshop 2005 on September 5 and 6, 2005 at Seoul, Korea. The general objectives of this workshop are

- To summarize the results of advanced experiments and demonstrations mainly using this Japan-Korea APII Testbed and the IPv6 protocols
- To discuss future plans for the next phase of the APII Testbed
- To promote global collaboration activities for the Asia-Pacific Information Infrastructure.

Development and Financial Resources Catalogue (USA) (Document DCSG/05):

As this is a project of long standing, the project overseer encourages all economies to regularly visit the website (<http://www.apectelwg.org/contents/othersites2.jsp>) and provide update information to the project overseer, USA.

Spectrum Policy and Management Database (USA) (Document DCSG/04): This is another long-standing project. Thus the project overseer encourages all economies to regularly visit website (<http://www.apectelwg.org/contents/othersites1.jsp>) and provide update information to the project overseer, USA.

AP GRID Implementation Project (Korea) (Document DCSG/20)

Progress since last report :

- Published the report of the 1st APEC APGrid workshop at TEL 30
- Proposed Asia Grid Summit for the enhancement of the collaboration in the Asia-Pacific region
- Configured the program and invited speakers for the 2nd APEC APGrid workshop at TEL 32
- Prepared poster, invitation letter, brochure, etc. to host the 2nd APEC APGrid workshop at TEL 32

5. DCSG NEW WORKSHOP/NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

5.1 New Workshops

5.1.1 DCSG collaboration with eSTG on wireless security workshop at TEL 33 (Document DCSG/06). The Convenor proposed collaboration with the eSTG on a day-and-a-half, self-funded workshop on wireless security issues at TEL 33 in Calgary. This workshop was approved by the eSTG at their meeting at TEL 32, therefore, the Convenor's proposal was not for an additional workshop, but rather collaborative efforts with the eSTG as they move forward with agenda development, speaker identification, and recruiting industry participation. This collaboration proposal was put forward as an opportunity to strengthen and complement the work of both groups. DCSG participants agreed to pursue this collaborative effort. (Approved)

5.1.2 Dealing with Challenges to Broadband Access for Remote & Indigenous Communities (USA) (Document DCSG/07) The USA proposed a full-day, self-funded workshop to take place at TEL 33 entitled "Dealing with challenges to broadband access for remote and indigenous communities." This was proposed and/or supported by the USA, Canada, Australia, Chinese Taipei, and Peru. (Approved)

5.2 Other Project Proposals

5.2.1 Future self-funded projects to achieve APIS (Japan).

Announcement was made by Japan about the future self-funded projects to achieve APIS. The project proposal will be made intercessionally for approval. Japan has been preparing R&D projects whose outcomes will serve as best practices for other APEC member economies. The areas of R&D projects will be as follows;

i) The establishment of advanced information infrastructure. The realization of this infrastructure will lead to a society where it is possible to connect anytime, anywhere, by anything and anyone. Specifically, it will be a ubiquitous network society that goes beyond the present wired broadband. There will be seamless access using wirelines and wireless networks.

ii) The achievement of advanced use of ICT. This should be developed in such a way that ICT will be actively used as a means of solving social issues. in a significant shift from the present use of ICT from the point of view of promoting information technology.

iii) The development of the secure and trust society. Since there is growing awareness of cyber security issues such as privacy invasion, illegal or harmful content and unwanted or nuisance communications, we should lessen the risk of cyber security.

Japan asked support for the future proposal and will seek for the cosponsors of the projects.

The DCSG Convenor agreed to raise this during the report to Plenary.

6. OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 DCSG Initial Report to TEL 32 Plenary: Summary of Priorities and Recommendations

The Convenor introduced for discussion and comment a draft summary of priorities and recommendations for inclusion in the DCSG report to TEL 32 plenary. During this discussion, DCSG participants provided final approval of the draft TEL response to SOMIII regarding the Brunei goals. The draft summary of priorities and recommendations also outline the approved workshops and other proposals.

7. Close of Meeting

The Convenor conveyed the gratitude of the DCSG to Korea for its gracious hospitality, and thanked the DCSG membership for its participation and efforts in finalizing the draft TEL response to SOMIII regarding the Brunei goals. The Convenor thanked her deputy for all his efforts and assistance.

Annex A

DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION STEERING GROUP MEETING AGENDA SEPTEMBER 7-8, 2005 APEC TEL WORKING GROUP 32ND MEETING, KOREA

1. OPENING

- 1.1 Review and Adoption of Agenda
- 1.2 Notation of TEL31 Convenor Report

2. DISCUSSION SESSION

2.1 TEL Digital Divide Activities

- 2.1.1 Report on TEL Submission to WSIS Stocktake (Canada)
- 2.1.2 Response to SOMI Task regarding Brunei Goals
 - 2.1.2.1 Internet Access Statistics Updates (Dep Convenor, Chinese Taipei)
 - 2.1.2.2 Discussion/Approval of “Strategies” to further assist APEC in meeting Brunei Goals (Convenor)

2.2 TEL32 Workshop Reports

- 2.2.1 Second Grid Workshop (Korea)

3. INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

- 3.1 “Social Capital, Quality of Life and ICT: the Chinese Taipei Situation,” Ms. Li-Hsuan Liang, Manager, NII Enterprise Promotion Association, Chinese Taipei
- 3.2 Global Ring Network for Advanced Applications Development (GLORIAD), Mr. Greg Cole, USA
- 3.3 Asia Pacific BioNET, Dr. Tan Tin Wee, Singapore
- 3.4 Advanced Wireless Technologies for Urban Mass-Transit Security AND SuperNet, John Masters, Calgary Technologies, Canada

4. DCSG CURRENT PROJECTS REPORT

Oral Reports

- 4.1 APII IPv6 R&D Test Bed Project (Japan)
- 4.2 Advanced Satellite Test-Bed Project (Japan)
- 4.3 APII Testbed Project (Korea)
- 4.4 IPv6 Killer Application Project (Chinese Taipei)

Written Reports (Posted on TEL Site)

- APII Technology Center Project (Japan)
- Spectrum Policy & Management Database (USA)
- Development & Financial Resources Catalog (USA)
- APGrid Implementation (Korea)

5. DCSG NEW WORKSHOP/NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

5.1 Workshops

- 5.1.1 Possible collaboration with eSTG on wireless security workshops at TEL 33
- 5.1.2 Dealing with Challenges to Broadband Access for Remote & Indigenous Communities

5.2 Other Project Proposals

- 5.2.1 Future self-funded projects to achieve APIS (Japan)

6. OTHER BUSINESS

- 6.1 DCSG Initial Report to TEL 32 Plenary: Summary of Priorities and Recommendations

Annex B

**Matrix of DCSG Projects
As of TEL 32
Korea, Sept. 8, 2005**

ID	Project name	Economy	Description of the project.	The Status of the project: PoC / URL (if available) /Budget type & situation / Duration / Etc.
Information Service and Knowledge Transfer				
1	APII Cooperation Center (Document DCSG/23)	Korea	The purpose of the APII Cooperation Center is "Enhancing cooperation among APEC member economies in information and telecommunication sector; establishing an accessible and effective database necessary for operating APEC TEL meetings; coordinating efforts made by each member economy in order to build information society. To achieve this, APII Cooperation Center has been carrying out the following projects or program: APII Testbed; APEC TEL website maintenance; IT HRD Program."	PoC : Contact: Seo, Bo-Hyun Email: leeek@kisdi.re.kr
				Budget type: Self-funded
				Duration: To be continued.
				URL: www.apiicc.org
				Current status: In progress. APEC TEL website was upgraded in August APII TB project is in progress, HRD program was closed in August 2005
2	APII Technology Center (Document DCSG/09/R)	Japan	The APII Technology Center in Kobe, Japan, was established in 1997 at the Kansai Advanced Research Center of NICT (National Institute of Information and Communications Technology) in Kobe, Japan. The Center operates the APII Testbed, has carried out research and development activities, and has provided Info-Communication Technology (ICT) training programs to attendees from the Asia-Pacific region. Research and development projects as well as technology transfer projects are in progress at the APII Technology Center and	PoC : Contact: Kazuyoshi MATSUMOTO Email: kazy@nict.go.jp
				Budget type: self-funded
				Duration: To be continued.

			through the APEC APII IPv6 R&D Testbed Project in collaboration with the countries in the Asia-Pacific region.	URL: www.tc.apii.net
				Current status: On going project.
3	Development and Financial Resources Catalogue (Document DCSG/05)	USA	As this is a project of long standing, the project overseer encourages all economies to regularly visit www.apectelwg.org/contents/othersites2.jsp and provide update information to the project overseer, USA.	PoC : Contact: Ashley Heineman Email: aheineman@ntia.doc.gov Budget type: self-funded Duration: To be continued. URL: www.apectelwg.org/contents/othersites2.jsp Current status: Long standing, on going.
4	Spectrum Policy and Management Database (Document DCSG/04)	USA	This is another long-standing project. Thus the project overseer encourages all economies to regularly visit www.apectelwg.org/contents/othersites1.jsp and provide update information to the project overseer, USA.	PoC : Contact: Ashley Heineman Email: aheineman@ntia.doc.gov Budget type: self-funded Duration: To be continued. URL: www.apectelwg.org/contents/othersites1.jsp Current status: Long standing, on going
5	Asia Pacific Grid Implementation Project (Document DCSG/20)	Korea	The GRID project shows the advanced interaction of collaborative scientists, supercomputing and storage systems, high performance networks, and grid applications such as telescience. Korea's five-year (2002-2006) self-funded project aims to support for building and operating an	PoC : Contact: Park Hyoung-Woo Email: hwpark@kisti.re.kr Budget type: self-funded Duration: 2002~2006

			Asia Pacific Grid Network Operations Center, for sharing high-performance computing and advanced research instrumentation capabilities, for promoting scientific collaboration, and for the collaboration of grid-related R&D and standardization (middleware).	URL: apgrid.gridforumkorea.org
				Current status: in progress. APGrid workshop held. More interested parties formed.
6	IP-based WLL for Bridging Digital Divide in Rural Area Project	Japan	The objective of this project is to investigate the possibility of a sustainable high speed community network infrastructure for rural areas in developing economies. Based on consumer wireless LAN equipment, this wireless network will be operated by volunteers in the community to reduce the operation cost as well as to train them the ICT technology which many Internet service providers require. The cost of construction and maintenance is greatly reduced by using ISM Band Wireless LAN and Packet Radio in each volunteers' network as much as possible. The first network was constructed in the Amami Islands located near Okinawa, Japan. 4 islands including the Amami Oshima, the main island, are connected with 2.4GHz long distance high speed wireless LAN links. The self-funded project has a proposed completion date of April 30, 2004.	PoC : Contact: Tohru Asami Email: asami@kddilabs.jp
				Budget type: self-funded
				Duration: 2001/05 ~ 2004/04
				URL:
				Current status: Progress report given in TEL30. Project was concluded.
Survey, Study and Individual Research:				

7	Flow-based Internet Traffic Measurement and Analysis	Korea	The Flow-based Internet Traffic Measurement and Analysis Project consists of 4 phases. ETRI the project coordinator has received support from various economies and guests, including China, Australia, and INTUG. The project aims to help member economies improve transparency in both domestic and international Internet interconnection. China also submitted a room document, Document DCSG/21, Testing of Internet Traffic Flow for Improvement of International Internet Settlement. Korea informed the Convenor after the close of the DCSG meeting that the project envisioned a workshop at TEL 30, for which APEC central funds have been allotted. The issue of when to schedule the workshop was brought to the attention of Plenary. Korea is now willing to bring the workshop scheduling proposal back to TEL30 for expedited consideration, with the intention to host a workshop at TEL31. Korea also provided a For-Your-Information briefing on the project outside of the DCSG.	PoC : Contact: Taesang Choi Email: choits@etri.re.kr
				Budget type: APEC Operational Account: USD 108,000\$
				Duration: 2003~2005
				URL:
				Current status: Project was concluded. System developed, installed in many sites in Korea and China. Workshop was held at TEL31. Final Report is to be submitted by 30 Sep of 2005.
Test Beds:				
8	APII Test-bed Project (Document DCSG/24)	Korea	The purpose of the Test-bed Project is to promote the construction of Asia Pacific Information Infrastructure to realize continuous development and co-prosperity in APEC; improve the interconnectivity and interoperability of pilot networks and testbeds in the region; and promote and support joint research and application on the APII Link and	PoC : Contact: Bo-Hyun SEO Email: seo@kisdi.re.kr
				Budget type: Self-funded

			connected Links.	<p>Duration: To be continued.</p> <p>URL: www.apiicc.org</p> <p>Current status:</p> <p>In progress. APII Links of KR-JP(1.2Gbps) and KR-CN(155Mbps) is well maintained with renewal agreements, strengthening collaboration with inter-continental links, esp. TEIN2 and Transpac2.</p> <p>Five R&D Working Groups four int'l projects were selected in April and now in progress.</p> <p>Many int'l workshops and meetings have been organized to promote R&D on APII, which includes APII Workshop 2005(5-6 Sep), GH Workshops and CJK Special workshop in May.</p>
9	Advance Satellite Test-bed Project (Document DCSG/11/R)	Japan	It has been conducting R&D for an experimental communications satellite called WINDS (Wideband Internetworking engineering test and Demonstration Satellite, formerly "Gigabit Communications Technology Satellite"). The plan of this project will include the WINDS development and production of a flight module and an international forum annually to animate discussion to contribute to further research and development for WINDS.	<p>PoC : Contact: Jun Matsuoka Email: j-matsuoka@soumu.go.jp</p> <p>Budget type: self-funded</p> <p>Duration:</p> <p>URL:</p>

				Current status: In progress, the 6 th International Forum of ASCiAP was held during Oct. 19-20, 2004.
10	APII IPv6 R&D Test-bed Project (Document DCSG/10/R)	Japan	This project will establish an APII-IPv6 Testbed for research and development, incubate researchers and engineers of IPv6 technology and information sharing, give feedback on the next generation Internet (IPv6) technology to APEC TEL WG members, establish the unique IPv6 technology in Asia Pacific, and accelerate the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 until 2007.	PoC : Contact: Kazuyoshi MATSUMOTO Email: kazy@crl.go.jp
				Budget type: self-funded
				Duration: To be continued.
				URL: www.tc.apii.net
				Current status: In progress. Experiment successfully conducted. Results reported in several meetings.
11	Killer Applications on APEC IPv6 Infrastructure (Document DCSG/21,22)	Chinese Taipei	This project is a technical collaboration with APEC TEL member economies on the IPv6 killer applications. It will provide cutting-edge technologies for IPv6 product manufacturing; provide functional testing and standardization for IPv6 products with IPv6-Ready logo; use those IPv6-Ready products to do the killer application trials on the APEC IPv6 infrastructure; and promote experimental results to IPv6 users and manufacturers. Finally, these results will be put into the IPv6 showrooms, and will provide effective ways for experience sharing on best practices in IPv6 paperless trading and collaborative e-business at the application level. Seminars will be held for the information exchange, academic research, and many other related issues ranging from government agencies, policy planners, practitioners, and businesses.	PoC : Contact: Po-Chou Liang Email: pcliang@dgt.gov.tw
				Budget type: USD 20,000\$ from APEC fund.
				Duration: Jan.2005 ~ Dec.2005
				URL: www.ipv6.org.tw
				Current status: Proposal introduced in TEL30. An IPv6 Workshop was held on April 4, 2005.

Attendance List for DCSG MEETING at APEC TEL32, Korea
September 7-8, 2005

	Names of Participants	Economies	Institutions
	Ashley Heineman	USA	Convenor
	Po-Chou LIANG	Chinese Taipei	Deputy Covenor
	Monica OCHOA	APEC Secretariat	APEC Secretariat
	Louis BIGGS	Australia	DCITA
	Richard Thwaites	Australia	INTUG
	Colin Oliver	Australia	DCITA
	Eric TSANG	Canada	CRC, Industry Canada
	Susan Johnston	Canada	Industry Canada
	Christiane Chasle	Canada	Industry Canada
	Zhicheng YU	China	CATR
	S. Y. YUNG	Hong Kong, China	OFTA
	Jun MATSUOKA	Japan	MIC
	Hirosato HAYASHI	Japan	Embassy
	Kiyoshi IGARASHI	Japan	NICT
	Seiji Ninomiya	Japan	MIC
	Kazuyoshi Matsumoto	Japan	NICT
	Hyoung Woo PARK	Korea	KISTI
	Bo-Hyun Seo	Korea	KISDI
	Hyoung Woo Park	Korea	KISTI
	Hang Ryeol Na	Korea	KISDI
	Farin MOHAMAD	Malaysia	MCMC
	Mzrio FROMOW	Mexico	Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes

	Pablo Hinojosa	Mexico	COFETEL
	Anne YAN	New Zealand	MED
	Ian HUTCHINGS	New Zealand	MED
	Gregg ANGELES	Philippines	Embassy of the Philippines. Seo
	Mei-Man LU	Chinese Taipei	DGT
	Chiunn YEH	Chinese Taipei	NCHC
	T. G. TSUEI	Chinese Taipei	NCHC
	Lihsuan LIANG	Chinese Taipei	NII
	Chun Chang YU	Chinese Taipei	BOFT
	Panida Phiromgwad	Thailand	TOT
	Al VINCENT	USA	Department of Commerce ITS/NTIA
	Elizabeth W. SHELTON	USA	Department of State
	Samantha Craig	USA	QUALCOMM
	Anita Dey	USA	FCC
	Jeanette Tom	USA	TIA

Human Resource Development Steering Group (HRDSG)

1. OPENING REMARK

The Human Resource Development Steering Group (HRDSG) meeting, was held on September 8th, 2005 at COEX in Seoul, Korea. The Convenor of the HRDSG, Mr. Shan-Hsin Tsao, Chinese Taipei, welcomed all participants [**Annex1**] and Deputy Convenors (Mrs. Sudaporn Vimolseth of Thailand, Mr. W.K.Leung of Hong Kong, China) to the meeting.

The Convenor encouraged all economies and the Steering Group participants continued to support HRDSG activities. The Convenor also thanked our host Korea, for her warm hospitality and magnificent venue to facilitate the HRDSG meeting. After preliminary remarks, the meeting proceeded to review and adoption of the agenda.

2. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA [telwg32/HRDSG/01]

The Convenor invited comments from the floor for approval or modification on the agenda and revised agenda was adopted as shown in [**Annex2**]

3. PROGRESS AND STATUS REPORTS ON PROJECTS

3.1 e-university in HRD for e-government (3rd Phase): Japan, Thailand and Indonesia [telwg32/HRDSG/02/R]

Thailand, Japan and Indonesia proposed the “e -University Network in HRD for e-Government (3rd Phase)” which is a continuity of Phase 2 that has successfully completed in December, 2004. In the year 2005, the project will continuously dedicate in HRD for e-government by distance learning. Furthermore, the project will tackle with development of mobile-government, applications and Public Safety as critical issues in APEC economies, supporting by utilizing Asia Broadband Program announced by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) of Japan.

The project is self-funding with the amount of US\$150,000 (US\$90,000 from Waseda University, US\$30,000 from ITU and US\$30,000 from participating economies) and started from Jan 2005 and will be completed by Dec.2006.

Besides, there will be a joint two days workshop of APEC/OECD as a part of the activities of TEL ongoing projects at Waseda University in June 2006. The workshop objective will focus on the exchange of e-Government experiences and good practices for transforming government through strategic use of ICT. The draft topics will

concern about identification of key elements & priorities for e-Gov strategies, incentives for ICT uses, HRD for CIO institutions, Cases studies on best practices.

Japan also reported about APEC e-Government Research Center at Waseda University, Japan which has the objectives to formulate APECTEL project of “e-University in HRD for e-Government” as Center of Excellence, to coordinate, support and network e-Government research / education / training activities in APEC region, to work on evaluation/review of e-Government related projects in member economies and to make the findings of its research widely available. [telwg32/HRDSG/03]

The current projects and activities are as follows:

- (1) Preparation for launching Distance Learning in HRD for Disaster Reduction with global collaboration among governments, industry and academia by using Asia Broadband Program
- (2) Enrichment of CIO/ IT Course in Graduate School of Waseda Univ. as a HRD program for promoting e-Government
- (3) Continuous Evaluation on e-Government World Rankings
- (4) Organizing APEC – CIO Workshop in Bangkok in July
- (5) CIO Forum at Waseda University in June
- (6) Launching 2nd Survey on e-Government World Ranking 2005
- (7) Implementing new Questionnaires of progress on e - Municipalities Japan
- (8) Publishing a new book on [CIO]
- (9) Discussion on “CIO” and “IT Governance June 2005 at Waseda University
- (10) Research on requirements in transition of the system from e-Gov to m-Gov based on case study of IT- Disaster Reduction

The future activities are as follows:

- (1) Establishment of CIO Council and Global Association of CIO “GACIO”
- (2) Examination and preparation on concrete scheme to establish National Crisis Management Agency
- (3) Establishment and Implementing of “World University IT Network Federation on Disaster Reduction Education” , cooperating with APEC, NESCO and ITU

3.2 Establishment of Government CIO Training Model & Network for e-Government Development: Thailand and Indonesia [telwg32/HRDSG/06]

The project “Establishment of Government CIO Training Model and Network for e-Government Development” has started its implementation from April 2005 after BMC approval in March 2005. A task group has been formed namely “Joint Researcher Team” (JRT) comprising of representatives from member economies who are active sponsors to this project and they are Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia, and Japan.

The first JRT workshop was organized in Bangkok, Thailand during July 11-13, 2005 with expected outcomes have been met listed as preliminary survey result, draft present status and conceptual design paper, framework for future plan and Bangkok dialogue which included all consent resolutions of the workshop. Active participants in the Bangkok Workshop included 15 JRT members, 3 local active GCIOs, 12 local participants and 4 speakers. To this end, this project is still going well on its track in regard with the project work plan.

3.3 Development of Model Government CIO Councils: Thailand and Indonesia[telwg32/HRDSG/07]

The project “Model GCIO council” has been approved by APECTEL 31 in Bangkok and endorsed by BMC in August 2005. The project will start in the year 2006. The objectives are to design an adaptive model to establish Government CIO policy bodies in the forms of Government CIO Council as succeeded in the US and Japan or in the other similar forms and to enhance active cooperation and networking both locally and internationally among CIOs in APEC member economies.

In the year 2006, two workshop are planned in USA and Japan respectively. representatives from co-sponsoring economies: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, USA and Japan will be formed up as a joint researcher team

to actively design the framework for organising policy bodies in such a form of GCIO council within APEC member economies.

3.4 Regulatory Training Implementation Project: Australia

[telwg32/HRDSG/04/R]

The objective of this project is to provide training to assist staff in newly formed regulators to develop competent skills in key areas of independent regulation of telecommunications. This project is based on Regulatory Training Design Project outcomes endorsed and supported at APEC TEL 30 where a subsequent training delivery proposal was also approved. This Regulatory Training Project aims at providing training in the following areas for the staff of newly formed regulators: (1) compliance monitoring; (2) enforcement; (3) public communication and enquiry; (4) investigation; (5) arbitration; (6) dispute resolution.

This project is funded with the amount of \$US 43,015 by AusAID, along with APEC Central Fund US\$100,000, started from April 2005 and will be completed by Dec. 2005.

Mr Leo Van Neuran, who is part of the team undertaking this project, presented a briefing on the current state of play, in particular, the recent highly successful first Workshop in Jakarta. This Workshop was hosted and supported by the BRTI with assistance from DGPT and PT TELKOMSEL, designed for APEC TEL catering for the development of task skills for telecommunications regulators was held at PT TELKOMSEL Training Room, Jakarta, Indonesia from 8 to 12 August 2005. Thirty-six delegates from three economies attended over the duration of the workshop.

Mr. Van Neuran informed the Group that the next Workshop would take place at the TOT facilities in Bangkok Thailand from 19 to 23 September. He encouraged economies to participate and emphasized that the training was not only focused on regulators and policy makers but also operators, industry and users.

Reference material is available for all economies to use.

3.5 MRA HRD Project Training Delivery for Phase II implementation: Australia

[telwg32/HRDSG/05]

This is the first progress report since APEC funding approval. Bidders were asked to submit proposals via the APEC Secretariat by 11 May 2005. A team reviewed the proposals and the contract was awarded to Treuhaft & Associates. Since then Dr. Jack Treuhaft and Mr. Leo Van Neuren have identified speakers from the

appropriate economies and the Workshop will take place from December 12-16 2005 in Bangkok at the TOT Academy.

Ms Louise Biggs advised that the purpose of this project is to facilitate the expansion of the MRA process. It aims at building confidence in economies implementing Phase II, presenting a review of Phase I implementation experiences, exchanging knowledge about regulatory structures, requirements and interpretations affecting Phase II implementation, documentation, access to information, and establishing consensus on document storage and exchange.

3.6 APEC Telecenter Development Program: Chinese Taipei **[telwg32/HRDSG/11]**

This Project is one of projects to fulfil the establishment of the APEC Digital Opportunity Center. This project aims to carry on workforce training and physical establishment of Telecenters in APEC. There are two phases for the program. Phase one is aimed to build up awareness among APEC member economies by holding workshops and training camp, and phase two is focused on establishing experimental Telecenters in selected developing economies.

The project is self-funding with the amount of US\$196,300, started from May, 2004 and will be completed by Sept.2005.

The quantitative outcomes of this project includes:(1) first Telecenter Workshop held concurrently in TEL30 meeting; (2) Telecenter Training Camp held in Taipei in January 2005; (3) second Telecenter Workshop held concurrently in TEL32 meeting ;(4) Telecenter establishments: 3 telecenters had been established in Peru, Viet Nam and the Philippines (In the original planning of the program, the estimated number of telecenters to be built up was 4, but adjustable according to practical need).

3.7 APEC e-Inclusion Bringing The Digital Divide for People with Disabilities: **Canada[telwg32/HRDSG/14]**

The purpose of this project is to provide training to address a key digital divide issue and to contribute to the development of the Asia Pacific Information Society (APIS) by promoting greater inclusion of persons with disabilities in the information society, benefiting the region's economy and improving quality of life.

This project is Canadian self-funding with the amount of US\$10,856 and approved by BMC with APEC Central Fund of \$US 25,306, will be started from Jan. 2006 and completed by May.2006.

The concrete outcomes of the project will be the following: (1) a seminar to raise awareness of the issue of e-inclusion of persons with disabilities. It will focus on policy, legal, regulatory, and human resource development/training/skills-based

programs and best practices;(2) a second seminar which will expand on the understanding of issues by offering concrete demonstrations of intelligent assistive systems and devices to promote e-inclusion;(3) a recommendation report to the TEL identifying opportunities, risks and benefits, requirements, sources of funding, and sources of private sector support for collaborative e-Inclusion projects. Each of these outcomes will address the specific opportunities and challenges facing emerging economies in dealing with the issues of e-inclusion. The symposia and demonstrations would be held at TEL 33 and, depending on further interest, further on-site demos would be organized for TEL 34.

3.8 Korea IT Learning(KOIL)Program: Korea[telwg32/HRDSG/]

The Purpose of this project is (1) bridge the digital divide among member economies, by sharing experiences of information and communications development of Korea and by supporting the development of IT sector of the respective member economies;(2) provide appropriate IT training programs in order to share the experiences of Korea's IT policy, industry, applications and other information that supports the IT development of the respective member economies.

Up to the August of 2005, 1,700 persons from all around world participated our training courses, among them 727 persons (43 %) are from APEC member states. From January to August of 2005, the number of participants of KOIL Program was 145. Among them, 50 trainees are from APEC member economies. (34 %)

3.9 SME Internet Safety Training Program: Australia [telwg32/HRDSG/]

In 2004, AOEMA, with the support of Australia, completed a project to turn the "SafetyNet" booklet into an on-line training course. Since that time there has been considerable interest in the course and it has been adopted by several groups and taken by people from all over the world. Clearly it would be appropriate to translate this work into other languages and recognizing this, Chinese Taipei agreed to fund a project to do this work. At the next APEC TEL meeting in Canada, we expect to be able to demonstrate a Chinese version of the educational tool. If any economy would like to translate this work into their own language, they should contact AOEMA and discuss it with them.

3.10 Vendor Training Material Database and Information Technology

Awareness, Training and Education Materials: USA [telwg32/HRDSG/10]

The United States delegate reports that the project continues to be an invaluable resource for computer security training. In the past six months, additional material has been added to the web site (apec.isu.edu), such as material relating to the protection of critical infrastructure systems (such as distribution of electrical power and water). In all, 6,421 hours have been contributed by Idaho State University to the project. Since its inception, the web site has received over 22,884 individual 'hits' that browsed more than the 'surface' pages, 9,255 individuals have downloaded information from the site, and four organizations have downloaded the entire contents of the site.

**3.11 EduPACT: An Alliance for IT Literacy and Skills Development: PECC
[telwg32/HRDSG/]**

There is no representative to make report on this topic.

4. NEW PROJECT PROPOSAL

There is no new project proposed in this meeting.

**5. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES RAISED FOR HRDSG WITH OTHER
STEERING GROUPS**

5.1 Review of HRDSG Projects and Activities

Currently there are seven on-going projects and three follow-up projects reviewed in this meeting.

5.2 Review of Matrix of TEL Activities-HRDSG[telwg32/HRDSG/15]

Based on Program of Action of TELMIN6, HRDSG has updated “Matrix of TEL activities-HRDSG” covered HRDSG projects and activities from TEL26 to TEL32.

The Convenor encouraged participants to take a good look on this Matrix and shared some viewpoints to generate more valuable inputs and comments.

5.3 Summary report of Telecenter workshop [telwg32/HRDSG/12]

Chinese Taipei made a summary report on workshop of Telecenter. The workshop was a full-day workshop held on Monday, September 5, 2005 in TEL

32 meeting. The workshop began at 9:00 with the welcome remarks of Mr. Michael Yu-Chuan Lin, the moderator, and Mr. Shan-Hsin Tsao, the Convenor of HRDSG.

A total of nine speakers from six economies and more than 50 participants attended the workshop.

The workshop was closed at 17:30 on time with the following conclusions: (1) there is still a long way to go in persistently promoting telecenter as an effective measure to bridge the digital divide and arousing the awareness in APEC on this issue; (2) it is necessary to make more efforts on bridging the digital divide in APEC. The relevant cooperation and collaboration still need be strengthened to make the digital divide related works in APEC keeping moving on the right direction; (3) after this program (APEC Telecenter Development Program), striving to discuss and take real actions on this issue should be continued.

For details, please refer to [Annex4].

6. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES RAISED FOR HRDSG WITH OTHER STEERING GROUPS

There is no discussion in this regard.

7. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

7.1 Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Capacity Building Project: USA [telwg32/HRDSG/07]

The United States delegate provided information regarding a project approved by the eSTG.. The project will create and deliver a training course to teach judges and prosecutors about computers and the Internet, as well as how criminals are exploiting these technologies and harming e-commerce. The project will be accomplished in 3 phases: (1)development of the curriculum by government and private sector experts (1st Quarter 2006); (2)translation of the curriculum into domestic languages (as needed) (2nd Quarter 2006); (3)a training event to teach trainers, who will then return to their economies and provide training to a large number of judges and prosecutors (“train-the-trainer” event in late 2006; replicated training in individual economies through 2007).

8. OTHER BUSINESS

No other business discussed in this session.

9. HRDSG REPORT TO THE TEL:SUMMARY OF PRIORITIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) HRDSG reviewed and discussed all items in the agenda, there is no project proposal being made in this meeting and no request for workshop in TEL33
- (2) HRDSG is completed a “Matrix of TEL activities- HRDSG”, which is based on Program of Action, TELMIN6
- (3) In the progress report of e-University network in HRD for e-Government project proposed APEC/OECD joint Workshop on e-Government in June 2006. Australia supports this workshop but suggests to follow the formal procedure for approval, and there are 4 economies includes Thailand, Japan, Malaysia and Vietnam endorsed this proposal
- (4) Chinese Taipei Telecenter project has successfully hosted its second workshop, with 9 speakers invited from 6 member economies, and more than 50 participants attended this workshop

The Convenor appreciated all participants for their great support and effort in making this meeting, with fruitful outcomes.

Annex 1

APEC TEL 32-HRDSG ATTENDANCE LIST

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Revised Sept.8 2005

Annex 2

**APEC TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
WORKING GROUP 32nd MEETING
Agenda for
Human Resource Development Steering Group (HRDSG)
Thursday 8th , September 2005
Seoul , Korea**

11. Opening Remark

12. Review and Adoption of the Agenda

13. Progress and Status Reports on Projects

- 13.1 e-university in HRD for e-government (3rd Phase): Japan, Thailand and Indonesia
- 13.2 Establishment of Government CIO Training Model & Network for e-Government Development: Thailand and Indonesia
- 13.3 Development of Model Government CIO Councils: Thailand and Indonesia
- 13.4 Regulatory Training Implementation Project: Australia
- 13.5 MRA HRD Project Training Delivery for Phase II implementation: Australia
- 13.6 APEC Telecenter Development Program: Chinese Taipei
- 13.7 APEC e-Inclusion Bringing The Digital Divide for People with Disabilities: Canada
- 13.8 Korea IT Learning (KOIL)Program: Korea
- 13.9 SME Internet Safety Training Program: Australia
- 13.10 Vendor Training Material Database and Information Technology Awareness, Training and Education Materials: USA

13.11 EduPACT: An Alliance for IT Literacy and Skills Development: PECC

14. New Project Proposal

15. Discussion of Issues for HRDSG

15.1 Review of HRDSG Projects and Activities

15.2 Review of Matrix of TEL Activities-HRDSG

15.3 Summary report of Telecenter workshop

16. Discussion of Issues Raised for HRDSG with other Steering Groups

17. Informational Items

7.1 Judge and Prosecutor Cybercrime Capacity Building Project: USA

18. Other Business

19. HRDSG Report to the TEL: Summary of Priorities and Recommendations

Annex 3

Matrix of TEL Activities – HRDSG [Based on the Program of Action, TELMIN 6]

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
GENERAL VISION AND GOAL	
*To achieve sustainable and equitable growth and reduce economic disparities for the well-being of our people by meeting the Bogor Goals of trade and investment liberalization and facilitation, enhancing human security, and promoting good governance and a knowledge-based society	
ADVANCING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE	
1. In recognition of the commitment to the five objectives and ten core principles in the Seoul Declaration endorsed at the first meeting of APEC Ministers responsible for the Telecommunications and Information Industry (TELMIN 1, 1995) as essential for the construction and the expansion of the Asia Pacific Information Infrastructure (APII) and the realization of the vision of the Asia Pacific Information Society (APIS), Ministers instruct the TEL to undertake activities that.	
1.1 Encourage investment and liberalization in expanding Internet access and infrastructure construction particularly in developing economies	
*1.2 Promote the use of information and communication technologies and related services to create digital opportunities	
*1.3 Strengthen and encourage information sharing, exchange of best practices and co-operation with other APEC fora and international and regional organizations on advancing information infrastructure and the information society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre of Excellence-Asia & Pacific: ITU-D (TEL26, HRDSG)--completed • EduPACT: An Alliance for IT Literacy and Skills Development: PECC (TEL27~TEL30,HRDSG) – completed • Vendor Training Material Database: USA (TEL26~TEL30,HRDSG) --completed • New Govt-Univ-Industry Collaboration: TEL-PECC Dialogue: Japan PECC (TEL26,HRDSG) -- completed

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
1.4 Encourage the development of policy approaches to enable the implementation and application of advanced technologies and services to expand access to unserved and underserved areas	
1.5 Encourage APEC economies to implement the Key Principles for Broadband Development as each economy gains capabilities, and continue to work on broadband policies, emergent themes and issues such as broadband for small and medium enterprises; emergency response and disaster mitigation; universal service and access policies; and other policy issues related to broadband	
*1.6 Explore innovative next generation network (NGN) approaches arising from new technologies and services, consistent with the topic areas put forward in the Lima Declaration	
*1.7 Consider developing a clearer vision of the APIS and the new knowledge-based economy on which it is built, and identifying those areas in which the TEL could contribute most effectively	
1.8 Consider undertaking an assessment in early 2006 of progress towards the Brunei Goal of tripling Internet access by the end of 2005	
ENABLING DIGITAL OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH EFFECTIVE POLICY AND REGULATION	
2. Recognizing the challenges and opportunities posed by the rapid technological advancement and convergence of telecommunications services, as well as the importance of responding to the constantly changing environment by promoting effective policy and regulatory frameworks within APEC economies, Ministers instruct the TEL to:	
2.1 Undertake a review of the current APEC Principles of	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
Interconnection in light of issues raised by the transition to NGN, including the interoperability of services and networks	
2.2Continue to hold regulatory roundtables as an effective means to exchange views on a wide range of regulatory issues	
2.3Create information resources for consumers to increase consumer awareness and confidence in a changing technical environment; and consider the development of information to address the definition of service characteristics and their communication to consumers	
2.4Consider the regulatory challenges posed by the increasing supply of services across the boundaries of member economies	
*2.5Encourage each economy to implement the APEC Effective Compliance and Enforcement Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory Training Workshop : Australia --ongoing
*2.6 Explore work on the emerging challenges to numbering and addressing, especially in the context of NGN and transitional environments	
*2.7Continue work on the TEL Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) implementation project; undertake a stocktake of progress by economies in implementing all facets of the MRA; continue work on the MRA Management System; commence development of a new MRA on the technical requirements of telecommunications equipment; encourage each APEC economy to implement the Guide lines for the Use of Conformity Assessment Procedures for Telecommunications Equipment by APEC Economies to promote the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRA-HRD Training Design Project: Canada (TEL26,HRDSG) -- completed • APEC-HRD Project: Orientating and Training Regulators for MRA Implementations: Canada(TEL27~TEL28,HRDSG) -- completed • APEC-MRA HRD Project: Training Program Design for Phase II Implementation: Australia (TEL28~TEL30,HRDSG) --completed • MRA-HRD Training Project Phase II: Australia -- ongoing

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
streamlining of conformity assessment procedures employed by APEC economies and further expedite the trade of telecommunications equipment with the APEC region; and support further work on a stocktake by regulators, designating authorities and conformity assessment bodies of the impact of the MRA	
<p>*2.8Encourage use of the APEC Best Practices for Implementing the WTO Reference Paper as a guide; continue the annual update of the TEL study on Progress Towards Adopting and Implementing the WTO Reference Paper; update relevant member economies' progress on implementing World Trade Organisation General Agreement on Trade in Services (WTO GATS) Reference Paper commitments; and encourage capacity building and other efforts to assist developing members to participate in the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) round</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory Training Design Project: Australia (TEL29~TEL30,HRDSG)-- completed • Regulatory Training Implementation Project: Australia (TEL30~TEL32,HRDSG) --ongoing
2.9 Consider how the APEC Best Practice Guide for RTAs/FTAs, welcomed by APEC Economic Leaders in Santiago, 2004, may apply to the telecommunications and information sector	
<p>*2.10Explore policies to promote innovation and competition in the use of spectrum, including for legacy networks, transitional situations and NGNs – taking into account work in other international organizations; share information on experiences regarding the efficient use of spectrum; build on member economies' understanding of spectrum policy and regulatory</p>	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
frameworks and their implications for trade and competition; and consider potential training activities on spectrum policy and regulatory issues	
*2.11 Support policy and regulatory frameworks for standards that promote innovation and competition, including the development of NGNs; participate in mutual recognition arrangements with respect to one another's standards-related measures; and continue work on the Comparison of the Equivalence of Selected Telecommunications Standards Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRA-HRD Training Project Phase II: Australia -- ongoing
2.12 Undertake the proposed project on Evaluation of Access to Domestic and International Leased Lines in the APEC Region	
2.13 Complete the current Survey Project on Virtual Private Networks, with the maximum possible participation by member economies in this work	
STRENGTHENING SECURITY AND PROSPERITY THROUGH THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	
3. Reaffirming the necessity of ensuring the protection and security of information infrastructures and recognize the importance of safeguarding of the integrity of the Internet, Ministers instruct the TEL to:	
3.1 Continue work on fulfilling the 2002 APEC Cybersecurity Strategy and develop a strategy to complement it to guide further APEC work to promote a trustworthy, secure and sustainable online environment	
*3.2 Strengthen effective response capabilities among APEC economies, including improving the ability to respond and cooperate rapidly and accurately in response to security incidents; and where needed,	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
conduct training courses to improve the effectiveness of the computer emergency response teams (CERTs) and computer security incident response teams (CSIRTS) of APEC members	
*3.3Continue its efforts to combat cybercrime, including malicious activities that attack the network infrastructure and the misuse of that infrastructure; and to promote capacity building to counter the threat of cybercrime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SME Internet Safety Training Program :Australia (TEL28~TEL30,HRDSG) --completed
3.4Continue its work on information security aimed at ensuring a trusted, secure, and sustainable online environment, including examination of the security implications of emerging technologies	
3.5 Develop a set of guidelines which assist economies to protect from unwanted external attack on the electronic information systems of essential infrastructure and services	
3.6Pursue cooperative work with other organizations on security issues; and strengthen work on creating a safe on-line environment in the information society, dealing with such issues as spam, to counter threats to the networks, including follow up actions on APEC Principles for Action Against Spam and the APEC Implementation Guidelines for Action Against Spam and cooperation with international and regional organizations such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)	
4. To broaden and deepen business facilitation, Ministers call upon the TEL to:	
4.1Strengthen existing work and explore new work on information applications for business facilitation such as open standards-based	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
interoperability	
4.2Continue work on user issues, mindful of the need to balance provider and user needs, and aware that e-enabled businesses thrive in an environment where users have the tools necessary to create confidence and trust	
4.3Continue to seek ways to facilitate the use of technology by users, especially small and medium enterprises. In this regard, open newchannels of cooperation with other APEC forums as appropriate, such as the Small and Medium Enterprises Working Group	
*4.4 Explore the possibility of developing a work program for the ubiquitous network society, including in relation to content development	
*4.5Continue exploring the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to lower trade costs, promote wider use of available information for business, link with universities and other institutions for business education, and provide other types of linkages for business advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e-University in HRD for e-Government: Thailand, Japan, Indonesia -- ongoing
*4.6Continue work to fulfill the e-APEC Strategy and, as appropriate,expand and adjust the strategy to reflect and respond to the changing communications and information environment and to foster greater global information policy coherence	
*4.7Strengthen work on the development of an APEC Informatization Strategy and an APEC Telematics Strategy	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
ADVANCING THE INFORMATION SOCIETY THROUGH HUMAN CAPACITY BUILDING	
5. Noting the importance of the work currently carried out by the TEL in regard to building human capacity through life-long learning for people of both genders within the region, Minister instruct the TEL to:	
*5.1 Continue training and development for policy makers, regulators, service providers, chief information officers and users, in the areas of policy development, NGN, e-government, promoting digital opportunities, and good regulatory practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Ipv6: Bridging the Digital Divide :Canada (TEL26~TEL28,HRDSG)--completed • APEC TEL Interconnection Training Project: Australia (TEL26~TEL27,HRDSG) --completed • Regulatory Training Workshop : Australia --ongoing
*5.2 Continue development and training to accelerate the TEL MRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRA HRD Project Training Delivery for Phase II implementation: Australia (TEL31~TEL32,HRDSG) --ongoing
* 5.3 Continue capacity building initiatives to continue momentum towards the Asia-Pacific Information Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resource Development Program of APII Cooperation Center: Korea (TEL26~TEL31,HRDSG)—completed • Wi-Fi Connectivity in Rural and Remote Communities: Bridging the Digital Divide: Canada (TEL30~TEL32,HRDSG) --completed • Wi-Fi Connectivity Workshop: Canada (TEL31,HRDSG) --completed • Smart Community Project: Canada (TEL29~TEL30,HRDSG) --completed • Smart Community Project Workshop: Canada (TEL30,HRDSG) --completed • APEC e-Inclusion Bringing The Digital Divide for People with Disabilities: Canada

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
	(TEL31~TEL32,HRDSG) --ongoing
<p>*5.4 Explore different approaches to human resource development, such as a possible e-university to assist e-government, and the possible use of telecenters; and continue TEL e-Learning initiatives for capacity building by utilizing ICT and emerging NGN technologies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APEC Distance Learning Project on Telecommunications Technology: Korea (TEL26~TEL27,HRDSG)-- completed • e-University Network in HRD for e-Government: Thailand, Japan, Indonesia (TEL27~TEL32,HRDSG)--ongoing • e-Government Workshop: Thailand-PECC (TEL29, HRDSG) --completed • TEL e-Commerce Skills Standard Project: Australia (TEL26~TEL30,HRDSG) --completed • APEC Telecenter Development Program: Chinese Taipei (TEL30~TEL32, HRDSG) --completed • APEC Telecenter Workshop: Chinese Taipei (TEL32,HRDSG) --completed • Establishment of Government CIO Training Model & Network for e-Government Development: Thailand and Indonesia (TEL31~TEL32,HRDSG) --ongoing • CIO Training Model and Network for e-Government Workshop: Thailand and Indonesia (TEL31,HRDSG) --completed • Development of Model Government CIO Councils: Thailand and Indonesia (TEL32,HRDSG) -- ongoing
COMMUNICATION NETWORKS FOR DISASTER MITIGATION AND RELIEF OPERATION	
6. Recognizing the importance of effectively preparing for and responding to emergency and natural disasters, Ministers instruct the TEL to:	
<p>*6.1Encourage the application of ICT for disaster/emergency detection,</p>	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
mitigation, response, and recovery including the delivery of medical and humanitarian assistance	
*6.2Consider areas in which the TEL can support human capacity building related to emergency response and disaster relief initiatives within APEC as a whole	
6.3Continue work on ICT-based disaster early warning systems as part of the TEL's input to APEC-wide work on disaster and emergency response systems, including APEC i-DWS (Disaster Warning Systems) Development Strategy and APEC Guide(s) on i-DWS	
6.4Strengthen effective response capabilities among APEC economies as well as in each economy and recognize that work related to emergency preparedness is being conducted in other APEC fora andthat the TEL should cooperate and coordinate with these efforts	
*6.5Explore means to exchange experiences and promote collaboration on crisis management procedures, identifying planning methods to ensure network integrity and information dissemination, including deployment of the infrastructure in cases of disasters and emergencies; and examine the application of existing and advanced information and communications technologies and services for disaster and emergency detection, mitigation, response, and recovery	

OBJECTIVES	CURRENT PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES (SINCE TEL 26)
ROAD TO THE FUTURE	
*7.To consider ways and means to further improve its working methods and structure to bring more focus into its work	
*8.To strengthen cooperation with other APEC fora and with relevant international and regional organizations and consider ways to encourage participation and contribution by the private sector in TEL activities in order to improve its outreach within APEC, as well as at global level	

Note: The symbol of * indicates objectives related to HRDSG activities.

Annex 4

The Summary Report of Telecenter Workshop

September 8, 2005

1. Background

To help bridging the digital divide in APEC region, Chinese Taipei proposed the APEC Digital Opportunity Center (ADOC) project, and it was welcomed by the APEC Leaders' Meeting in 2003. According to ADOC's planning, Chinese Taipei proposed the APEC Telcenter Development Program in TEL29 and obtained the approval of its implementation. There are two phases for the program. Phase one is aimed to build up awareness among APEC member economies by holding workshops and training camp, and phase two is focused on establishing experimental telecenters in selected developing economies.

The first event of phase one was the APEC Telecenter Workshop which was held in September 2004 in TEL30. The APEC Telcenter Training Camp was the second one and had been held from January 24th to 29th of 2005 in Taipei. The workshop and training camp touched upon issues such as telecenter development process, telecenter services building, partnership between government and private sector, sustainability and capacity building, the impact of ICT trend on telecenter, academic research, resource cultivation and awareness building, case study, etc.

It was reflected from the participants that the workshop and training camp of the first phase provided thorough and valuable information and experiences related to telecenter development and management. It was concluded in consensus that continuous awareness raising, follow-up practical training, site implementation, and promotion are critical for the success of applying telecenter as an effective measure to bridge the digital divide. According to the experience learned in organizing the training camp, we have found that it takes longer time and extraordinary endeavors than the other events to enlist participants. It indicates that the awareness on the digital divide in APEC particularly needs be strengthened.

To continuously raise the awareness of Telecenter as an effective tool to bridge the digital divide among APEC economies, Chinese Taipei suggested holding the second telecenter workshop in TEL32. The proposal was then approved by TEL31.

2. Progress

To organize the workshop, Chinese Taipei invited APEC member economies to suggested speakers and topics to be presented. To encourage participation, the organizer covered the travel expense for speakers. A total of nine (9) speakers from six (6) economies were accepted by the organizer.

The workshop was a full-day workshop held on Monday, September 5, 2005 in TEL 32 meeting. More than 50 participants attended the workshop, and 52 of them had signed the attendee book.

The workshop began at 9:00 with the welcome remarks of Mr. Michael Yu-Chuan Lin, the moderator, and Mr. Shan-Hsin Tsao, the Convenor of HRDSG.

After the welcome remarks, Dr. Phillip Chang from Chinese Taipei presented "APEC Digital Opportunity Center – Transforming the Digital Divide into Digital Opportunities." Dr. Chang made a brief introduction to the progress and current status of ADOC project and follow-up actions to be done in next steps.

A successful ICT usage case in a rural area was presented by Dr. Frank Yu-Hsieh Sung and Professor Vandy Su-Houn Liu from Chinese Taipei. Dr. Sung and Professor Liu's topic was "Developing Sustainable Digital Opportunity: The Case of Lalashan DoWeb Model," which was a sustainable e-commerce case for bridging the digital divide in a remote and rural area.

The speakers from Korea, Peru, the Philippines and Indonesia introduce the telecenter development progress and/or practice in respective economies. The speaker from Viet Nam briefed on the experimental establishment of telecenters in Viet Nam, which is a part of the APEC Telecenter Development Program, a joint project between Chinese Taipei and Viet Nam.

3. Conclusion

The workshop was closed at 17:30 pm on time with the following conclusions:

1. There is still a long way to go in persistently promoting telecenter as an effective measure to bridge the digital divide and arousing the awareness in APEC on this issue.
2. It is necessary to make more efforts on bridging the digital divide in APEC. The relevant cooperation and collaboration still need be strengthened to make the digital divide related works in APEC keeping moving on the right direction.
3. After this program (APEC Telecenter Development Program), striving to discuss and take real actions on this issue should be continued. More digital divide related projects, proposals and actions need be made under TEL framework. ICT technologies should not only serve rich people, consistent supports from member economies are imperative and critical for bridging the digital divide and creating a more equitable society in APEC region.

Liberalization Steering Group Report

Opening

a. Review and adoption of agenda

The agenda (telwg32/LSG/01) was reviewed and adopted. The Convenor (Mr Colin Oliver) welcomed participants and his Deputy Convenors Mr Seiji Ninomiya and Dr Bumjin Jang, and asked if any changes to the agenda were required. He proposed to ask a rapporteur (Mr Mick Owens) to ensure that discussion points are noted including agreed outcomes and action points.

b. Notice of other business

None

Discussion Session

a. Outcomes of TELMIN 6 – Implications for LSG Work Program

The Convenor introduced the discussion pointing to the Plenary document telwg32/PLEN/17 and the attachment to the LSG agenda (telwg32/LSG/01.1) which listed the directions relevant to the LSG arising from the Lima Plan of Action. He asked the group to consider how best to take them forward.

b. Regulatory Roundtable

As the host of TEL 33 Canada will organise the next Roundtable and had prepared a paper on topics for Consideration (telwg32/LSG/05) to facilitate the discussion. There were a number of issues raised in the TEL 31 NGN Brainstorming Session and Regulatory Roundtable together with directions from TELMIN 6 topics which would provide useful topics for discussion at the next Roundtable. In particular, there are a number of issues that are still emerging through the transition to NGNs - cross-sectoral competition frameworks, cross-jurisdiction issues and trade agendas, together with new issues of interconnection, services provision and market access barriers that could attract attention in the context of fixed-mobile convergence and expanding IP networks of various kinds.

Possible topics suggested were VoIP and fixed-mobile convergence.

Canada proposed that the roundtable be a dialogue not just presentations, suggesting short summaries on the 2 issues be invited from as many economies as possible.

Mexico supported the proposal. USA offered help and suggested consideration of how the issues affect consumers. Japan supported, suggesting NGN interconnection issues be considered.

Australia offered support and agreed that that the suggested attention to VoIP and fixed-mobile convergence were important issues for economies where the mobile network is becoming the main telephone system.

The Convenor suggested returning to the review of the interconnection guidelines in the context of NGN as a separate item.

The LSG supported the proposed 2 topics as the focus of the next Roundtable. Canada, the US, Australia, Japan, Mexico and Singapore will work inter-sessionally to develop the agenda.

Returning to the subject after further discussion on Thursday morning, Canada provided an update (telwg32/LSG/16) and confirmed that VoIP and fixed-mobile convergence were confirmed as the two key issues.

The oversight group is looking for strong discussion and short reports from interested economies perhaps using existing information on these issues if available.

The Convenor pointed out that this is a voluntary process. Single page reports are proposed.

INTUG advised that they are also keen to provide input. Canada advised that it welcomed this input.

Canada invited further support from other economies to develop the program for Roundtable. Korea advised that it was keen to collaborate.

The Convenor emphasised the value of ensuring that senior regulators and policy makers have the event in their diaries early to ensure strong participation.

Information Exchange

a. Asia Pacific Carriers' Coalition

The Convenor noted that Mr Grant will be presenting to the Plenary on 9 September in support of the APCC's application for Guest status.

b. Report on HRD Regulatory Training Project

Mr Allan Horsley, who is part of the team undertaking this project, presented a briefing on the current state of play (telwg33/LSG/07), in particular, the recent highly successful first Workshop in Jakarta. This Workshop was hosted and supported by the BRTI with assistance from DGPT and PT TELKOMSEL.

The project was developed to meet the training needs of staff in newly formed and developing regulators. The design of the training framework enabled it to be tailored to the specific needs of the 36 participants utilising the case studies they had brought with them to the Workshop. The program made use of APEC TEL material approved by Ministers at Lima.

One of the highlights was the high level of discussion between participants.

Mr Horsley informed the Group that the next Workshop would take place at the TOT facilities in Bangkok from 19 to 23 September. He encouraged economies to participate and emphasised that the training was not only focused on regulators and policy makers but also operators, industry and users. Reference material is available for all economies to use.

Topics covered included compliance monitoring, investigation, dispute resolution, arbitration and enforcement.

Indonesia mentioned that the workshop opened up new horizons not just for the regulators but also for other participants from industry and government. INTUG welcomed the training initiative and offered support.

Singapore congratulated the team on the training program, the style of the workshop, and the time given to discussion of issues. Feedback from participants was very positive.

The Convenor also congratulated the project team and noted the opportunity for economies to attend the next training in Bangkok.

Mr Horsley suggested that any economies that wanted similar training in their own environment contact the Convenor to discuss the issue.

c. Update on Doha

Singapore reported (telwg32/lsg/10) that there were 68 telecoms offers representing 92 members and 40 offers on computer services. Overall, this did not amount to a major improvement.

The next round of negotiations in September would be the last opportunity to make progress before the next WTO Ministerial meeting. Members were invited to a seminar on telecom services in Geneva 27 September 2005.

Project Activity Reports

a. Update on progress towards adopting and implementing the WTO Reference Paper

Canada reported that the update had been submitted to the APEC Committee for Trade and Investment and endorsed at Telmin 6.

They invited comments on whether annual reports should continue. The next update is scheduled for Tel 33 to which Thailand had already made input.

After discussion, Canada agreed to continue the update work, noting that TEL may wish to consider asking CTI whether it is of value to them.

b. Best Practices Guide to Implementing the WTO Reference Paper

Singapore outlined for the Group developments in updating the document and in submitting the report to the APEC Committee for Trade and Investment for information.

Singapore advised that the Best Practice Guide will be used in ASEAN training. As with the previous item, reference material can also be used domestically and by many economies.

APECTEL may want to forward the Best Practices Guide to WTO for information.

The convenor concluded that the LSG supported sending the Guide to WTO for information. He also noted that Singapore and Canada's efforts to bring the achievements of the TEL to the attention of the WTO and the APEC CTI were to be commended.

c. Virtual Private Networks

Australia reported (telwg33/LSG/06) that since TEL30, the Task Group comprising Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, China, Korea and United States has continued to seek input from all economies on the state of regulation relating to Virtual Private Networks.

To date, seven economies have responded to the survey and their responses are tabulated in the attachment to the report.

The Lima Program of Action has tasked the TEL with completing the survey so those economies that have not yet responded are asked to provide their inputs as soon as possible to enable the project to draw firmer conclusions. The Task Group also invites the submission of information gained from the practical experience of organisations that operate, or are seeking to operate, VPNs in the APEC region. This will be of value in informing future decisions in relation to regulatory arrangements and policy.

INTUG supported the project as it will be of value in a practical sense to many businesses entering the marketplace.

The Convenor concluded by underlining the value of the project and reinforcing the need for completion of the survey.

d. Leased Lines Project

The US provided an update (telwg32/LSG/2) on progress with this project. It has been successful in securing funding from the TILF fund at the recent BMC Meeting. Co sponsors are Australia and Chinese Taipei. It is hoped to appoint a consultant by the end of the year and to report further progress at Calgary.

e. MRA Task Force Meeting Report

The outgoing chair of the MRA TF, Andy Kwan (Canada), reported on the meeting (telwg32/LSG/4) and introduced Mr John Mitchell as the new chair. The MRA report will be attached to the LSG report.

The Convenor welcomed Mr Mitchell and expressed the LSG's great appreciation for the drive and dedication of Mr Kwan. He noted the significant achievements of the MRA Task Force, reflected in the TEL Ministers' recognition and acknowledgement at TELMIN 6.

Key points noted in LSG included the following:

- Vietnam has joined Phase 1 of the MRA on conformity assessment for which they were congratulated;
- A stocktake of the benefits and remaining challenges for the existing MRA would be undertaken;
- The Ad hoc working group had benefited from useful discussions between the formal sessions to advance work on a new MRA on technical requirements;
- As MRAMS had not attracted funding support it would be the subject of further discussions;
- Half day sessions were requested Monday morning and Tuesday afternoon at TEL 33;
- The 'new' and 'old' MRA fit together and compliment each other;

- Deeper industry involvement was needed to support the new MRA.

Attachment 2 would be reviewed to take account of Korea's request for further information to be included.

f. MRA Implementation Training Project, Phase II

Mr Leo Van Neuren advised (telwg32/LSG/04) the purpose of this project is to facilitate the expansion of the MRA process. It aims at building confidence in economies implementing Phase II, presenting a review of Phase I implementation experiences, exchanging knowledge about regulatory structures, requirements and interpretations affecting Phase II implementation, documentation, access to information, and establishing consensus on document storage and exchange.

The contract for the project has been awarded to Treuhaft and Associates. The consultants have identified speakers from the appropriate economies and the Workshop will take place from December 12-16 2005 in Bangkok at the TOT Academy.

Content is being developed now. The project is mainly looking at economies that are implementing Phase 2 but it is open to all economies.

g. Standards Equivalence Project

This project (telwg32/LSG/04) aims to demonstrate that conformity assessment procedures and testing to standards can be simplified and streamlined by developing a second MRA on standards equivalence.

The project commenced in mid-late March 2004 after some delay in finalizing the contract. Its progress has been hampered by the low response from economies to the consultant's request for all the relevant standards information available for the six selected products.

The consultant (Mr Theodore Polites) noted that newer technologies based on international standards lend themselves to a standards equivalence approach and demonstrated how this might be applied in practice.

The Convenor thanked Mr Polites for the presentation and noted that 2 years for the preparation of the new draft MRA seems a reasonable timeframe in light of the challenges to be faced.

New Project Proposals

a. Proposals from delegations – Interconnection Guidelines Update

Australia and USA proposed that an inter-sessional working group be formed to develop a draft paper on possible updating of the interconnection guidelines to cover NGN issues, and to report back to the TEL 33 at Calgary.

Timetable is:

- Draft October 2005
- Consultation Oct 2005 to Feb 2006
- Finalise report for Tel 33

The workgroup will comprise Australia, Japan, USA, Korea, Singapore and Malaysia.

The Convenor recommended that delegates interested in participating in the workgroup exchange business cards so that the draft document can be socialised.

b. Proposals from delegations – Further review of action arising from TELMIN 6

Opening the session on Thursday morning, the Convenor invited Mr Ninomaya to draw attention to some remaining items from the Lima plan of action and invited discussion on these and any other issues arising from the last Roundtable. The items were:

- LSG's interest in item 1.5 Broadband Development in each economy, particularly Universal Service and access.
- 2.3 Consumer Information resources.
- 2.6 Challenges to Numbering and Addressing.

- Framework of developing regulatory policy.

Australia suggested using a similar process to that proposed for updating the interconnection guidelines could be applied to the issues of numbering and addressing and related NGN issues. After discussion, it was agreed that a small group consisting of USA, Australia, Singapore and Canada would work inter-sessionally to prepare proposals to be brought to the next TEL 33 on the three issues of frameworks for developing regulatory policy, consumer information resources and numbering/addressing issues.

The Convenor would draw the attention of the Tel Chair's office to LSG's interest in universal access issues.

c. Proposals from delegations – WTO Domestic Regulation

Singapore introduced a proposal for LSG to study the issue of Domestic Regulation in the WTO/GATS – General agreement on Trade in Services and its relevance to the ICT sector. After discussion with contributions from Chinese Taipei, Australia and INTUG, a small group was formed to develop a proposal.

The following morning, Singapore reported on a meeting of a small group consisting of delegation members from China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Peru, Chinese Taipei, and the USA. It was proposed to seek TILF funding to develop information seminars for the next two TEL meetings, with the project output envisaged to be development of best practices to implement Domestic Regulation disciplines in the ICT sector, with a time frame of around 18 months. Singapore would develop a draft project proposal to be circulated by early October with a view to holding a one day information sharing seminar at Tel 33.

The Convenor thanked the group and advised that the proposal would go forward to the Plenary.

d. Review of suggested workshops or other activities for the next TEL meeting

Canada advised on the workshops being considered for TEL 33 and advised that they can support 3 days of workshops.

LSG agreed that it supports the following items:

- Regulatory Roundtable
- MRA Task Group (preferably Monday morning and Tuesday afternoon)
- WTO Domestic Regulations workshop.

LSG also welcomed Canada's suggestion of a business roundtable one day prior to the regulatory roundtable.

e. Consideration of proposals and priority setting

The only proposal before the group for new work seeking funding was the WTO domestic regulation workshop, for which a small amount of TILF funding might be sought to assist with speakers and participation. There were no other proposals for project funding.

Other Business

The Convenor closed the meeting, thanking the participants for their active participation and good spirit of collaboration. He was happy to be able to report that the group has picked up the appropriate new items of action out of the Lima Action Plan. He again thanked Andy Kwan, the outgoing Chair of the MRA working group, for his outstanding work and achievements and welcomed the new chair, John Mitchell to the role. He also thanked his deputy convenors and rapporteur and all participants for their support and our Korean hosts for their warm hospitality and the excellent facilities provided for the meeting.