

Pacific Regional ICT Strategic Action Plan (PRISAP)

Updates

by

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Sub regional workshop on implementation of the Asia-Pacific
Information Superhighway for achieving the Sustainable
Development Goals in Pacific island countries

Background

- **In 2015, The ICT Ministerial Meeting held in Tonga approved the Pacific Regional ICT Strategic Action Plan (PRISAP)**
- **PRISAP was formulated in response to call from Pacific ICT Ministers at the ICT Minister meeting in Tonga in 2010 for greater coordination in effectively utilizing ICT for sustainable development, governance, and improving the livelihood of Pacific communities.**

Background

- **The PRISAP highlights actions needed to create an enabling environment to support and harmonize national and regional efforts to achieve safe, secure, affordable and competitive ICT services.**
- **PRISAP acknowledges that the sovereignty of PICTs is paramount;**
- **PRISAP does not override the decisions of countries and territories to adopt and implement their own national policies and implementation plans.**

Background

- **PRISAP provides guiding principles and identifies regional responsibilities and action themes to highlight target indicators that are critical to ICT development.**
- **Although the delivery and implementation of PRISAP in PICTs involves many stakeholders, USP as the lead ICT agency will support and coordinate these functions at the regional level.**
- **PRISAP is a living document; it will continue to be refined in the coming years as the Pacific region makes progress in implementing ICT target indicators at regional and national levels.**
- **PRISAP has a set timeframe (2015–2020) and a mid-term review (2018). Is now be conducted in 2019**

Theme 1. Leadership, governance, coordination and partnership



- **Expected Outcome**

- Strong leadership, governance, effective multi-sectoral coordination and partnership to fully utilize ICT as a tool for development in the Pacific.

- **Objective**

- Implementation of a regional plan in a more effective and coordinated manner and involves all key stakeholders in the ICT sector to achieve affordable and accessible ICT.

- **Activities**

- Better coordination of regional and national initiatives in the Pacific
- Engagement of development partners and key stakeholders in the ICT development
- Strengthening of partnerships and strategic engagement between regional and international organizations to reduce duplication of efforts, exploit synergies and utilize complementary activities.

Theme 1. Leadership, governance, coordination and partnership



• Updates

- **PITA (ICT Ministerial Session, Cook Islands 2017)**
 - Cyber Security
 - Submarine Cable Infrastructure (existing Honatua cable from Hawaii to Tahiti to be extended onto Samoa, Niue and the Cook Islands)
 - Working together and be more collaborative
- **PITA (ICT Ministerial Session, Guam 2018)**
 - Cyber Security
 - The need to consolidate efforts and work together to implement E-Governance
- **Digital Pacific (Samoa, June 2018)**
 - Developing a National E-Governance (Samoa to share)
 - UNDP to have this meeting annually
- **Stakeholders Meeting**
 - USP to host this stakeholders meeting (early next year)

Theme 2. ICT policy, legislation and regulatory framework



Expected Outcome

Strengthen ICT policy, planning capacity, and legislative and regulatory frameworks for ICT to provide and enabling environment for sustainable development.

Objective

Development and implementation of supportive policies and regulatory frameworks that provide a conducive environment for the effective development of the region's ICT sector.

Activities

- Encourage and support the development and adoption of national ICT policies
- Encourage and support the development of ICT policies for priority sectors (Education, Health Agriculture, Disaster Management, Fisheries and Tourism)
- ICT policy, legislation and regulatory frameworks that promote open and non-discriminatory access to ICT
- ICT Policy, legislation and regulatory frameworks to address socially undesirable activities

Theme 2. ICT policy, legislation and regulatory framework



ICT Policies

Countries	National ICT Policies	Electronic files admissible in court	Data protection legislation
Cook Islands	Y	N	N
Fiji	Y	N	N
Federated States of Micronesia	Y	N	N
Kiribati	Y	N	N
Marshall Islands	Y	N	N
Nauru	N	N	N
Niue	N	N	N
Palau	Y	Y	N
Papua New Guinea	Y	N	N
Samoa	Y	N	N
Solomon Islands	Y	N	N
Tonga	Y	Y	Y
Tuvalu	N	N	N
Vanuatu	Y	N	N

Theme 3. ICT infrastructure and Universal Access



- **Expected Outcomes**
 - Improved domestic connectivity and access to ICT
- **Objective**
 - Reliable, efficient, secure and affordable access to ICT for all Pacific communities and priority sectors
- **Activities**
 - Establish the appropriate ICT infrastructure and initiatives to support and facilitate national sustainable development
 - Ensure that ICT networks and support infrastructure are reliable, secure, fast and cost effective
 - Ensure to increase and maintain access to ICT services on a community-wide level through a balanced geographic distribution of points of presence for ICT services that are offered
 - Cost-effective regional strategies for provision of international connectivity

Theme 3. ICT infrastructure and Universal Access



- **Updates**
- **Tonga Cable (2014)**
 - This submarine cable connects Tonga to Suva. The World Bank funded this cable.
- **Interchange -1 (Vanuatu Cable) (2014)**
 - This submarine cable connects Vanuatu to Suva. This is private cable was funded by an investor and the Government of Vanuatu.
- **Southeast Asia – US (2017)**
 - This submarine cable connects Guam, Hawaii to Philippine (Mindanao)
- **Belau Cable (2017)**
 - This submarine cable connects Palau to Guam financed by ADB.
- **Yap & Chuuk cable (2018)**
 - This submarine cable connects Yap and Chuuk to Pohnpei
- **Tui Samoa (2018)**
 - This submarine cable connects Samoa to Suva also connecting Savi'i, Futuna & Wallis and Vanua Levu (Fiji)
- **Hawaiki Cable (2018)**
 - This submarine cable Connects New Zealand, American Samoa to Hawaii. This submarine cable is after 18 years of a single cable that connect New Zealand to US. It is a private submarine cable.

Theme 4. ICT human capacity building and Cybersecurity



- **Expected outcome**

- A safe and secure ICT environment, a sustainable ICT workforce and an ICT literate populace

- **Objective**

- A regional ICT skilled workforce with an understanding and knowledge of cyber security, and the capacity to respond effectively to cyber security issues

- **Activities**

- Develop a sustainable workforce with ICT skills
- Improve citizens basic ICT skills
- Provide a more secure and safe ICT environment Regional Activities Indicator

Theme 4. ICT human capacity building and Cybersecurity



- **Updates**
- **Capacity Building**
 - USP has offered Cyber Security (Postgraduate Diploma)
 - USP will offer Diploma in Cyber Security (2019)
- **Operation**
 - Tonga has established its CERT
 - PNG has established its CERT
- **Regional**
 - USP will establish a Centre for Excellence (funded by World Bank)
 - Cook Islands will establish a Centre for Excellence (funded by India)
- **Networking**
 - Pacific Cyber Security Operational Network (AustCERT)

Theme 5. Financing, Monitoring and Evaluation



- **Expected Outcomes**

- A financial plan that captured all funds flowing into the region's ICT sector by funding source and implementation arrangements.

- **Objectives**

- A sustainable financing mechanism for the ICT sector with a comprehensive M&E framework

- **Activities**

- Quality data and guidelines for better policy and effective monitoring and evaluation

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