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www.spc.int
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• Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
• ICT in the Pacific
• Regional Institutional Framework (RIF)
• Pacific Regional ICT Ministerial meeting June 2010
• Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific
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About SPC

• Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
• Established in 1947;
• Inter-governmental Regional Organisation
• 26 member countries – USA, France, Australia, New Zealand + 22 Pacific Countries and Territories;
• Currently 400 Staff -> 500 staff 2011

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### About SPC

**Vision:**
A secure and prosperous Pacific Community, whose people are educated and healthy and manage their resources in an economically, environmentally and socially sustainable way.

**Mission:**
To help Pacific Island people position themselves effectively to respond to the challenges they face and make informed decisions about their future and the future they wish to leave for the generations that follow.

[www.spc.int](http://www.spc.int)
Regional Institutional Framework (RIF)

- Pacific Forum Leaders decisions:
- ICT functions:
  - Forum Secretariat ICT functions
  - SOPAC ICT Outreach
  - SPC ICT Outreach

- SOPAC Energy Programme -> SPC EDD’s Energy Programme;
- SOPAC -> become a division of SPC in 2011
EDD structure

- Economic Development Division
  - Energy Programme
  - Transport Programme
  - Infrastructure Programme
    - Maritime
    - Aviation
    - Roads
  - Pacific ICT Outreach Programme

DIRECTOR’S OFFICE (FOR CROSS-CUTTING SUPPORT)
What is ICT?

- **Information and Communication Technology (ICT) are basically information handling tools**
- **ICT include the:**
  - "**old**" ICT- radio, television and telephone, and
  - "**new**" ICT- computers, satellites, mobile phones, wireless technology and the Internet.
Background-Regional Policy/Plan

• Communication Action Plan (1999)
• Pacific Islands ICT Policy and Plan (2002)
• Pacific Plan Digital Strategy (2005)
  – Further endorsed by Forum ICT Ministers in 2006: Wellington Declaration
• Forum Leaders’ Cairns Communiqué (2009)
  – Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) commissioned a review of the Pacific Plan Digital Strategy
  – SPC led the development of the new framework
• Framework for Action on ICT for Development for the Pacific
  – Endorsed by Pacific Regional ICT Ministers (2010 Tonga)
To date ...

Framework has been:

- Endorsed by the Pacific Plan Action Committee (July 2010).
- Endorsed by Pacific Forum leaders (August 2010).
- Noted by Head of Agriculture and Forestry (Sep 2010)
- Noted by Pacific Maritime Association (Sept 2010)
- Noted by Forum Education Ministers (Oct 2010)
- Endorsed by the SPC’s Council of Representatives of Governments and Administration (CRGA)-26 members countries
Challenges in the Pacific

• Geographical Divide – 10 million people spread over 1/3rd of the World;
• Small population;
• Poor Infrastructure – transport, ICT, and Energy;
  – Teledensity around 10%
  – Mobile density in opened markets >50%
  – Broadband Internet penetration 1-4%
• Lack human capacity;
• Lack of appropriate legislation;
• Outdated policy and legislative frameworks;
### Policy and Legislative Environment

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<th>Country</th>
<th>National ICT policy adopted</th>
<th>Communication Market</th>
<th>Cyber legislation</th>
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* Countries that have clauses in their Telecom Act  ** have clauses in their 2009 Crime Decress
Pacific Regional ICT Ministers Meeting
18 June 2010, Nuku’alofa, Tonga
Relevant Decisions by Pacific ICT Ministers

• Urged national, regional and international agencies to collaborate better and ensure there is greater information sharing to promote effective coordination to reduce duplication and wastage of already limited resources, and in doing so *to coordinate with SPC regarding ICT development in the region*;

• Requested SPC and the University of the South Pacific (USP) to *collaborate with partners to ensure that human and institutional capacity building initiatives are developed* ...  

• Directed their Officials to work with SPC, Council of Europe, ITU and development partners on developing appropriate policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks and strategies to combat cybercrime and *promote Internet safety and security, including child online protection*;
Relevant Decisions by Pacific ICT Ministers

- Noting the importance of being engaged in ICT and ICTs cross-sectoral issues, and recognising the resource constraint that PICTs faced in participating in these meetings; request that SPC participate at global fora such as Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC, IGF);
- Endorse the establishment of Pacific Computer Emergency Response Team (PacCERT), to be hosted at the University of the South Pacific’s Japan-Pacific ICT Centre;
- Call on PITA, SPC, and USP to collaboratively explore options for ICT infrastructure, and access development using new and innovative technologies, and to organise for such information to be transmitted to key national ICT focal points or provided at appropriate regional meetings; and
- Call on SPC, in collaboration with SOPAC, ITU and PITA to develop a Regional ICT Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management Framework to be tabled at the next ICT Ministers Meeting, planned for 2012.
Relevant Decisions by Pacific ICT Ministers

• Endorse the *Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific*;

• Request SPC to establish the *Pacific Regional Implementation Strategic Plan (PRISP)* by 2011.

• Request SPC to coordinate the implementation of the framework in collaboration with USP, and other CROP agencies and development partners;

[www.e-pic.info](http://www.e-pic.info)
Framework for Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific

**Vision**
- Improved livelihood of Pacific communities through effective utilization of ICT

**Goals**
- Access to affordable ICT
- Efficient and effective utilization of ICT for sustainable development
- Adoption of ICT as a national priority

**Outcome**
- Enhanced social and economic sustainable development, good governance and security through better access and use of ICT.
Guiding Principles

1. Leadership, decision making and governance
2. National-led solutions supported by regional initiatives
3. Holistic coordinated approach
4. Bridging the Digital Divide
5. Sustainable livelihoods, culture, equity and gender
6. Using Proven technologies: Think big, start small, replicate fast
Guiding Principles cont.

8. E-Environment
9. Availability of ICT data
10. Appropriate investment in human capital
11. Many partners, one team
12. Financing, monitoring and evaluation
Themes

• The successful implementation of the framework is dependent on the support and commitment of PICTs, development partners and other stakeholders.

• The themes categorized the ICT priority areas and reflect commonalities.
The sovereignty of PICTs is paramount and a regional framework cannot override national or territorial decisions.

Guide future action, inform policy making, enhance funding decisions, and support the implementation of national policies and plans aimed at achieving the longer-term aspiration of affordable ICT for all Pacific Islanders.

Promotes a ‘whole of sector’ approach based on the concept of ‘many partners, one team’ with stakeholders recognised as equal partners in ICT development in and for the region.
Themes

The themes have been structured so as to:

– Provide a rationale,
– Outline long-term objectives,
– Identify key priorities,
– Map out the policy objectives and regional strategies for 2011-2015,
– Set targets and milestones.
Themes

1. Leadership, governance, coordination and partnerships - strong leadership and appropriate governance mechanisms are needed to ensure that the benefits of ICT are fully realised and would contribute to the livelihood of Pacific Islanders.

2. ICT policy, legislation and regulatory frameworks - the importance of having a strong and effective policy and regulatory framework to create an enabling environment

3. ICT Human Capacity Building - the importance of investing in human resource development in the ICT sector
Themes

4. **ICT Infrastructure and Access** - most PICTs have poor infrastructure, including in ICT and energy.

5. **International Connectivity** - high cost of international capacity continues to be a major issue for PICTs
Themes

6. Cyber security and ICT Applications
   1. Cyber security is essential as nations become more dependent on ICT and it grows more pervasive in peoples’ daily lives
   2. ICT can promote greater transparency and more efficient, effective and accessible services

7. Financing, monitoring and evaluation - the importance of ensuring a coordinated approach to financing the ICT sector and of having a robust monitoring and evaluation framework
Responsibilities

• The framework will distinguish the types of issues that should be addressed:
  – primarily at a regional (or multiple country) level,
  – those that are a national responsibility; and
  – those where a combination of national and regional approaches is likely to achieve the best outcome.

• Because PICTs vary tremendously in size, resources, and capacities, *regional approaches need to be flexible as needs and priorities can change over a relatively short span of time.*
Conclusion

• ESCAP to note the Decisions made by Pacific ICT Ministers
• ESCAP to work with SPC and relevant organizations in implementing the decisions made by the Pacific Ministers AND implementing the *Framework of Action on ICT for Development in the Pacific*;
• Implementation Plan to be tabled for consideration at the planned Joint Pacific Ministerial for Energy, Transport and ICT (April 4-8, 2011);
• SPC, as well as other Pacific organizations, would like a more coordinated approach to ICT development in Pacific;
• The proposed activity of ESCAP aligned well with the Pacific ICT framework; and
• ESCAP to consider a sub-regional approach, where appropriate, given the unique challenges of the Pacific.
Thank You

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