ICT DEVELOPMENT CONSULTATION PROGRAM

DELIVERING CO-PROSPERITY THROUGH ICT DEVELOPMENT

ICT Policy Consultation Project

2004

INDONESIA
Policy and Strategy for Achieving Telecommunication Reforms
Counterpart: Directorate General of Posts and Telecommunications

VIETNAM
e-Government Strategy in Hanoi City
Counterpart: Government of Hanoi City

2005

CAMBODIA
EDIS/EDMS Strategy
Counterpart: Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

LAO PDR
e-Procurement Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of Finance

2006

PHILIPPINES
Establishment of National CERT
Counterpart: Commission on Information and Communications Technology

INDONESIA
Grand Design of Cyber Law
Counterpart: Ministry of Information Communication and Technology

2007

MYANMAR
e-Government: G2O & G4C
Counterpart: Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs

CAMBODIA
Competition Policy and Radio Law
Counterpart: Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

UZBEKISTAN
Cyber Security Policy
Counterpart: Uzbek Agency for Communications and Information

2008

LAO PDR
Interconnection Policy
Counterpart: National Authority of Posts and Telecommunication

KAZAKHSTAN
Radio Spectrum Management Policy
Counterpart: Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Informatization and Communications

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Telecommunications Policy
Counterpart: Department of Communications

2009

VIETNAM
Information Security Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of Information and Communications & Vietnam Computer Emergency Response Team

PERU
Policy for Developing Digital Convergence Service
Counterpart: Ministry of Transportation and Communications

TUNISIA
Broadband Policy and Network Evolution Strategy
Counterpart: Centre d'Etudes et de Recherchers des Telecommunications

2010

LAO PDR
Spectrum Management Policy
Counterpart: National Authority of Posts and Telecommunications

MONGOLIA
Broadband Development Policy
Counterpart: Information, Communications Technology and Post Authority

ECUADOR
Information Security Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Society

2011

CAMBODIA
Radio Frequency Spectrum Management Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

URUGUAY
Telecommunications and Digital Convergence Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of industry, Energy and Mining

MYANMAR
Information Protection Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs

Telecommunications Advisory Mission

2007

VIETNAM
e-Government & IT Strategy
Counterpart: Ministry of Information and Communications

INDONESIA
ICT Policy & Regulation
Counterpart: Directorate General of Post Communications

2008

CAMBODIA
ICT Strategy Planning
Counterpart: National ICT Development Authority

ETHIOPIA
ICT Strategy Planning & e-Government
Counterpart: Ethiopian ICT Development Agency

2009

PHILIPPINES
Digital Contents
Counterpart: Commission on Information and Communication Technology

Next Generation Network (NGN)
Counterpart: Commission on Information and Communication Technology

COLOMBIA
Digital Contents
Counterpart: Ministry of Information Technologies & Communications of Colombia

Information Security
Counterpart: Ministry of Information Technologies & Communications of Colombia

2010

VIETNAM
Internet Economy & Regulation Policy
Counterpart: Ministry of Information and Communications

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ICT Policy System
Counterpart: Instituto Dominicano de las Telecommunicaciones

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Broadband Infrastructure Development
Counterpart: Department of Communications

2011

LAO PDR
Mobile Broadband Development
Counterpart: Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

ECUADOR
National Information Security Governance
Counterpart: Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Society

SERBIA
Broadband Infrastructure Development
Counterpart: Ministry of Culture, Media and Information Society

Since the early 2000s, KISDI has been actively engaged in ICT Cooperation Projects with various developing countries across the globe. By sharing Korea's experience and know-how on ICT Development Policy, KISDI aims to contribute to the co-prosperity of the international community and bridge the digital divide.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

As a leading ICT think tank which has contributed to Korea's growth into ICT Powerhouse, KISDI is fully prepared to share its invaluable expertise and achieve co-prosperity with developing countries.

Over the last decade, information and communication technologies (ICT) have demonstrated a positive and significant impact on economic development by increasing the flow of services and information, and spurring innovation in the networks and applications that travel through the networks. Today, the world is witnessing the emergence of a new ecosystem of opportunity, a communications and information infrastructure that has the potential to advance the economic and social well-being of all countries and all people.

However the benefits of ICT are not fully realized in many countries where ICT is often out of reach of the poor and those in rural areas. The challenge of creating digital opportunities in developing countries remains a daunting task which requires orchestrated efforts from stake holders around the world. Recognizing the need to bridge the digital divide between developed and developing countries and the importance of Korea's role in this regard, Korea has embarked on various ICT Cooperation Projects.

Since the early 2000s, Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI) began ICT Cooperation Projects by providing ICT Policy Consultation and Telecommunications Advisory Mission for developing countries. As a leading ICT think tank which has contributed to Korea's growth into ICT Powerhouse, KISDI has accumulated extensive expertise and knowledge in ICT policy, and it is fully prepared to share its invaluable expertise with developing countries.
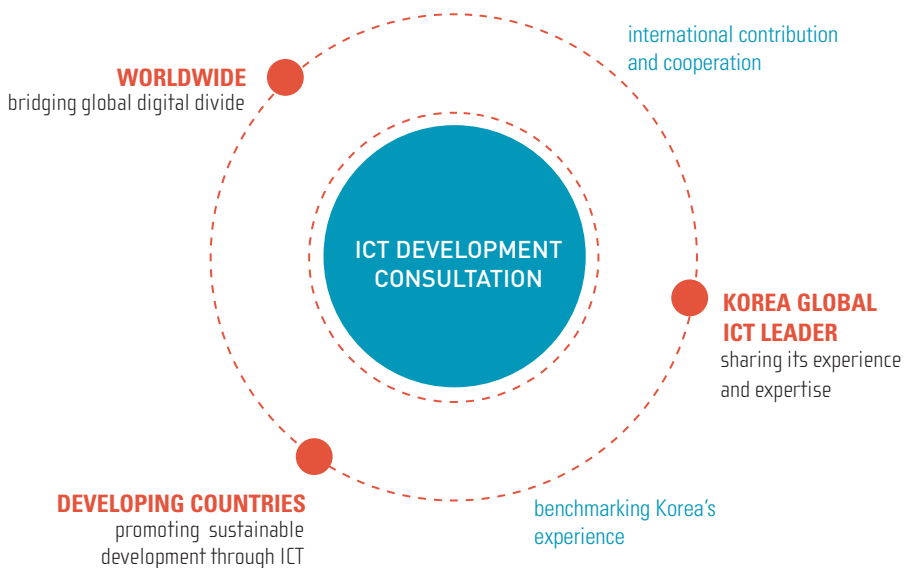
On behalf of KISDI, I would like extend my deepest gratitude to all the experts and partner countries for actively supporting our mission of achieving co-prosperity with developing countries. We look forward to your continued support and encouragement.
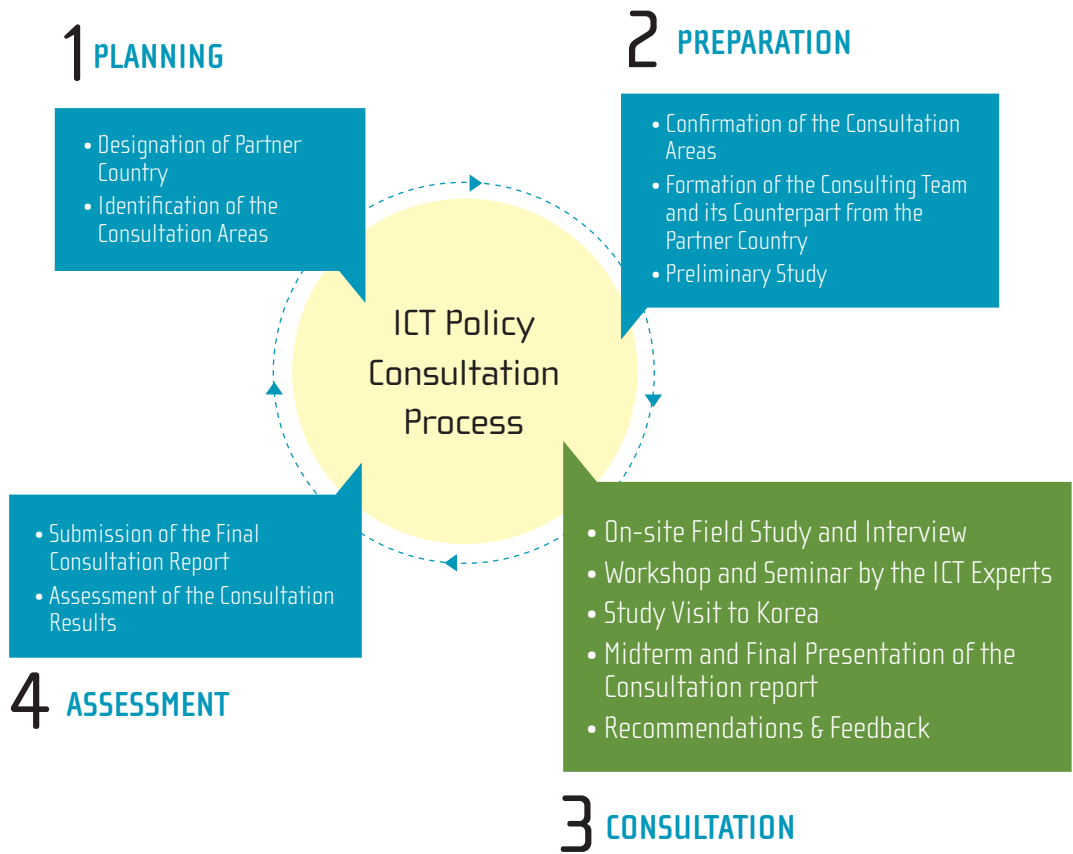
Dong-Wook Kim
President

SHARING KOREA'S ICT EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE FOR GLOBAL CO-PROSPERITY

During the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) in 2003 and 2005, means to overcome the digital divide, such as establishing a world information society, were discussed by the participating countries. These efforts have led to significant achievements, shifting the focus from bridging the digital divide to achieving co-prosperity through ICT for both developing and developed countries, a concept known as Digital Opportunity. In this context, Korea is implementing the ICT Cooperation towards Co-prosperity Program with the aim of promoting and ensuring digital opportunity in many developing countries. Korea's remarkable achievements in the field of ICT are widely acknowledged by countries all over the world, inviting developing countries' desire to benchmark Korea's ICT development. Through the ICT Development Consultation Program, Korea aims to build a truly "Global Korea" by utilizing the country's ICT competitiveness, make a greater contribution to the co-prosperity of the international community, and boost Korea's public image as an ICT powerhouse by sharing its best practices, knowledge and experience.

ICT DEVELOPMENT CONSULTATION

WORLDWIDE
bridging global digital divide

international contribution and cooperation

KOREA GLOBAL ICT LEADER
sharing its experience and expertise

benchmarking Korea's experience

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
promoting sustainable development through ICT

1 PLANNING

- Designation of Partner Country
- Identification of the Consultation Areas

2 PREPARATION

- Confirmation of the Consultation Areas
- Formation of the Consulting Team and its Counterpart from the Partner Country
- Preliminary Study

ICT Policy Consultation Process

- Submission of the Final Consultation Report
- Assessment of the Consultation Results

4 ASSESSMENT

- On-site Field Study and Interview
- Workshop and Seminar by the ICT Experts
- Study Visit to Korea
- Midterm and Final Presentation of the Consultation report
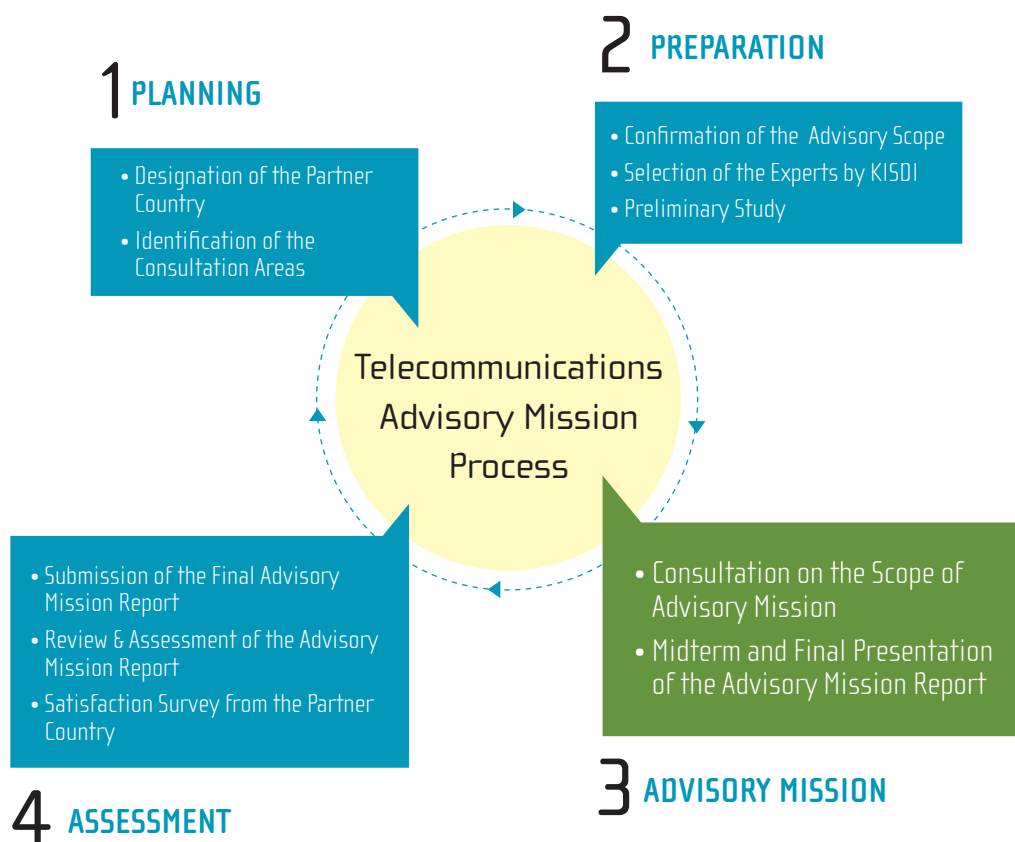- Recommendations & Feedback

3 CONSULTATION

ICT Policy Consultation Project

This project is designed to provide policy-makers, telecom service providers and experts from developing countries with best practices and case studies related to the requested area of consultation. Based on the analysis of partner country's ICT development status, policy strategies which reflect Korea's experience and the global trend are provided. The consulting team takes all the possible factors such as the political, environmental, social and technological factors into consideration and suggests the most appropriate strategy which emphasizes the partner country's strengths and opportunities. As part of this project, ICT experts from the partner country are invited to Korea to take part in study visit and seminars by the Korean ICT experts. Through this project, developing countries can avoid trial and error and introduce the most appropriate policies and institutions for their particular needs.

Telecommunications Advisory Mission (TAM) Project

The goal of this project is to share Korea's experience and expertise in ICT development by sending experts with the relevant expertise to partner countries for 3 to 6 months. Experts from the ICT industry and academia will be posted in the partner country to provide on-site consultation on specific issues related to telecommunications policy, in which the partner country needs the most assistance. The Telecommunications Advisory Mission aims to provide prompt and immediate solutions tailored to the partner country's needs by assigning experts with practical expertise to the partner country, thereby maximizing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Advisory Mission. With the dispatched experts, partner countries can establish a close-knit network with Korea and lay a foundation for sustainable development

1 PLANNING

- Designation of the Partner Country
- Identification of the Consultation Areas

2 PREPARATION

- Confirmation of the Advisory Scope
- Selection of the Experts by KISDI
- Preliminary Study

Telecommunications Advisory Mission Process

4 ASSESSMENT

- Submission of the Final Advisory Mission Report
- Review & Assessment of the Advisory Mission Report
- Satisfaction Survey from the Partner Country

3 ADVISORY MISSION

- Consultation on the Scope of Advisory Mission
- Midterm and Final Presentation of the Advisory Mission Report

KOREA COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Korea Communications Commission (KCC) was established when the former Ministry of Information and Communications (MIC) and the Korean Broadcasting Commission (KBC) were consolidated. Under the office of the President, KCC aims to manage broadcasting and communications with full authority, promote the convergence process between broadcasting and telecommunications, as well as mitigate government regulations.

For more information, please visit: www.kcc.go.kr

KOREA INFORMATION SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Korea Information Society Development Institute (KISDI) was established in 1985 as a government research institute for policy development of the ICT sector in Korea. One of KISDI's main objectives is to provide new visions and policy recommendations on information and communications-related issues to Korea Communications Commission (KCC) as well as other governmental agencies of Korea. The International Cooperation Division of KISDI is in charge of managing the ICT Development Consultation Program. In addition to the ICT Development Consultation Program described in this brochure, KISDI has also conducted a number of consultation programs in cooperation with other organizations such as "Integrated National Telecommunications Strategic Development Plan and East Indonesian Strategic Master Plan" with the sponsorship of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in 1992-93; "Myanmar ICT Development Master Plan Project" in 2004-05 and "Project for Supporting the Execution of ICT National Plan of the Republic of Colombia" in 2008-09 with the support of the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). Moreover, with the collaboration of the World Bank, KISDI has provided various ICT training programs including the In-Class Program and Distance Learning Program through the Development Gateway Foundation – Korea Training Center (DGF-KTC) from 2002 to 2005.

For more information, please visit: www.kisdi.re.kr