

**38th APEC Telecommunications and Working
Group Meeting
Lima, Peru
12-17 October 2008**

Chair's Report

Peru hosted the thirty eighth meeting of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Working Group on Telecommunications and Information (APECTEL WG). Eighteen economies of the APEC region were represented, including Australia; Canada; Chile; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong China; Indonesia; Japan; Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Peru; Philippines; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; United States of America and Vietnam. Also attending were the Director (Program) of the APEC Secretariat and a representative of guest from INTUG and APCERT. Dr. Arnon Tubtiang from Thailand chaired the meeting with Mr. Liu Ziping from China as the Vice Chair.

The TEL 38 Meeting was preceded by a number of workshops, meetings and discussion sessions as follows:

Day 1	Sunday 12 October 2008
	Mutual Recognitions Arrangement Task Force(MRATF)
	Training New MRA Drafting (informal session)
Day 2	Monday 13 October 2008
	Telecommunications for Disaster Management: Best Practices Workshop (SPSG)
	Mutual Recognitions Arrangement Task Force(MRATF)
	Industry Roundtable (LSG)
Day 3	Tuesday 14 October 2008
	Stakeholder Engagement and Consultations (LSG)
	Cyber Security Awareness Raising Project (SPSG)

OPENING

1. OPENING CEREMONY

The first plenary meeting of TEL 38 was opened officially on the morning of Wednesday, October 15, 2008 by Mrs. Verónica Zavala Lombardi, Minister of Transportation & Communications of Peru. In her opening address, she said that it was a great honor to host the TEL 38. In this case this was the first meeting after the 7th Ministerial Meeting on Telecommunications and Information Industry (TELMIN 7) that took place in April 2008 under the theme "Digital Prosperity: Turning Challenges into Achievements" and Ministers endorsed the Bangkok Declaration setting out the direction that APECTEL would follow. All activities at

TEL 38 would contribute to work of the different Steering Group. She wished this meeting would be success and hoped delegates to take advantage of this beautiful country.

2. OPENING ADDRESS

The TEL Chair, Dr. Arnon Tubtiang, thanked Ms. Verónica Zavala Lombardi for her opening address. He also expressed his appreciation to Peru for its warm hospitality and for organizing TEL 38 well. He said he expected a lot of productive and fruitful projects in response to TELMIN 7's Bangkok Declaration, in which Ministers set forth an agenda for the TEL. Because this is the first meeting after TELMIN 7, he encouraged member economies to create new projects that follow the direction set by Ministers. Also, the Chair introduced the Vice Chair, Mr. Liu Ziping from China and the Director (Program) from the APEC Secretariat, Mr. Luis Tsuboyama who will work together to make the APEC Telecommunication and Information Working Group success.

3. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The Chair opened the floor for comments on the proposed agenda PLEN/001. There were no comments from members and the agenda was adopted as follows:

1. Opening Ceremony
2. Opening Address
3. Review and Adoption of Agenda, TEL Chair 37's Report
4. APEC Secretariat Report on APEC Developments
5. The Guideline for APEC seeking fund and self-funded Project
New documentation process for future TEL meetings
6. Initiative Projects from TEL towards Bangkok Declaration
7. Presentations by Economies of their Recent Regulatory and Policy Developments
8. Brief Voluntary Statements by Observers and Guests
9. Steering Group Meeting Reports
 - 9.1. Development Steering Group Meeting (DSG)
 - 9.2. Liberalization Steering Group Meeting (LSG)
 - 9.3. Security and Prosperity Steering Group Meeting (SPSG)

10. Discussion / Approval of New Project Proposals / Priority Setting
11. Discussion of Future Meetings –TEL 39, TEL 40, TEL41
12. Other Businesses
13. Closing

The Chair informed the meeting that the Chair's Report from TEL 37 had been circulated to Heads of Delegations and Point of Contact before TEL 38 for adoption. Since there were no comments received to this document, the Chair's Report from the 37th Meeting of TEL was adopted

4. APEC SECRETARIAT REPORT ON APEC DEVELOPMENTS

The Chair called upon Mr. Luis Tsuboyama, Director (Program) from the APEC Secretariat, to review recent APEC developments (Document Plen/014). Mr. Tsuboyama advised the meeting on the APEC Peru theme for 2008, "A new commitment to the Asia Pacific Development." This is regarded as a framework that gives us the opportunity to work on the social dimension of the APEC agenda. It will allow the group to encourage and present initiatives on the social issues having a substantial influence in advancing towards the goals of trade and investment facilitation. This includes new areas of emphasis such as:

- Highlighting the educational programs role on the social and economic development of the member economies.
- Supporting the development and modernization of the small and medium enterprises, recognizing them as a dynamic sector in creating new jobs.
- Supporting technological cooperation programs oriented to bridge the digital gap.
- Stressing the impact of corruption of public and private representatives on the business environment and economic performance of the economies.
- Introducing the issue of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on APEC relevant activities.

Key outcomes from Senior Officials' Meetings in 2008

- SOM agreed to monitor developments at the Doha Round and remain on stand-by for a possible stand-alone declaration on the Doha Round from Leaders in November.

- SOM agreed to form Friends of the Chair Group on Food Issues that would consider how to take the APEC Food System forward inter-sessionally and report back to CSOM. Leaders would discuss this issue at AELM in November and their views would be reflected in the Leaders Statement.
- Agreed to report to Leaders in November on progress taken to implement the Regional Economic Integration (REI) Agreed Actions.
- SOM agreed that it was important to complete the mandated work on RTA/FTA model measures by CSOM.
- SOM welcomed the CTI, EC and SCE reports to SOM and approved their recommendations.
- SOM also noted that the findings of a study on a Regional Centre for Disaster Management and Coordination would be presented at CSOM. Regional disaster response work may be discussed at the AELM in November and this study would inform the Leaders' discussion.
- SOM endorsed the paper on the terms and conditions of the Fixed Term Executive Director which will be forwarded to the AMM in November 2008 for consideration. SOM also endorsed the recommendations contained in the calendar reform paper and agreed on the direction of the draft Policy Support Unit (PSU) work plan.

5. GUIDELINES FOR SEEKING APEC FUNDING, SELF-FUNDED PROJECTS, AND NEW DOCUMENTATION PROCESS FOR FUTURE TEL MEETINGS

The Chair thanked the APEC Secretariat for his report and said that new project proposals – seeking APEC funding and self-funded – should follow established Guidelines (Document Plen/004-005). The Guidebook on APEC Projects (6th Edition) provides a practical handbook for managing APEC projects, funded and self-funded, from its drafting, submission, implementation and preparation of the final report.

Any APEC member economy can propose a proposal designating a Project Overseer (PO) responsible of the project in all its stages that is done online. Therefore, the PO needs to require to the APEC Secretariat an ID and password for accessing the AIMP portal.

Detailed information on criteria (quality, budget and gender) as well type of APEC funds and templates to use for submission of proposals is included in the Guidebook. The

submission period to the Budget Management Committee (BMC) is September/October of each year and the funds extended to those approved proposals the next year. The only exception is urgent project proposals to be implemented the same year; they are assessed and approved during the March/April BMC session.

The APEC Secretariat reported on the basic guidelines on procedures for submission of meeting documents:

- Submit all documents in soft copy.
- No document will be accepted or reproduced unless it is submitted in soft copy together with a Document Reproduction Request Form (DRRF) (template attached in the Adm. Circular circulated previously to the meeting) for each document.
- The DRRF is necessary for the Documentation Officer to process the paper for the right meeting, for the appropriate agenda item, etc.
- Indicate clearly, in the email subject field, the name of the meeting and the meeting date(s) for which the papers are being submitted.
- Use separate emails to submit papers for different meetings.
- Do not password-protect your files (Word, PPT, PDF etc) as the Documentation Center will need to insert the standard cover page into each document.

6. INITIATIVE PROJECTS FROM TEL TOWARDS BANGKOK DECLARATION

The Chair encouraged all member economies to contribute and propose projects that respond to the Bangkok Declaration (TELMIN 7). He explained the table that illustrates the work for Bangkok Declaration and asked every Steering Group and Task Force to respond to the items in the matrix. (Doc.Plen/006).

7. REGULATORY AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

The Chair invited member economies to present their recent regulatory and policy developments. Member economies gave their Regulatory and Policy Development Updates in the following order: Peru, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Mexico, Japan, Indonesia, United State, Vietnam, Singapore, Philippines, Hong Kong China, Korea, Chile, Malaysia, People's Republic of China, Thailand, Australia, and New Zealand.

8. BRIEF VOLUNTARY STATEMENTS BY OBSERVERS AND GUESTS

Representative from INTUG, Mr. Ernie Newman gave a brief voluntary statement (Document Plen/017) and Industry Roundtable Report (Document LSG/016). In addition, APCERT and GBDe gave an updated statement (Document Plen/015-016).

9. STEERING GROUP MEETING REPORTS

9.1. DEVELOPMENT STEERING GROUP (DSG)

The Convenor of the DSG, Dr. Dan Chang, presented the summary report of the DSG meeting; the full report is available as Document Plen/028 (Annex A). The Convenor noted that there are two self-funded project proposals:

- 2nd Grid Showcase
- A joint project proposal workshop with LSG on “Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services”.

9.2. LIBERALIZATION STEERING GROUP (LSG)

LSG Convenor, Susan Johnston of Canada summarized the report of the LSG meeting. The full report is available as Document PLEN/026 (Annex B). The Convenor’s report included two self-funded projects:

- International Mobile Roaming Charges – Australia
- A joint Workshop with DSG on Universal Access to Broadband Services - Philippines

The Convenor also requested for two half-days for the MRATF (MRATF/014/ Annex D), a half-day for the Industry Roundtable, and one day for the Regulatory Roundtable.

9.3. SECURITY & PROSPERITY STEERING GROUP (SPSG)

SPSG Convenor, Mr. Jinhyun Cho, presented the summary report of the SPSG meeting, full version of which is document PLEN/025 (Annex C). Convenor noted that there are three new self-funded project proposals:

- Workshop on Initiatives among Member Economies Promoting Safer Internet Environment for Children - Japan
- Bi-lateral Cybercrime Legislative Drafting Workshop - USA
- Submarine Cable Protection Information Sharing Workshop - Australia

On SPSG convenor's sharing on the ""Workshop on Cyber Security Awareness Raising" and the comment that the workshop will work intersessionally to develop cybersecurity "best practices" posters/flyers for possible distribution to the delegates lounge of all APEC meetings, Singapore indicated its interest and support for the work. Australia also showed its support for the work, and indicated that it will work with Singapore and all other interested economies intersessionally.

The SPSG also mentioned that there was a representative from the OECD present as a guest at SPSG.

10. Discussion/ Approval of New Project Proposal/ Priority Setting

There are request for six self fund projects

1. "2nd Grid Showcase" (Singapore) **DSG**
2. "International Mobile Roaming Charges" (Australia) **LSG**
3. "Workshop on Initiatives among Member Economies Promoting Safer Internet Environment for Children" (Japan) **SPSG**
4. "Bi-lateral Cybercrime Legislative Drafting Workshop"(USA) **SPSG**
5. "Submarine Cable Protection Information Sharing Workshop"(Australia) **SPSG**
6. "Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services" (Philippines) **DSG and LSG**

11. Discussion of TEL 39, TEL 40, TEL 41

TEL 39

The Chair invited Singapore to present as the next host of TEL 39. Singapore gave presentation, and said the meeting will take place 13-18 April 2009. Singapore agreed to host all the workshops prior to the meeting as Plenary had approved which detailed by the following agenda:

	Morning	Afternoon	Night
Mon 13 Apr	MRA Task Force (L)	MRA drafting (drafting session) (L)	
	Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services (L/D)	Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services (L/D)	
	Submarine Cable Protection Information Sharing Workshop (S)	Submarine Cable Protection Information Sharing Workshop (S)	
Tue 14 Apr	Industry Roundtable (L)	MRA Task Force (L)	
		<i>Workshop on Intl mobile roaming charges (L) – tbc subject to outcome of survey & discussions at LSG</i>	
	Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services (L/D)	Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services (L/D)	
Wed 15 Apr	Regulatory Roundtable (L)	Regulatory Roundtable (L)	HOD Mtg & Exco Mtg
	<i>Workshop on initiatives among Member economies promoting safer Internet environment for children (S) – tbc subject to checks with OECD</i>	<i>Workshop on initiatives among Member economies promoting safer Internet environment for children (S) – tbc subject to checks with OECD</i>	
	GRID Workshop (D)	GRID Exchanges (D)	
Thur 16 Apr	Plenary I	LSG	GRID Showcase & Cocktail
		DSG	
Fri 17 Apr	DSG	LSG	Official Dinner
	SPSG	SPSG	
Sat 18 Apr	Plenary II		

Mexico and Malaysia offered to host TEL40 and TEL41 respectively. The Chair asked economies to give a big round of applause to all the future hosts and encouraged the other economies to consider hosting meetings after TEL41.

12. Other Business

The U.S., noting its own multi-religious culture, urged economies to take religious holidays into consideration when scheduling meetings.

The U.S. also observed that the numerous cross-cutting projects and initiatives taking place in APEC might require a future discussion within the TEL about synchronizing the TEL calendar with the Senior Officials Meetings (SOM). The U.S. noted that one example of future cross-cutting work could be the Intellectual Property Experts Group's current discussions to create an initiative that would examine signal piracy in the APEC region; TEL would obviously want to have a role in this discussion if the initiative moves forward.

The Secretariat made several comments:

- The BMC has approved last April the SCE proposal on the Independent Assessment (IA) of the TELWG.
- The first round of the tender process was vacated due to the absence of a reliable candidate.
- A second round will begin on Monday 19th October 2008 with the uploading of the Terms of Reference (ToR) on the APEC website www.apec.org

- The IA has to address a wide range of needs of the fora to strengthen their work process and ensure a more focused task for the future within the framework of APEC priorities.

13. Closing

At the closing of the TEL38, the Chair expressed his appreciation to all the TEL colleagues and TEL member economies for their full support in this meeting and especially to the Executive Committee members of the steering groups and task forces for their leadership and well support. Also, thanks Vice Chair, Mr. Liu Ziping, Secretariat, Mr. Luis Tsuboyama and TEL Chair assistant, Dr. Panida Phiromswad to make this meeting well success. In addition he extended his heartfelt thanks to Peru, all executives and staff concerned for the warm hospitality and successful meeting with assistance from local professional team and wish all participants have a safe and pleasant trip back home.

Submitted by: DSG Convenor
38th APEC TEL WORKING GROUP MEETING
ICT DEVELOPMENT STEERING GROUP
MEETING REPORT
October 12-17, 2008

Attendance and Goals

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

1. OPENING

1.1 Opening and welcome speech from Convenor and Deputy Convenors

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

1.2 Participants self-introduction

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

1.3 Review and Adoption of Agenda

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

1.4 Notation of TEL37 Convenor Report

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

1.5 About TEL Workplan 2008

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

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

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

The Convenor also highlighted the executive committee meeting held on 10/14 evening. The Chair would like each SG to come up with three major accomplishments to be suggested to upcoming leadership meeting. Then he indicated that tripling Internet access since 2000 was a major accomplishment reported at Telmin 7 in April. The Deputy Convenor from Peru suggested that e-government should be one area to be considered. Delegate from Canada expressed that many activities taken in the DSG economics were successful and the accomplishment done in DSG like broadband, Internet access and other ongoing topics like IPv6, grid technology should be appropriate outcomes to be considered. Delegate from U.S. suggested that the statement should be very much focused. As a result, tripling Internet, grid and IPv6 were selected for Chair's consideration.

2. DISCUSSION SESSION

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

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

2.2 TELMIN 7 Ministers' Challenges

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

3. INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

3.1. Peruvian Academic Network, RAAP, Peru

Speaker from Peru introduced the architecture of Peruvian Academic Network. Delegate from Canada asked about the applications in the Pacific region using the RAAP. The Peruvian speaker replied that main applications were on VoIP, media-conference, and other developing networking technology conducted in Europe. The Canadian delegate added that it is a good opportunity to develop application with the APEC region platform as well.

3.2. ICT used in health care, Chinese Taipei

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

The Deputy Convenor from Peru asked about all the costs and expenses incurred. Speaker from Chinese Taipei explained that the cost number was based on the Cheng Gung Hospital, the appointed medical center of SARS treatments and the Center for Disease Control. Delegate from Singapore expressed that it is astounding that new technologies such as Grid can be used in medical applications that will bring about widespread social impact and indicated excitement on the other benefits new ICT technology on society. The Convenor hoped to broaden the vision via this topic and showed a best practice that links telecommunications, medical applications and economic impact.

3.3. IPv6 Development-Global perspective

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

4. DSG CURRENT PROJECTS REPORT

4.1 Project Reports

4.1.1 APEC Seminar on Using ICT for Rural Community Capacity Building, Philippines. APEC Seminar on Using ICT for Rural Community Capacity Building, held on 23-24 March 2008 during Tel 37, was very successfully with a good number of speakers/panelists and participants. The preparatory work for the Seminar was also

implemented well, and this was done so in coordination with the members of the Project Working Group (PWG), composed of representatives from the four co-sponsoring economies (i.e. Japan, Indonesia, Canada and China) as well as two volunteer economies (i.e. Australia and United States). The four concluding statements in the final report were:

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

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

4.1.2 APEC e-Government Research Center, Japan

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

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

4.1.3 APII IPv6 R&D Test Bed Project, Japan

Progress since Tel 37:

A. Medical activities on the network

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

B. Activities with respect to JGN2plus.

JGN2plus succeeded JGN2 and represented an advanced testbed network to support R&D of the Next Generation Network (NWGN). JGN2plus provides a

platform for new R&D activities and leading-edge experiments in the field of network technology. The Deputy Convenor from Peru expected more broad applications of this project and mentioned that the opportunity is left to the economies initiative. The Convenor emphasized the importance of APII to APEC Tel and wished to see an updated APII network topology with APEC 21 economies and bandwidth information as well.

4.1.4 Access Grid for Distance Learning, Singapore

Since March 2008, this project had conducted 6 Access Grid sections. It held a Grid Experts Committee meeting for APEC member at Grid Asia 2008. Singapore invited economies to participate in the Access Grid sessions, and indicated that Singapore and Australia will be able to assist economies in resolving technical issues.

4.1.5 Progress Report on Information Grid for Knowledge System, Chinese Taipei

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

4.1.6 PC Grid @ APEC, Korea

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

4.1.7 APEC TEL Website Maintenance Project, Korea

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

4.1.8 APII Cooperation Center, Korea

Korea speaker made a presentation on this project. APII Cooperation Center aimed to enhance cooperation among APEC member economies in ICT sector by carrying out various projects mainly done within APEC TEL Steering Groups, including two current projects of APII Testbed and APEC TEL Website Maintenance. APII Tested was transferred to KIA of Korea. APIICC would

completed its main duty after transferring the Website Maintenance Project. The Convenor thanked again for KISDI's contribution to the APIICC.

4.1.9 APII Test bed Project, Korea

Korea speaker briefly introduced the project status. The major progress in APII Links is to maintain well, and to consult NIA (Korea) and NICT (Japan) frequently on the network and project. In research activities, this project conducted 12 international joint research projects supported and 10 research working groups in operation in 2008. Also, the 2009 APII Workshop planned for March of 2009 in Chinese Taipei in co-location with APAN meeting, and 2008 KOREN Workshop was held in September of 2008 with presentations on the progress of international joint research project and speakers from APEC member economies.

4.2 Review/Update of DSG Projects Matrix

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

5. DSG NEW WORKSHOP/NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

5.1 2nd Grid showcase, Singapore

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

5.2 Workshop for IPV6-facing the future, China

China introduced a draft project proposal of the Workshop of the development of IPv6, provisionally planed to be held at TEL41. The project aims to raise awareness of the benefits and features of IPv6 among regulators and policy makers, share the development experiences and lessons learned, and promote the deployment of IPv6. China indicated that the formal proposal will be submitted to next TEL as an APEC fund seeking project. The Convenor suggested that this proposal could turn into a long term project to study the transition from IPv4 to IPv6. Some economies suggested that the security and broadband development issues of IPv6 should also be considered in this project. China would like to

seek further comments and suggestions from member economies and welcome interested economy to participate as sponsors.

5.3 Workshop on universal access to broadband service, Philippines

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

6. OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 DSG strategic direction in the next 24 month

6.2 Collaboration with other SGs and APEC Fora

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

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

APEC TEL 38, Lima, Peru
Liberalization Steering Group (LSG) Agenda

1. Welcome and Introduction

Ms. Susan JOHNSTON welcomed delegates, and introduced herself as the new LSG Convenor, and introduced two Deputy Convenors, Mr. Massayasu NAKANO from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications in Japan, and Ms. Geraldine LIM from the Infocomm Development Authority in Singapore. The Convenor thanked all participants for attending the meeting, and Peru as host for the excellent facilities.

The agenda was reviewed and adopted. Additional issues which would be discussed at LSG include:

- Consideration of the showcase projects to be proposed for the list of top 10 APEC projects
- Areas of LSG work which LSG may consider to be highlighted in Leaders' Statement.
- Sharing of Guide for APEC Project Proposal

2. Presentation on Recent Regulatory & Policy Developments in Peru

Dr. Patricia CARRENO Ferre

General Director of Regulation and International Affairs in Communications

Dr. Carreno provided an overview of how Peru's telecom marketplace has evolved, mapping both policy approaches with Peru's development indicators, reflecting the increasing fixed and mobile penetration at the time.

- Peru also introduced "*Guidelines for fostering competition and expansion of public services*", including the removal of access barriers, number portability, digital networks, etc. Peru's current stated objective is to achieve mobile teledensity of 80%, and a minimum of one million broadband connections, by 2011. The MTC seeks to realize these goals through public private partnerships, by fostering an environment to support private investment in infrastructure, and to develop effective regulatory frameworks.

- Amongst such policies is the Public-private investment: rural telecommunications projects (FITEL)
- Dr. Carreno updated on the measures taken to foster private investment and competition in the frequency band bidding of the 800MHz, 1900MHz, 900 MHz and 450MHz bands and some of the milestones of the frequency band bidding in progress.
- Dr. Carreno spoke on the development of regulatory framework. She mentioned that regulation precluded expansion and competition where there was over cost for infrastructure and in mobile industries, Likewise, there is lack of competition in mobile services and long distance.

The Convenor thanked Dr. Carreno for her presentation.

3. TELMIN 7: Outcomes and LSG priorities

- a) The LSG considered the TEL Chair's matrix designed to track progress in accomplishing the elements of the TELMIN 7 Bangkok Declaration.
- b) One element of the TELMIN 7 Bangkok Declaration was a reference to the role telecommunications and information networks have in contributing to regional economic integration. The LSG Convenor will discuss this issue with the TEL Chair, and will work with a small Oversight Committee (Deputy Convenors, Australia, the USA, and INTUG) to prepare a short document designed to serve this purpose.
 - The LSG discussed the contribution that Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), and along with interconnection, can make to regional economic integration. The TEL has developed a survey on VPNs, as well as a compendium of resources on interconnection, and it will continue to revisit those two documents on an annual basis.
 - The APEC TEL MRA process may also add value to this report.

4. Discussion Session

- **Industry Futures Roundtable**, *Ernie NEWMAN, International Telecommunications Users Group (INTUG)*

This session focused on connectivity in rural and isolated areas, and the benefits that this connectivity, and access, could offer. Mr. Colin OLIVER of Australia expressed his

appreciation for the sessions, and the presentations on issues which we may not have other opportunities. A copy of the written report has been uploaded separately.

- **Workshop on Stakeholder Engagement and Consultations** – Outcomes, *Ms. Anita DEY, United States*

A copy of this workshop report has been uploaded separately.

5. Information exchange

- a) **Update on organizational restructuring underway** (within ministries or regulators responsible for telecommunications and information in member economies) This agenda item emerged during some of our discussions at TEL 37, where we realized that several organizations within member economies were undergoing significant changes. Economies were invited to introduce their restructuring processes.

Update on organizational restructuring in China

Mr. LIU Ziping, of the Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT)

Mr. Liu introduced the new Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) of China, established following State Council reforms initiated in March 2008, including its structure and major functions. Mr. Liu expressed the view that it is an opportunity to harness the potential of ICTs to promote broader industrialization processes in China. Similar to the direction given in the Bangkok Declaration, it is important to consider how economies, and the TEL, approach the role of ICTs as an enabler for other sectors of the economy.

Organizational restructuring in Japan

Mr. Daisuke KAWASAKI, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan

Mr. Kawasaki provided outlined the development of the current MIC structure. From 2001, the MIC organization included a “Telecommunications Bureau”, and an

“Information and Communication Policy Bureau”, with a separate IT Policy Office situated within the Prime Minister’s Cabinet Office. In July 2008, the MIC established a new “ICT Global Strategy Bureau”, including technological affairs, international affairs, and convergence issues, with groups drawn from parts of the Telecommunications Bureau (e.g., Multilateral Affairs), and the Info Com Policy issue.

b) Major Challenges & Priorities within APEC Economies; Major Reviews (e.g., on competition policy, convergence, etc.)

Review of International Mobile Roaming Charges

Mr. Colin OLIVER, Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy, Australia

Australia is in the process of a parliamentary inquiry. Mr Oliver also referred to the statement made by the Australia Minister and EC Commissioner at APEC TELMIN 7 on the high international mobile roaming charges.

DBCDE commissioned KPMG to conduct a study where 4 key findings were highlighted:

- a. Consumers and regulators believe the price of international roaming is excessive
- b. Numerous technical studies have concluded that mobile roaming prices and margins are very high.
- c. There is a lack of consumer clarity around mobile roaming plans and prices.
- d. There are limited market incentives for roaming prices to decrease.

Colin Oliver outlined a number of considerations within, and conclusions from, the Australian study. Australia considered the EU approach in detail, whereby the EC introduced regulations to reduce tariffs for EU citizens roaming within EU countries. KPMG found that European carriers have increased the price of roaming calls into the EU and from the EU to elsewhere to compensate for the loss of revenue in Europe. The EC requirement also includes provisions for consumer information, including a voluntary code among regulators. This principle has generated considerable interest within Australia. Finally, he outlined some options for further exploration within the TEL, including information gathering, sharing results of reviews, and developing

information for consumers. He asked economies to consider their relative dependence on mobile services.

c) **Other APEC groups, and other organizations**

Other APEC groups

- APEC Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) – The LSG Convenor and CTI Chair have a tradition of exchanging information, in particular meeting agendas, meeting reports, and relevant documents. The TEL 38 agenda was sent to the CTI Chair, and the LSG Convenor will forward the relevant CTI documents to members of the LSG once they become available. Action item: the LSG will invite the CTI Chair to give a presentation at the LSG meeting at TEL 39 in Singapore.

- APEC Group on Services (GoS): A sub-committee of the APEC Committee on Trade and Investment, the “**Group on Services**”, is holding a workshop in Jakarta on October 28 and 29. The LSG has made relevant documents available to the workshop organizers. In addition, members of the TEL are welcome to attend the workshop, and some travel funding is still available for eligible member economies. Given that one of the two focus areas is telecommunications, it may be useful for the group to have a stronger presence of telecoms experts. The LSG also congratulates Peru, as Mr. Guillermo THORNBERRY, Chairman of the Board, OSIPTEL, has agreed to be a speaker at this workshop. One or two additional economies are considering sending representatives. Action item: the Convenor will follow up with interested economies, and will also explore further information sharing, to provide the workshop participants with material developed within the LSG.

Other organizations

- OECD: The OECD held a Ministerial meeting on the Future of the Internet Economy in June, 2008. The LSG was invited to review the Declaration, and its Annexes, for information purposes. In addition, the LSG Convenor met by phone

with Mr. Dimitri Ypsilanti, who is responsible for the OECD CISP, the group most similar to the LSG. Action item: Members of the LSG were also invited to consider further, additional information exchanges

- ICANN: Mr. Pablo HINOJOSA, Manager, Regional Relations, Latin America, made a brief presentation: “Update on ICANN's new gTLD process” The presentation included an introduction to the DNS system and functions, along with the rationale for a new gTLD program within ICANN, and outlined the process for how it functions. A delegate from Peru noted that that as, some gTLDs are in place, such as DOT-AERO. Would this mean that there could be a DOT-APEC? It was confirmed that this was possible.
- Action item: members of the LSG are asked to consider whether there are other issues about which they would like to learn more, such that the LSG can explore inviting them as guests.
 - ASEAN – Action item: The LSG will invite a representative from ASEAN to TEL 39, in order to discuss policy and regulatory issues that would be of interest to members of the LSG.

6. Project Activity Reports

- a) Ms. Anita Dey elaborated on outcomes from the **Engaging Stakeholders and Consultations workshop** that took place yesterday, in order to outline possible future work that the TEL might undertake. Given the multiple outcomes arising from the workshop earlier in the week, Ms. Dey suggested compiling the outcomes into a document, possibly relating to “Best Practices in Decisions”. The group would seek to minimize the burden on participants by using the material provided. China asked for clarification on how the drafting, and validation, processes would work. He would recommend the development of a summary table to help convey information. Australia notes that this will provide a very useful capacity building resource. Action item: A drafting committee, consisting of the USA, with Australia, Canada, Singapore, and INTUG, will pursue this issue intersessionally.

b) **Interconnection Issues** (Australia): Colin Oliver outlined the compendium of Interconnection resources and training materials that was prepared for the TEL/LSG and presented at TEL 36. Considerable material relating to traditional, telecommunications-related issues exists already, and other issues – for example relating to convergence, next-generation networks, and mobile networks, warrants further consideration. A delegate asked about whether the group is considering asymmetric charging for interconnection in rural areas. Colin noted that it is one of many tools that could be considered with regard to universal service strategies. Mr. Massa Nakano commented on Japan’s work on this topic, as NGN interconnection is still under consideration in Japan.

Action items:

- Australia has suggested that the group revisit the document in approximately one year.
- The group agreed to include an agenda item on NGN interconnection issues on future agendas, in order that economies can exchange information on (a) related studies underway, and (b) outcomes of any studies.

c) **Universal Service Strategies:** Richard Brown re-introduced the survey, and noted that, following a discussion with the delegation from the Philippines, it would be developed as an input to the workshop proposed for TEL 39. Action item: Australia will follow up with TEL Points of Contact to circulate the survey, and will liaise with the Philippines as a project input.

d) **Progress towards Adopting and Implementing the WTO Reference Paper** (Canada): Ms. Susan JOHNSTON presented the document, current as of TEL 37. A new version will be prepared for TEL 39. Action item: Canada to circulate a request for updates.

e) **Workshops on Capacity Building on Telecommunications Trade rules and Regulatory Disciplines** (Singapore): Ms Geraldine Lim presented an update of the status on the Workshop on Capacity Building on Telecommunications Trade Rules and Regulatory Disciplines, which was a new proposal put up and approved at TEL37 seeking funding of \$248,920 from the TILF account for the 2- year project. The Co-sponsors are Australia, Canada, HK, Malaysia and Chinese Taipei. The objective is to

assist APEC member economies better understand trade rules and regulatory disciplines by providing training in order to assist in the formulation of domestic regulatory measures and facilitate the adoption of WTO telecommunication disciplines. The intention was also for the workshop could also leverage on the other LSG projects relating to GATS (such as the Reference Paper guide and document Domestic Regulation, liberalization stocktake, document on Progress towards adopting and implementing the WTO Reference Paper). These may feed into the Workshop as reference and training materials. The workshop also hopes to work towards more concrete deliverables from the series of workshops such as developing best practice guides for RTAs & FTAs.

Ms Lim thanked the 2 QAF assessors, Malaysia & Hong Kong, for the hard work in completing the assessments and meeting the strict requirements set by the APEC Secretariat. The proposal has cleared the initial assessment phase by the Secretariat Assessment Panel in September 08 and will be tabled for discussions at APEC Budget Management Committee (BMC) on 21-22 October 08.

If the funding does not materialize or is reduced, TEL could explore having economies share the financial burden; requesting economies to fund speakers & experts; reducing the number of international trainers and using experts from within the region instead; cutting down amount of funding for travel eligible economies or cutting down to 1 year project (instead of 2) to reduce the quantum of funding. In view of TEL's recommendation to hold this workshop back to back to TEL39, it is expected that this will boost the participation level of the workshop. Economies are requested to consider (i) possibility of co-funding; (ii) sending experts and (iii) sending trainees on own budget. It is also requested that co-sponsors to notify their APEC Secretariat / BMC representatives to look out for the proposal at the upcoming BMC and to support the proposal for funding.

Action items: co-sponsors and other LSG members are asked to consider supporting the workshop. Possible forms could include (a) financial support from trade facilitation budgets; (b) contributions of experts or expertise. In addition, Singapore will circulate a draft agenda as soon as possible, in order that economies can identify and target possible areas for contribution.

- f) **NGNs paper** USA: Ms. Anita DEY presented a summary of work that the TEL has undertaken with regard to NGNs over the past few years. This document will continue to be updated on an annual basis.

7. MRA Task Force Meeting Report (MRA Task Force Chair)

Mr George Tannahill (US), Chair of the Task Force, provided a brief report of the Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) Task Force meetings held on Sunday and Monday. The written document has been circulated separately.

8. New Project Proposals: presentations

a) Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services (Philippines)

The Philippines proposed a two-day workshop on Universal Access to Broadband services in Singapore, in April 2009. The Philippines proposed the session as a joint undertaking with DSG, and the LSG has approved the project. The Convenor noted the importance of this issue, and very clearly articulated the guidance given to us by our Ministers at TELMIN 7. Action items: The Philippines will coordinate with Australia regarding the work underway within the LSG on Universal Service Strategies. INTUG will provide guidance regarding discussions on the definition of open access networks.

- b) International Mobile roaming (Australia, co-sponsored by Indonesia and New Zealand). This self-funded project will consist of a survey of issues related to international mobile roaming, and Australia has proposed a half-day workshop to take place at APEC TEL 39. Survey inputs would focus on publicly available information, recognizing the significant commercial confidentiality issues that can be associated with this issue. Forward discussions would include survey findings, as well as possible presentations from industry about the evolution of related business models and technologies. New Zealand noted the importance of this topic for trade facilitation within the APEC region. An Oversight Committee was established to support Australia, including Canada, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, the USA, and INTUG. Action items: Australia to circulate the proposed survey, and related deadline information to TEL Points of Contact. INTUG

to follow up on expertise on this issue within their organization. ASEAN members to explore information-sharing about work underway on this topic within ASEAN.

9. Next Meeting and future work

a) Consideration of New Project Proposals and priority setting

1. UABS – APPROVED

2. International Mobile Roaming – Survey and half-day workshop for TEL 39 – APPROVED

b) Review of suggested workshops, activities and topics for the next TEL meeting

I. MRA Task Force, 2 x 0.5 day, plus 0.5 day drafting session

II. Industry Futures Roundtable, 0.5 day; Singapore suggested that a possible theme for the Industry Roundtable at TEL 39 may revolve around the theme of “Leveraging on Infocomm by SMEs for growth and innovation”. SMEs are important contributors to the economy, and Governments should offer pro-business initiatives to enable SMEs to exploit new opportunities and stay competitive in this fast changing environment. The Roundtable will allow for exchanges between industry and the governments / policy makers / regulators to discuss how to accelerate the adoption and innovative use of infocomm by SMEs, so that they can exploit infocomm to sharpen their competitiveness. Also, the TELMIN 7 Bangkok Declaration called for ongoing efforts to provide users, including SMEs, within APEC economies with the knowledge and skills they need to deal effectively with these threats and to cultivate a culture of security. This is a cross cutting issue with SPSG and to some extent, cross cutting with DSG on ICT adoption and development issues of SMEs. This is something we should encourage in the interest of a stronger collaboration with other SGs. 3 possible sub-themes suggested are:

- Unique issues faced such SMEs / market situation / security issues
- Promoting the use of infocomm among SMEs, Encouraging ICT adoption, ICT programmes, incentives for SMEs
- SME’s perspective. Problems faced, how they govt initiatives have benefited etc

China highlighted that the APEC Group SME had a recent meeting and suggested that TEL can check with the Chair of the SME Working Group or the representatives on discussions at that platform and possibility of information sharing. An oversight committee, consisting of Singapore, with support from Australia, Canada, Chile, the USA, and INTUG, has been established.

III. TEL 39 Regulatory Roundtable: Singapore suggested NGN as a possible theme of the Regulatory Roundtable at TEL 39 in Singapore. She highlighted to the fact that there were some discussions at the information exchange session and interest expressed by economies to know about some of the recent developments in some economies on NGN infrastructure, the regulatory approaches and issues such as operational and structural separation. It is perhaps timely for TEL to examine if NGN is going to be the catalyst will contribute to the first holistic change to the ICT market since the introduction of liberalization and the internet. The Regulatory Roundtable can also look at role of government in NGN development, funding as well as regulatory issues of open access to NGNBN, structural and operational separation, industry structures etc. Informal consultations also point to interest that this may be an issue which LSG should look at.

The following topic and sub-theme can therefore be considered:

- NGN – Heralding a New Era in the ICT Market?
- NGN - the bedrock of new, innovative communications services?
- NGN - the communications highway of the future?

Subthemes may include:

- (A) How NGN has developed worldwide
 - Describe how NGN is affecting the global business and regulatory environment
 - Illustrate how NGN has affected selected countries' development.
- (B) Regulating NGN to bring about vibrant service competition
 - o How governments approached the advent of NGN?
 - o Models
- (C) NGN Business Strategy

- What different NGN business models have emerged / are likely to emerge?

(D) Opportunities and Possibilities created by NGN

- o NGN Services / initiatives

Australia, Canada, US, New Zealand (??), INTUG expressed interest to work with the host country to further develop the agenda for the Regulatory Roundtable.

IV. International mobile roaming discussion – 0.5 days – details above

V. Universal Access to Broadband Services – 2.0 days (joint with DSG)

VI. Workshop on Capacity Building on Telecommunications Trade Rules and Regulatory Disciplines – 5.0 Days previously approved)

VII. Best Practices vis-à-vis Decisions (following the workshop on Engaging Stakeholders and Consultations): some time for a drafting group discussion.

10. Other Business

- TEL/LSG success stories: comments regarding draft LSG language to be provided to the LSG Convenor not later than Wednesday, October 22.

Project proposals 101: Copies of the SPSG Convenor's excellent presentation are available upon request.

SECURITY AND PROSPERITY STEERING GROUP MEETING

APECTEL38, Lima, Peru

October 16, 2008

Convenor : Jinhyun Cho, Korea, Republic of

Deputy Convenor : Jordana Siegel, United States and Steven Stroud, Australia

1. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The convenor welcomed all economies for coming to Lima for the Security and Prosperity Steering Group (SPSG) meeting in TEL37 and expressed the gratitude to host, Peru.

All the economies were asked to review and comment on agenda. The Agenda was adopted by the SPSG

2. TELMIN7 : Output and Direction Ahead

The 7th APEC Ministerial Meeting on Telecommunications and Information Industry (TELMIN7) was held at Bangkok in April, 2008. The 38th TEL meeting is the first meeting after TELMIN7. The convenor reviewed all SPSG activities including on-going projects and project proposals and developed a stock-take table mapping SPSG works with the Bangkok Declaration. The table was developed to measure effectiveness and also to capture the ongoing work of the SPSG. SPSG can also use the table to help frame future work. The convenor mentioned that SPSG will work together by e-mail to keep the table updated.

3. Report of workshops

Following two SPSG workshops were hosted by SPSG during the TEL38 meeting in Lima

3.1 Telecommunications for Disaster Management: Best Practices Workshop

3.2 Workshop on Cyber Security Awareness Raising

3.1. Telecommunications for Disaster Management: Best Practices Workshop (Peru, Chile and Mexico)

The workshop purpose is to build the telecommunication capabilities even in case of emergency, including natural disasters, sharing the experience and expertise on resilient and sustainable telecommunication systems to ensure availability.

Peru updated about the results of workshop. Participation included about 75 participants during the full-day workshop. There were 3 components of the workshop: the international perspective (ITU, APEC); Information and experience sharing from member economies and private companies with different types of disasters, such as tsunami, earthquake, hurricane, typhoon, volcano and etc ; and, planning and emergency response. There was also discussion with economies about how to build on the workshop and collaborate going forward. One suggestion is to organize information that is available based on experiences of member economies. Accordingly, Peru proposes that work will continue interessionally with a virtual working group/task force to determine next steps from the workshop and how best to collaborate. Peru would like input from economies about aspects that can be worked on.

The Convenor also asked that economies make voluntary contributions. Australia congratulated Peru on the workshop and offered to contribute to work going forward. The US would like to participate in a virtual working group/task force and indicated that the US private sector is also very interested in assisting with development of an agenda.

Peru indicated to make efforts to include the sentence in 2008 APEC Economic Leader's declaration about emphasizing the importance of telecommunications of disaster management through the channel of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Peru, APEC 2008 host economy.

3.2 Cyber Security Awareness Raising Workshop

Raising the cyber security awareness of all APEC economy stakeholders, including of critical infrastructure owners and operators, small and medium businesses, and end users is one of critical activities to maintain consumer's trust and confidence.

Australia and US held a workshop about cyber security awareness and to discuss how to best proceed with a collaborative activity amongst APEC economies.

In the first half of the workshop Peru, Australia, Japan, Malaysia, Korea and United States provided presentations on awareness raising activities within their economies targeting government agencies, critical infrastructure, business, industry and consumers. APCERT also provided a presentation on its activities and the activities of its members in this area.

The second half of the workshop provided the opportunities for other economies to share their experiences. Discussed were some of the challenges facing APEC economies in raising awareness about cyber security. These included:

- educating policy makers and other high level officers about the need for awareness raising activities and
- challenges associated with the development of strong public-private sector partnerships to improve the reach and sustainability of awareness activities.

Economies also discussed mechanisms where they could potentially work together to improve cyber-security awareness in the region. These included:

- continuing to share experiences and materials about awareness raising activities
- improving awareness within APEC itself, through drawing attention to the issue of security from officials to leaders and how to encourage other groups to be more secure and take those experiences back to their own economies.
- Great discussion on what we might be able to do together in our economies. This could include developing a contest within APEC economies to develop a slogan or a poster for all economies to use and promote safe online behaviours. The winner of this contest could be then used in all APEC economies for the next year.

United States and Australia will develop a report of the workshop for presentation to the next TEL meeting which will include a proposal for collaborative activity for SPSG consideration. Economies are encouraged to join a virtual working group to assist in the development of this proposal.

APCERT commented that awareness session was a success and felt that the format used was a good approach and allowed more feedback coming from the audience. The workshop identified success stories, methods and approaches in outreach as well as the challenges and agreed that the greatest challenge faced – that the human was most vulnerable. APCERT noted that it would be most useful for APEC TEL to come up with measurable indicators and this area may require more research and study. It is a new area and would benefit from some kind of study in the future. Measuring impact is something we should work on intercessionally.

Canada commented that the format was particularly useful to have informal discussion in the afternoon and a good model for future workshops. Canada would like to work intercessionally to further this work and define objectives and specific proposals. Canada suggests that the idea of raising cyber security on an APEC wide basis and suggested that we include language in the leaders statement that confirms the need for awareness raising and confirms the SPSG and the TEL role in this work.

Japan would like to congratulate on success of this work. Japan is very interested in this initiative and would like to work on the result of this workshop.

The Convenor reinforced need for additional actions in this area, noting that we need to give attention to developing economies, particularly those that do not have a lot of experience yet in this area.

Singapore would like to thank organizers for the workshop and noted that it is important to keep to timelines particularly if we are looking to include information in the leader's agenda. The declaration will be finalized in October, so all need to keep that in mind.

The Convenor advised that we should exchange contact information through the TEL POC list and make progress on this issue.

4. PROJECT UPDATES AND REPORT

4.1 Building a Culture of Security – Corporate Policy and Management Issues (New Zealand)

New Zealand indicated that while several economies had responded to the questionnaire distributed, New Zealand would welcome more input from all economies. An interim report is in preparation and would be presented at the next TEL.

4.2 Judge and Prosecutor Cyber Crime Enforcement Capacity Building Project (USA)

The United States updated the progress made after 37th TEL meeting. The United States got the project extension approval from BMC (Budget and Management Committee) until May 2009. The training currently scheduled for 10 ~ 12 December (3 days conference), in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The conference will focus on supporting domestic training and awareness raising on cybercrime prosecution and courtroom presentation, with particular emphasis on courtroom presentation of evidence on behalf of government prosecutors.

The training is a "train the trainer" program that would give attendees the tools to develop/enhance domestic training programs. The expectation is that participants will deliver the training (appropriately customized for their respective economies) domestically.

The United States will pay for the training venue and hotel rooms for participants. Participants from eligible economies may also apply to APEC for reimbursement of travel costs, but they must naturally do so before the appropriate deadline. Participants will be responsible for their own per diem.

The training was originally scheduled for April 2008, but was cancelled due to an apparent lack of interest among other economies. At the last TEL in Tokyo, significant interest was expressed to proceed with the project, so the program was rescheduled. The United States are seeing few early registrations, so are concerned about attendance. Anything that can be done to encourage economies to register early is great.

Although SPSG economy representatives may not be the appropriate participants, the United States formally requested assistance from SPSG representatives to identify the appropriate points of contact, at least two points of contact within their ministry of justice or judicial branch to whom we could forward the invitation.

Malaysia is willing to assist US in coordination and would be willing to help with participants as well.

The Convenor indicated that economies should expedite their plans to ensure they can participate.

4.3 Voice over IP (VoIP) Security Guidelines (Australia and Korea)

Australia reported that the project is recently completed. The guidelines are geared to help small and medium enterprises understand some of the risks involved in VoIP technology. Australia has circulated APEC VoIP Security Guidelines and asked other APEC economies to volunteer for translating the guidelines into local languages. To accommodate various translated guidelines, the website (<http://www.apecsecurity.com>) is running and will be maintained for two years. Australia is willing to assist with this if at all possible, so economies are requested to follow-up with Australia accordingly.

The convenor indicated that SPSG reached consensus in adopting the guidelines and would seek the approval from TEL Plenary. The convenor added that the guidelines are a valuable deliverable and SPSG needs to continue updating it. Convenor thanked Australia and Korea for the efforts on the project and valuable project deliverables.

4.4 APEC-TEL PKI and e-Authentication Training Program (Chinese Taipei)

Chinese Taipei has successfully led PKI and e-Authentication project since 2006. Chinese Taipei updated that 2008 training course will be held from October 29 to November 4, 2008 in Taipei. The training course will include experience sharing, international cooperation, certificate of completion will also be given by the Chair of APEC TEL. Chinese Taipei also updated about the survey summary report available in the form of soft-copy.

The convenor thanked Chinese Taipei for continuing the work on PKI/e-authentication.

4.5 Guide on Policy and Technical Approaches against Botnet (China)

China provided an update on the background of the project – it was completed in October 2008. This project included a variety of activities - set up an experts group, held informal meeting at

TEL 36, designed and conducted a survey, held a seminar in Beijing, built a forum for combating botnets, and held a workshop at TEL 37 in Tokyo.

The guide includes an overview of botnets and related malicious activities; current status of botnets; countermeasures for government, industry, individual users; best practices; and acknowledgements.

The convenor noted that SPSG reached the consensus to adopt the guide as the deliverable and seek the approval from TEL Plenary.

China also updated about the plan to publicize the guide; proposed to continue sharing and experience exchange among TEL members and organizations; building cyber-security platform and coordination system to improve capacities of countermeasures and address regional and international cooperation.

The Convenor recommended that China coordinates with the APEC Secretariat regarding process for next steps and asked all economies to give the comment to China before the publication. China reply that, after the consultation with APEC secretariat, the final guide will be sent to APEC secretariat for the publication on APEC website and that China seeks further comment from member economies for the guide before the final submission to APEC secretariat.

The convenor made appreciation remarks on China's leading efforts at countering botnet and congratulated on finalizing the self-funded project.

4.6 Cyber Security Exercises Workshop(USA/Korea)

The United States and Korea updated that the summary report of the workshop held at TEL36 in Santiago was circulated among virtual expert group and online in TEL38 website.

SPSG agreed to adopt the summary report as the deliverable of the workshop. The deliverable will seek approval from the TEL Plenary.

In addition, The United States and Korea mentioned that, as a response to the call from Bangkok declaration and the follow-up for this workshop, the virtual working group will continue to work interessionally to identify areas for future work

4.7 ICT Products and Services Security Workshop (Japan)

Japan noted that they were supposed to submit the support for APEC TEL 38, but are not yet ready to submit the report. There is a draft report, but do not have time to circulate and ask for comments, so need more time to do that. Japan requested an extension to the next TEL in Singapore to finalize the Project report. The questionnaire will be circulated again for response from various economies. The SPSG agreed to the extension.

4.8 Handheld Mobile Device Security Workshop (Malaysia)

Malaysia updated that the summary report of the workshop held at TEL37 in Tokyo is now available on the TEL38 website.

A second deliverable from this workshop is a set of guidelines. Malaysia will continue to work on these interessionally and present them at TEL39 in Singapore.

On the request to extend the project period, SPSG reached the consensus and would seek the approval from TEL.

5. OTHER UPDATES ON SPSG ACTIVITIES

5.1 APCERT Updates and Challenges (APCERT)

APCERT currently consists of 21 CSIRT teams from 15 economies. There is a need for regional collaboration and building trusted contacts. Objectives are to encourage regional support, information sharing, and assist other CSIRTs. APCERT chair provided an overview of recent APCERT activities such as working with the DotAsia Advisory Council to tighten procedures amongst registrars. The brief also provided information on the current state of Phishing. Current Phishing activities included use of DNS Fast Flux. The major challenge is to remove the domain. Botnets

are also a significant issue and there is a need for more activity to address this. Efforts need to be taken among domain registrars, ISPs, and law enforcement to address the issues.

The convenor noted that individual APCERT teams have actively participated in TEL activities and expressed the view that APCERT, as a group, will contribute to the unique value of TEL.

Canada asked who is typically the sponsoring entity for National CSIRTs. There is no one model, but it is most often one of the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of IT, or Ministry of Science. Most CERTs in the AP region consists of National CERTs and Gov CERTs.

5.2 The StopSpamAlliance (www.stopspamalliance.org)

The StopSpamAlliance is a joint initiative to combat spam amongst APEC, OECD, London Action Plan, and the ITU. Messaging Anti-Abuse Working Group (MAAWG) was also involved is doing some work on botnets, which may be of interest, and the information is available on the stop spam alliance website.

5.3 ITU's High Level Expert Group (HLEG)

The Convenor provided a report about the work of the ITU HLEG. The Secretary General will present recommendations from the HLEG to the ITU Council in November. This will include a focus on global cyber security and next steps based on the HLEG work. On behalf of the TEL, the Convenor has contributed some input from an SPSG perspective. Recommendations by the HLEG in the form of Chairman's Report have been published in ITU website¹

Australia inquired about next steps for the ITU and how to ensure that we do not duplicate efforts.

The Convenor indicated that following the submission of recommendations to the Secretary General, the HLEG will no longer be convened. The ITU Secretary General will determine next steps and how to proceed. However, the ITU will sign an MOU with the Malaysian initiative,

¹

http://www.itu.int/osg/csd/cybersecurity/gca/docs/Report_of_the_Chairman_of_HLEG_to_ITU_SG_03_sept_08.pdf

IMPACT (International Multilateral Partnership Against Cyber-Terrorism), to facilitate ongoing collaboration.

6. SPSG REPORT ON OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

6.1 Report on 3rd WSIS Action Line C5 Facilitation Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, 22-23 May, 2008

The Convenor was invited to represent APEC TEL at this meeting and provided some updates on SPSG. The summary report of meeting is available in ITU's website²

6.2 Report on THE APEC SEMINAR ON PROTECTION OF CYBERSPACE FROM TERRORIST USE AND ATTACKS, Seoul, Korea, 26 - 27 June, 2008

The seminar is the joint project between APEC CTTF-TEL. Korea government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, invited the convenor to represent TEL in the seminar and speak about TEL activities related to cybersecurity and cybercrime.

6.3 Report on ITU Regional Cybersecurity Forum for Asia-Pacific & Seminar on the Economics of Cybersecurity, Brisbane, Australia, 15-18 July, 2008

The Convenor was invited to represent APEC TEL at this meeting and provided some updates on SPSG. The summary report of meeting is available in ITU's website.³

7. DISCUSSION ON COLLABORATION WITH THE WPISP-OECD

7.1 Update on the outcomes of the OECD Ministerial meeting

OECD/WPISP provided an update on the OECD Ministerial Meeting, which was held in Seoul, Korea June 17-18.

²

http://www.itu.int/osg/csd/cybersecurity/WSIS/3rd_meeting_docs/WSIS_Action_Line_C5_Meeting_Report_June_2008.pdf

³ <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb/events/2008/brisbane/docs/brisbane-cybersecurity-forum-report-july-08.pdf>

Challenges noted in the Ministerial Declaration include:

Secure CII and respond to new threats; ensure a trusted Internet-based environment which offers protections to individuals, especially minors and other vulnerable groups; and, promote the secure and responsible use of the Internet.

Objectives include developing policies that protect CII at national and international levels from security risks, strengthen resilience, reduce malicious activity online, encourage collaboration between government, private sector, civil society, and technical community to understand impact, and encourage cross border collaboration.

The planned work for work with APEC includes: follow-up on work on Malware; indicators for security and trust; and protection of children online.

7.2 APEC TEL – OECD on Malware

The Deputy Convenor introduced preliminary thoughts about future work of APEC TEL/OECD regarding Malware. Is there any area that we can collaborate that would add value to the global effort, but will not duplicate efforts that are already underway? We have mapped out the various organizations that are doing work in this area on a variety of topics. We would like to invite input at this stage.

The Convenor suggested that we consider, review and provide input intercessionally. We will not make a decision today, but need to think about possible next steps, including budget, etc.

Suggestions were made on forming a virtual working group to discuss this further. Convenor will follow up with an initial inquiry.

Canada noted that the coordination of these efforts will need to be carefully managed and there may need to be some leadership amongst organizations.

It is recommended that we evaluate next steps as equal partners and focus on an area where APEC and OECD each have expertise. There is a need to ensure that the work is joined up going forward.

The Convenor indicated that the Malware report will be published.

7.3 APEC TEL – OECD on Indicators for Security and Trust

With regard to indicators for Government ICT Security and Trust, OECD is currently in the process of drafting this program of work with colleagues in the Statistics Department. The first objective is to better inform policy makers, facilitate prevention of risks and foster trust, and to allow for comparisons across economies.

The work is currently not part of the work plan and would not be self-funded. The WPISP will discuss in November and explore potential financial support from delegations to conduct this work. OECD suggests that the SPSG consider at TEL 39 to revisit this issue.

Australia inquired as to whether we can use APEC funds to support this project on Security Indicators and Trust. The Convenor indicated that we need to evaluate this further and will follow-up with DSG to determine whether we can collaborate. Convenor also indicated that we need to scope this further.

8. NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS FOR TEL 39

The convenor briefly presented material on the project proposal issues and guidelines to follow.

8.1 Workshop on initiatives among Member economies promoting safer Internet environment for children (Japan)

Japan presented their proposal regarding a safer internet for children. The proposal is co-sponsored by Australia, Canada and Thailand and seeks for one full-day time slot during TEL39. There will be a working group formed. There are a few phases of this work envisioned. Japan proposes holding an APEC-OECD Joint Symposium at the next TEL 39 in Singapore. Outcomes from this project will include a Joint Symposium Report from the Symposium at Tel 39.

Convenor noted that Japan will also need approval from the OECD/WPISP, so we may need to adjust the timeline accordingly.

Australia noted their support of this proposal and would like to be involved. Thailand also noted their support of this proposal and would like to be involved in the Symposium. United States noted just how complex the internet economy is. Mexico noted that if Japan is also focusing on cell phones with regards to child safety, they would like to also help with that issue.

OECD will plan to discuss this at the WPISP meeting in November, but given that this was raised during the Ministerial, OECD expects countries to support this work.

This proposal is adopted as an SPSG proposal and will be referred to the TEL Plenary for approval. Convenor also asked that Japan will also need to notify all APEC economies once this proposal is approved by the OECD WPISP.

8.2 Bi-lateral Cybercrime Legislative Drafting Workshop

Convenor noted that cyber crime is noted in the TELMIN declaration. Member economies should give some special consideration of this proposal.

United States presented their proposal focused on two bilateral legislative drafting workshops that will be held with economies that need assistance, and this project is the follow-up of “Judge and Prosecutor Cyber Crime Enforcement Capacity Building Project”. Malaysia and the Philippines will be co-sponsors for the project.

Canada asked whether the US can share lessons learned from these sessions based on the work that the US has done in this area. Canada would also like to see a course outline and a syllabus.

US indicated that criteria for the workshop will be circulated following the TEL and that the sessions will be tailored for the specific economies that will receive the training.

This proposal is adopted as an SPSG proposal and will be referred to the TEL Plenary for approval.

8.3 Submarine Cable Protection Information Sharing Workshop

Australia noted the presentation given at the last TEL and that the proposal will include a 1-day workshop at the next TEL in Singapore. Hong Kong and Chile will be co-sponsoring the project.

This proposal is adopted as an SPSG proposal and will be referred to the TEL Plenary for approval.

9. MALICIOUS ACTIVITIES AND MISUSE OF THE NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

Nothing to report.

10. EXAMINATION OF THE SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Nothing to report

11. EXAMINATION OF ISSUES CONCERNING DISASTER MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING SUBMARINE CABLES

The Australian communications sector has been doing work on this topic and will circulate the materials for everyone for information.

12. ECONOMY REPORTS

Referring to Regulatory Update in TEL Plenary,

- Australia reported on “Submarine cable protection”, “E-Security National Agenda” and “Australian Internet Security Initiative”
- Canada reported on “Trust and Confidence in the E-Economy”
- Indonesia reported on “cyber regulation”
- Korea reported “Strengthen the Internet confidence and security”
- Peru reported on “Communications System for Emergency Situations”
- Philippines reported on “Cybersecurity and development”
- Chinese Taipei reported “Information Security Improvement in Chinese Taipei”
- Thailand reported on “ICT Security”
- USA reported on “NTIA Seeks Public Comments for the Deployment of Security

Technology Within the Internet Domain Name System” and “DHS Announces National Cyber Security Awareness Month”

13. MATTERS ARISING

The convenor mentioned the request from APEC secretariat on the candidate submission of Top Ten list of APEC Achievements and exchange views via e-mail.

Malaysia noted the development of a new standard that is relevant to APEC economies – ISO/IEC 27011(Information security management guidelines for telecommunications sector). Under one of the objectives to have authorized access and high availability of the telco services, an extension includes that telecommunications organizations should give priority to essential communications in case of emergency, and comply with regulatory requirements. Under another objective in ensuring confidentiality, non-disclosure of communications in terms of the existence, the content, the source, the destination and the date and time of communicated information is also mentioned in the Standard.

APCERT also attended the ISO meeting in Cypress last week and there are other process issues that APEC economies should be aware of. ISO IEC WD of 27035(Information Security Incident Management) is about standardize the incident response management policy and process and Responsible vulnerability disclosure Policy

14. MEETING WRAP-UP - Other Business

The Convenor closed the meeting and noted our need to continue to collaboration on an ongoing basis.

Summary of Decisions made at the SPSG Meeting at TEL38

Self-funded Project

The SPSG agreed to seek the approval from TEL Plenary on one self-funded project

Bi-lateral Cybercrime Legislative Drafting Workshop

Proposed by United States

Co-sponsored by Malaysia and Philippines

Workshop Proposal for TEL 39

The SPSG agreed to seek the approval from TEL Plenary on two workshop proposals.

Workshop on initiatives among Member economies promoting safer Internet environment for children(One full-day)

Proposed by Japan

Co-sponsored by Australia, Canada and Thailand

Submarine Cable Protection Information Sharing Workshop(One full-day)

Proposed by Australia

Co-sponsored by Hong Kong, China and Chile

Approval sought on Project Deliverables(Item 4)

c) Voice over IP (VoIP) Security Guidelines (Australia and Korea)

e) Guide on Policy and Technical Approaches against Botnet(China)

f) Summary Report of Cyber Security Exercises Workshop(USA/Korea)

Approval sought on Extension of Project Period(Item 4)

g) ICT Products and Services Security Workshop(Japan)

h) Handheld Mobile Device Security Workshop(Malaysia)

APEC TEL 38 MRA Task Force Meeting

Lima, Peru October 12-13, 2008

Report of Meeting

1. Introduction

The MRA Task Force met over three sessions. The morning of the October 12th and afternoon of October 13th were dedicated to the formal meeting agenda and the afternoon of October 12th was used to discuss and develop the MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements. This report of the MRA Task Force meeting covers the formal sessions as well as the discussion and development session on the MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements. The meeting was chaired by Mr. George Tannahill from the USA with Mr. Lawrence Kwan of Hong Kong, China as the Vice-Chair. A total of thirty five delegates participated over the two days representing thirteen economies, the APEC Secretariat and several industry participants. The Chair welcomed all delegates to the meeting and thanked Peru for hosting the meetings.

2. Report on the Japan MRA Task Force meeting

The report on the APEC TEL 37 meeting in Japan was posted on the APEC TEL 37 website and as no comments were received the draft would be consider final.

3. Economy Reports and Updates

A number of Economies gave updates on their participation in the MRA, developments in their technical regulations, and progress in participation with other economies. Most of these reports identified numerous Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) designations and increased testing and product approvals indicating that there is significant activity in the Conformity Assessment MRA work. A summary of updates provided at the meeting or supplied to the Chair is provided in **Attachment 1**.

Action Item:

- Any economy interested in providing a summary of their updates that has not already done so should send to Chair.

4. Industry case studies

No industry case studies were available for this meeting.

5. MRA Task Force Projects⁴

Project E – MRA for equivalence of technical requirements for telecommunications equipment:

This MRA is intended to reduce the number of tests manufacturers perform in order to import a product to multiple economies by providing a method to request that similar technical requirements be recognized as equivalent. For importing economies the benefit is the potential for more products to be available. The Chair provided a summary of the MRA and an overview of how the MRA is expected to become operational. At a minimum the MRA will consist of the MRA text and an Appendix A which describes the procedures to request technical requirements be recognized as equivalent. It is also expected to include a second appendix that documents additional procedures and have a user guide to help users understand how the MRA is intended to work. It is expected that when the development of the MRA is complete and it is approved by APEC TEL and endorsed by the APEC TEL Ministers that each economy interested in participating will indicate their interest by notifying the APEC TEL Chair. As soon as the APEC TEL Chair has been notified and an economy has procedures in place they may begin accepting and recognizing requests for equivalence. If an economy has procedures developed for the process or has limitations on the scope of requests accepted, they may include these in the notification to the APEC TEL Chair. Prior to the Task Force meeting the Chair distributed updated versions of the MRA Text and Appendix A based on the intercessional discussions. The majority of the sessions at the MRA Task Force meeting focused on discussion of these documents and the procedures related to them with the primary goal of improving participants understanding of the process, agreeing to an acceptable procedure, and finalizing the documents.

The Key concepts of the MRA for Equivalence of Technical Requirements are:

1. It is voluntary.
2. It is a government to government arrangement.
3. The regulatory authority in the importing economy makes the final determination of equivalence.

⁴ The MRA TF uses the term “project” in a generic sense to describe its various activities. These are not projects in the sense normally used by the TEL and APEC in general.

4. By notifying the APEC TEL Chair of willingness to participate an economy agrees to:
 - a. Accept requests for recognition from within its own economy or from a regulatory authority in a participating economy.
 - b. Review requests and make a determination on equivalence.
 - c. Notify all applicable parties of the decision.
 - d. Identify reasons for non equivalence.
5. Equivalence does not mean harmonization.
6. Limiting the burden on the regulatory authority by requiring an entity requesting equivalence to submit an analysis and justification to the regulatory authority.
7. There are three primary outcomes of the Regulatory Review:
 - a. Full equivalence.
 - b. Not equivalent.
 - c. Differences which are acceptable.

Results of the discussions:

- The MRA text was modified significantly since the previous draft and economies are requested to review the updated version and submit comments to the MRA Task Force Chair.
- A group of economies has agreed to discuss intersessionally and have an updated version prior to APEC TEL 39 with the goal of finalizing it at TEL 39.
- The procedures defined in Appendix A have been agreed upon.
- A flowchart related to Appendix A was created by Australia to assist participants understanding of the process. The flowchart is available on the TEL 38 website.
- An example summary form was created by Australia to be used for regulatory authorities to inform the MRA Task Force Chair of requests for recognition of equivalence of technical requirements. The example form is available on the TEL 38 website.

Action Item:

- A work group including Australia, Canada, Hong Kong-China, Chinese Taipei, Korea, United States and Vietnam will edit the MRA before TEL 39.
- Economies interested in participating may contact the Chair.
- An updated draft will be circulated prior to the next TEL.

Project F – Stock-take of MRA for Conformity Assessment implementation and benefits:

At each TEL meeting participating economies are requested to submit a stock-take form that identifies where an economy is in the implementation process and which economies they have implemented with. Several participants indicated that they were not aware of the stock-take form. A blank version has been uploaded to the TEL 38 website and economies are requested to complete it or update a previous version prior to TEL 39.

An additional phase of the stock-take related to a CAB survey was discussed. The survey requests participating economies to survey CABs that they have recognized under the MRA for Conformity Assessment to request information on the types and number of equipment tests and/or certifications that they performed. Prior to the meeting the Chair distributed an updated version of the survey based on comments received intersessionally. The Task Force discussed the survey and Chinese Taipei gave a presentation on experiences they had performing a survey. It was agreed that the survey requested the proper information from the CABs but due to slight differences in each economies processes, economies may need to clarify certain parts in order to increase the number of CAB responses. It was also discussed that some CABs may have concerns with the sensitivity of the data and any advantage that the information may give competitors. It was agreed that there could be valid concerns and each economy should take this into consideration before forwarding a summary of the results to the MRA Task Force Chair. It was agreed that survey form was acceptable but economies could modify as necessary. Participating economies are requested to send out the survey with the goal of receiving responses in time to discuss the results at TEL 39.

Action Item:

- Economies are requested to submit an updated Stock-take form prior to TEL 39.
- The Chair will incorporate the survey comments received during the meeting and upload the latest version to the TEL 38 website.
- Economies are requested to send the survey to all of their CABs in time for the responses to be discussed at TEL 39.

6. Training

A presentation by Mr. Javier Mansilla of MTC of Peru focused on Peru's telecommunication regulations and a demonstration of Peru's MTC conformity assessment processes website.

It was announced that NIST and the FCC will be having an international MRA training session in the Washington DC area of the United States during the week of May 4-8, 2009. For additional information about participating contact Ramona Saar at Ramona.saar@nist.gov.

Action Item:

- Task Force members were asked to provide feedback on topics they would like covered at future training sessions.

7. Project Proposals

A proposed project to determine benefits of the MRA from a broader group than CABs and regulatory authorities who are the typical survey participants was discussed. The objective of the project known as the "Econometric Survey" is to determine the success of the MRA from the perspective of all stakeholders. The stakeholders include: Consumers, manufacturers, conformity assessment bodies, accreditation bodies, designating authorities and regulators. Prior to the meeting the Chair circulated an updated version of the econometric survey based on comments received since TEL 37. The content and purpose of the survey was discussed and it was agreed that it was a good idea but it was also beyond the capabilities of the Task Force. It was also discussed that the Task Force develop a proposal to request APEC funding for the project. The APEC Secretariat gave a short presentation on how to proceed with generating the APEC funding proposal. It was agreed that content of the survey needed additional work and economies interested in working intersessionally should notify the Chair.

Action Item:

- The Chair will circulate the latest draft of the survey with feedback received at TEL 38 to the intercessional discussion group consisting of volunteers from Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong-China, Korea, United States and Vietnam.
- When the objective is more clearly defined and documented the group will develop an APECTEL funding proposal for discussion at TEL 39.
- Economies prepared to propose or co-sponsor the proposal should contact the Chair.

8. CITELE Liaison

Mr. Efrain Guevara of Canada provided an update on the parallel MRA work being undertaken by CITELE. He indicated that a recent CITELE meeting had just occurred in Argentina and advised that Brazil had indicated that they are ready to move forward with Phase I. It was also indicated that a document known as the "Yellow Book" which describes procedures for conformity assessment of telecommunication devices in the Americas was finalized.

9. MRA Information Management Resources

The Chair discussed the TELWG MRA web page and requested all economies review their information on the web page and advise the Chair of any updates. It was noted that the current site will be replaced at the end of 2008.

Action Item:

- Task Force members should provide any web site updates to the Task Force Chair who will compile the requests and contact the APEC Secretariat to update.

10. Joint Committee

Information was requested regarding issues for the joint committee. No issues have been brought to the attention of the Chair since TEL 35.

11. Other Business

No other business was brought up for discussion.

12. Next Meeting

It is proposed that the next MRA Task Force meeting be held immediately before TEL 39. With the drafting work of the new MRA on equivalence of technical requirements to continue the Task Force requests that the TEL Working Group and TEL 39 host agree to the following arrangements. It is noted that the size of the room provided at TEL 38 which was smaller than the rooms typically provided was very conducive for the drafting work and a similar sized room would be requested for TEL 39.

	Activity	Venue/facilities
Day 1 Morning	MRATF Session 1	Conventional APEC arrangement
Day 1 Afternoon	New MRA drafting	Informal room for up to 25 people with projector
Day 2 Afternoon	MRATF Session 2	Conventional APEC arrangement

13. Close

The Chair closed the meeting with thanks to the hosts, Vice Chair Kwan and all the members of the Task Force.

Attachment 1

Update of MRA Activities and Changes to Technical Regulations

Australia	<p>ACMA is presently reviewing its Compliance and Labeling policy and has some discussion papers being considered by its Technical Advisory Groups. Some of the issues being discussed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* What purpose does the compliance label have?* Does labeling accurately represent the compliance of the device?* Is there a range of devices that have such a low risk of causing interference that they should be exempt from the EMC regulations?* Ensuring the regulations are consistent with our international obligations. <p>These discussions are still at the very early stage and no decisions have been made with regard to future direction.</p>
Canada	<p>Recognition Procedures Update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Since the last meeting of this Task Force, Industry Canada has not made any changes to the technical regulations under the MRA. Industry Canada has made minor amendments to the procedures for recognition of foreign testing laboratories. The updated version of the document REC-LAB, which contains there procedures, can be found at: http://ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/insmt-gst.nsf/en/h_sf06138e.html <p>APEC TEL MRA implementation update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Industry Canada has designated nine Canadian testing laboratories to test to the technical requirements of six participating economies, and has recognized 58 foreign testing laboratories (48 from APEC and 10 from the EU) to

	<p>test to Canadian requirements. For information on Phase I, please visit the following websites:</p> <p>http://ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inceb-bhst.nsf/en/tt00065e.html, and</p> <p>http://ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inceb-bhst.nsf/en/tt00064e.html.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canada has implemented Phase II with the United States, Chinese Taipei and Hong Kong China, and is currently in the process of implementing Phase II with Singapore. Industry Canada has designated two Canadian certification bodies to the United States, one to Chinese Taipei and one to Hong Kong China. Industry Canada has recognized 13 foreign certification bodies from APEC and 6 from the EU to certify to Canadian requirements. More information on Phase II can be found at: <p>http://ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inceb-bhst.nsf/en/tt00068e.html and http://ic.gc.ca/epic/internet/inceb-bhst.nsf/en/tt00067e.html.</p>
Hong Kong, China	<p>Recognition Arrangement for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment (APEC Tel MRA) was endorsed by the APEC Telecommunications and Information Industry Ministers in June 1998 and commenced in July 1999. Hong Kong, China has notified the APEC Tel WG Chair its readiness for participation in Phase I procedures in July 1999. At that time, Hong Kong, China has made arrangements with Australia, Singapore and Chinese Taipei for the implementation of Phase I procedures. Hong Kong, China has also entered into Phase I MRA with Canada in 2002. In April 2005, Hong Kong, China and USA reached MRA for the implementation of Phase I and II procedures. In February 2008, Hong Kong, China and Canada reached MRA for the implementation of Phase II procedures.</p> <p>Phase I implementation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. OFTA has designated 5 local testing laboratories for recognition by other APEC member economies. Of the 5

	<p>designated testing laboratories, 1 is recognised by Canada, 1 by Singapore and 3 by the USA. OFTA has also recognised 12 foreign testing laboratories which have been designated by other APEC member economies. Of the 12 foreign testing laboratories, 3 are designated by Chinese Taipei, 1 by Singapore, 1 by Canada and 7 by the USA. We shall explore for other interested APEC member economies.</p> <p>Phase II implementation:</p> <p>3. Since Hong Kong, China and the USA exchanged letters with regard to the agreement on Phase I and II implementation in April 2005, Hong Kong, China has discussed and negotiated with the USA on the detailed arrangements and procedures of Phase II MRA. We have also discussed with other administrations on the requirements of Phase II procedures. Taking into account the discussion outcome and shared experience, the details of Phase II procedures have been prepared and have been posted on OFTA website at http://www.ofta.gov.hk/en/tec/apectel_mra.html. The Phase II procedures have now been put in operation. In February 2008, Hong Kong, China and Canada reached MRA for the implementation of Phase II procedures. Currently, OFTA has recognised 1 foreign certification body which has been designated by Canada. Enquiries in this matter may be forwarded to email address standards@ofta.gov.hk. APEC member economies interested in becoming MRA Phase II partners of Hong Kong, China may approach us.</p>
Chinese Taipei	<p>Under MRA Phase I, Chinese Taipei has recognized 18 CABs (Conformity Assessment Body) including Australia -1 Lab, Canada -5 Labs, Singapore -1 Lab and the US -11 Labs.</p> <p>There are 29 Labs of Chinese Taipei recognized by APEC Economies.</p> <p>Under MRA Phase II, Chinese Taipei has recognized 1 Certification Body of Canada.</p>

	<p>On 30 July 2008, NCC refers to a series of ITU-T.992 revising ADSL01 technical specification including ADSL, ADSL2, and ADSL2+.</p> <p>Recently, Chinese Taipei has some minor updates on NCC MRA web pages and it is recommended to surf the NCC web site for update information. http://www.ncc.gov.tw/english/gradation.aspx?site_content_sn=65.</p> <p>Chinese Taipei has undertaken a 2007 CABs survey. We faced some challenges during the process of CABs survey. Chinese Taipei will detail them in the meeting on Oct.13, 2008.</p>															
Korea	<p>Designation Agency has been changed RRL(Radio Research Laboratories) → RRA(Radio Research Agency)</p> <p>A number of technical regulations have been updated:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 791 1576 1321"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="472 791 517 855">No</th> <th data-bbox="517 791 1348 855">ACTs</th> <th data-bbox="1348 791 1576 855">ACTs No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 855 517 970">1</td> <td data-bbox="517 855 1348 970">Notice on Type Official Approval, Type Registration, and EMC Registration of Broadcasting and Communications Equipment</td> <td data-bbox="1348 855 1576 970">KCC Notice 2008-33</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 970 517 1086">2</td> <td data-bbox="517 970 1348 1086">Notice on Designation and Management of Testing Laboratories for Broadcasting and Communications Equipment</td> <td data-bbox="1348 970 1576 1086">RRA Notice 2008-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1086 517 1203">3</td> <td data-bbox="517 1086 1348 1203">Rules on Radio Equipment</td> <td data-bbox="1348 1086 1576 1203">KCC Notice 2008-26</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="472 1203 517 1321">4</td> <td data-bbox="517 1203 1348 1321">Measuring Method of Applicable Equipment for Electromagnetic Field Strength and Specific Absorption Rate</td> <td data-bbox="1348 1203 1576 1321">RRA Notice 2008-18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No	ACTs	ACTs No.	1	Notice on Type Official Approval, Type Registration, and EMC Registration of Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	KCC Notice 2008-33	2	Notice on Designation and Management of Testing Laboratories for Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	RRA Notice 2008-5	3	Rules on Radio Equipment	KCC Notice 2008-26	4	Measuring Method of Applicable Equipment for Electromagnetic Field Strength and Specific Absorption Rate	RRA Notice 2008-18
No	ACTs	ACTs No.														
1	Notice on Type Official Approval, Type Registration, and EMC Registration of Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	KCC Notice 2008-33														
2	Notice on Designation and Management of Testing Laboratories for Broadcasting and Communications Equipment	RRA Notice 2008-5														
3	Rules on Radio Equipment	KCC Notice 2008-26														
4	Measuring Method of Applicable Equipment for Electromagnetic Field Strength and Specific Absorption Rate	RRA Notice 2008-18														

	5	Unlicensed Radio Equipment Established without Notice	KCC Notice 2008-74
	6	Technical Requirements for the Human Protection against Electromagnetic Waves	RRA Notice 2008-16
	7	Technical Requirements for the Human Protection against Electromagnetic Waves	KCC Notice 2008-37
	8	Technical Requirements for Electromagnetic Interference	KCC Notice 2008-39
	9	Technical Requirements for Electromagnetic Susceptibility	KCC Notice 2008-38
	10	Frequency Band Banned Usage for Power Line Communications Facility not to Interfere other Radio Equipment	KCC Notice 2008-46
	11	Notice on Type Approval of Telecommunications Terminal equipment	RRA Notice 2008-14
	12	Regulations on Technical Requirements for Telecommunication Equipment	Presidential Decree 20664
	13	Notice on Establishment Requirements for Common Facility of Broadcasting Receive	KCC Notice 2008-16
	14	Technical Requirements for CATV Equipment	KCC Notice

		2008-35				
15	Technical Requirements for Telecommunications Terminal Equip.	RRA Notice 2007-30				
16	Technical Requirements for Measurement of Electromagnetic Field Strength	RRA Notice 2008-17				
<p>*KCC : Korea Communications Commission</p> <p>APEC TEL MRA implementation update: Korea and Chile have concluded to implement Phase I of the APEC TEL MRA. (2008.06)</p>						
Peru	<p>Peru provided a presentation which is available at:</p> <p>http://www.mtc.gob.pe/portal/apectel38/mra/08_tel38_mrtaf_004_Mutual_Recognition_Agreements.pdf</p>					
USA	<p>In the U.S., National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is the <u>Designating Authority</u> under the APEC TEL MRA. NIST receives and processes the applications for designation from U.S. testing laboratories and U.S. certification bodies that wish to be recognized by other economies under the APEC TEL MRA.</p> <p>The guidance NIST provides to U.S. conformity assessment bodies on both the general and specific requirements for applying can be found at the following URL: http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/Conformity/mra/mra_rebuild_apec.cfm.</p> <p>The U.S. has implemented Phase I and Phase II of the APEC TEL MRA with the economies noted in the tables below.</p> <p>I. U.S. TESTING LABS RECOGNIZED BY OTHER ECONOMIES</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Economies – Phase I</th> <th># of US Testing Lab Locations Recognized</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Economies – Phase I	# of US Testing Lab Locations Recognized		
Economies – Phase I	# of US Testing Lab Locations Recognized					

Australia	17 CAB locations
Canada	31 CAB locations
Chinese Taipei – BSMI	92 CAB locations
Chinese Taipei – NCC	11 CAB locations
Hong Kong	7 CAB locations
Korea	61 CAB locations
Singapore	30 CAB locations
Vietnam (new)	Expect to begin designations end of 2008

II. U.S. CERTIFICATION BODIES RECOGNIZED BY OTHER ECONOMIES

Economies – Phase II	# of US Certification Bodies Recognized
Canada	12 CAB locations
Hong Kong	In process of implementation
Singapore	4 CAB locations

III. U.S. Accreditation Bodies

Clause 5.3 of the APEC TEL MRA states that “The Designating Authority also may appoint an accreditation body to accredit Conformity Assessment Bodies while maintaining full responsibility as a Designating Authority under this Arrangement.” NIST recognizes the U.S. accreditation bodies noted below

Accreditation Type	Accreditation Bodies
---------------------------	-----------------------------

Accreditation of Laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025)	American Association For Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)
	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP)
Accreditation of Certification Bodies (ISO/IEC Guide 65)	American Association For Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA)
	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

NOTE: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is the U.S. Regulatory Authority. For the list of foreign CABS recognized by the U.S. under the APEC TEL MRA, please refer to the separate report issued by the FCC.

IV. MRA Workshop in 2009

A three-day **NIST-FCC MRA Workshop** will be held at NIST in Gaithersburg, Maryland (USA) during the week of May 4-8, 2009. The exact dates will be announced shortly. NIST is in the process of identifying speaking from APEC economies as well as speakers from Europe and CITELE countries. We hope to see all our MRA colleagues at this workshop in the United States next year.

US FCC Update

Recent FCC updates/high profile issues include:

- Transition from the analog TV to digital TV occurs about February 17, 2009. Consumer outreach and how to utilize the related frequencies are high priorities. FCC 08-188 is 700 MHz Order which limits approvals of wireless microphones in TV bands 698-806 MHz. No low power approvals allowed in band until rulemaking concluded.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Part 15 Modular approval clarifications. -Hearing aid compatibility for mobile device procedure updates. -SAR procedures for handsets with multiple antennas and transmitters. -SAR measurement procedures for 802.11 devices. -RF exposure procedures for mobile and portable devices. <p>Additional information available at the FCC Knowledge Database: www.fcc.gov/labhelp or www.fcc.gov.</p> <p>The FCC MRA web pages have had some minor updates based on comments received: www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/mra</p> <p>The US is participating with eight APEC economies in phase I: Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, Japan (not thru APEC) Singapore, South Korea and Vietnam.</p> <p>The US is participating in phase II with four APEC economies: Canada, Hong Kong (pending), Japan (pending) and Singapore.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">For Hong Kong the CABs are being trained and getting accredited.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">For Japan the stakeholder training occurred last week.</p> <p>FCC Recognized Phase I CABs ~293 total, ~140 in APEC economies.</p> <p>FCC Recognized Phase II CABs 33 total, 3 in APEC economies.</p> <p>~95 % of equipment requiring Certification is approved by Phase II CABs</p> <p>~7472 products Certified as of September 23, 2008. ~9400 projected for 2008.</p>
Vietnam	<p>Vietnam - US: Exchanged letter to implement APEC TEL MRA Phase I.</p> <p>- Vietnam Reviewed and amended all existing technical standards before and they are promogulated in form of National Technical Regulations.</p>

	- Vietnam review to amend Regulation on Conformity Certification and DoC.
--	---

ATTACHMENT 2

√	NAME	ECONOMY	AGENCY	E-MAIL
	Luis Tsuboyama	APEC	APEC	lt@apec.org
	Colin Payne	Australia	ACMA	colin.payne@acma.gov.au
	Richard Brown	Australia	DBCDE	Richard.brown@dbcde.gov.au
	Efrain Guevara	Canada	Industry Canada	Guevara.efrain@ic.gc.ca
	Christina Gallagher	Canada	Industry Canada	Gallagher.christina@ic.gc.ca
	Bill McCrum	Canada	IC	Mccrum.william@ic.gc.ca
	He Guili	China	CTTL	heguili@chinattl.com
	Fu Li	China	CTTL	fuli@chinattl.com
	Lawrence SM Kwan	Hong Kong, China	OFTA	smkwan@ofta.gov.hk
	Kwok-Kei Sin	Hong Kong, China	OFTA	kksin@ofta.gov.hk
	Yuya Annaka	Japan	MIC	y.annaka@soumu.go.jp
	Yuji Higuchi	Japan	MIC	y.higuchi@soumu.go.jp
	Young Nam Koh	Korea	RRA/BCC	piapp@kcc.go.kr
	Neung-Moon, Lee	Korea	RRL/BCC	nmlee@kcc.go.kr

√	NAME	ECONOMY	AGENCY	E-MAIL
	Sung Won Yun	Korea	Korpa	swy@korpa.or.kr
	BongJai Hur	Korea	Hyundai	bjhur@htc.co.kr
	Laura Isunza	Mexico	SCT	lisunzad@act.gob.mx
	Jaime Palacios	Mexico	SCT	jpalace@sct.gob.mx
	Javiar Mansilla	Peru	MTC	jmansilla@mtc.gob.pe
	Jorge Vargas Aquije	Peru	UNH	Jvargas376@hotmail.com
	Aldo Schenone	Peru	Proinversion	ashenone@proinversion.gob.pe
	Hernan Salas	Peru	UTP	salas@utp.edu.pe
	Diego Llosa	Peru	Mincitur	dllosa@mincetur.gob.pe
	Rafael Avalos	Peru	MTC	ravalos@mtc.gob.pe
	Jorge Apolone	Peru	MTC	japoloni@mtc.gob.pe
	Patricia Carreno	Peru	MTC	pcarreno@mtc.gob.pe
	Edgardo Cabarlos	Phillipines	NTC	ecad@ntc.gov.pl
	GinShian Lou	Chinese Taipei	NCC	james@ncc.gov.tw
	Roger Sheng	Chinese Taipei	TTC	roger@ttc.org.tw

√	NAME	ECONOMY	AGENCY	E-MAIL
	Andy J.A. Chen	Chinese Taipei	NCC	jachen@ncc.gov.tw
	Piram Poopruksa	Thailand	NTC	piram@ntc.or.th
	George Tannahill	USA	FCC	George.Tannahill@fcc.gov
	Ramona Saar	USA	NIST	Ramona.saar@nist.gov
	Nguyen Minh Thang	Vietnam	MIC	nm_thang@mic.gov.vn
	Giang Van Thang	Vietnam	MIC	gvthank@mic.gov.vn