Priorities on Capacity Development Africa

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Agenda

PART 1: The trends – from 1900s to present (3 eras)

PART 2: What are the priorities

PART 3: Proposals for strengthening engagement of regional stake holders in identifying skills gaps and needs

PART 4: Priority areas for capacity development ities 3770.224 310.03 Tm0 gs371


Ind ividuals using the Internet
Fixed elephone subscripti
69.3
Source: ITU World Tele

1. The Trend …1990 – early 2000s

Development focused on information and communication technology.

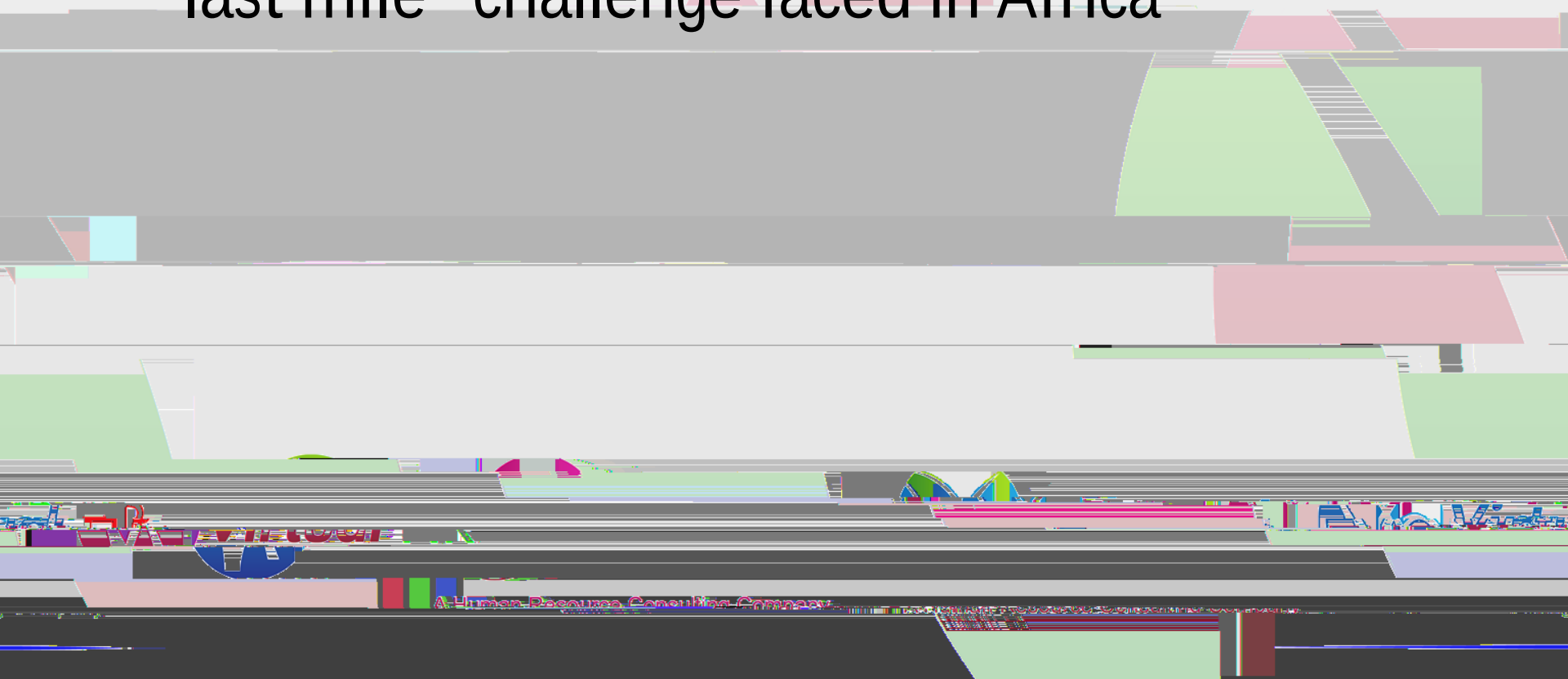
It concentrated on bridging the digital divide throuch overcoming:

1. Connectivity
2. Access barriers

for more & more of Africa's popula

The Trend …1990 – early 2000s

This provided connections to the rest of the world and therefore helped overcome the “last mile” challenge faced in Africa

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2. Late 2000s – early 2010

It was clear that enhancing information flow is not sufficient to grasp development opportunities

3. From 2017 going forward...

The importance to foster digital opportunities and social inclusion by enhancing the use of ICTs for:

- Capacity building
- Empowerment
- Governance and
- Social participation

From 2017 going forward...

To strengthen capacities for:

scientific research

information sharing

exchange of knowledge

enhance learning opportunities thru access to diversified contents and delivery systems to support the transformation to knowledge societies

1. Priorities on capacity building in telecommunications

i) Cyber Security

Due to significant increase in number of connected information assets especially financial services, hacking and cybercrime has become attractive and rewarding

Absence of existing legal framework, policies and updated strategies to deal with this menace has contributed to this problem.

Cybercriminals are busy cashing on the opportunity before relevant bodies fix the loops and close the window of opportunity

In Kenya despite massive financial losses, the information bill is still under discussion and urgency to enact relevant laws is not visible

The industry need Cyber Security skills to deal with this emerging threat as well as secure business interests within the economy.

Priorities on capacity building in telecommunications

ii) Data Science

- Decrease in cost of connectivity and devices has resulted in a huge number of connected devices
- These devices are generating data that needs analysis, processing to generate relevant business insights to help in timely decision making
- Internet of Things technology is just around of corner. Over a billion devices/things will be connected.
- Skills are required to serve this emerging opportunity.
- Business that will generate and analyze information in a timely manner will achieve competitive advantage by effectively responding to ever changing business dynamics in the spaces they operate.

Priorities on capacity building in telecommunications

iii) Automation/Coding

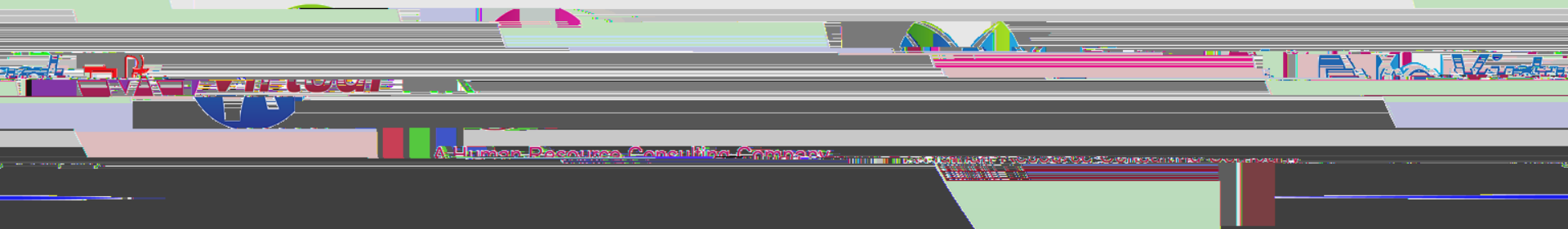
- Automation skills will be required to reduce complexity and simplify business processes for the benefit of customers
- Today's customer is swamped with too much information and marketing opportunities and seek simple, relevant products
- Business that will deliver simple, compelling products in the market will survive the digital disruptions.

Priorities on capacity building in telecommunications

iv. Digital Broadcasting
v. Digital economy
vi. Wireless and fixed Broadband, 5G...
vii. ICT and the environment (e-waste, renewable energy
viii. Digital skills for the citizenry

2. Proposals for strengthening engagement of regional stake holders in identifying skills gaps and needs

i. Regular curriculum review through effective collaboration between academia and Industry.
ii. Government can subsidize digital academies in technical/high education institutions.
iii. Legal framework to safeguard intellectual rights/innovations & patents.
iv. Establish fund to support startups and market linkages.
v. Digitize education by encouraging coding at primary



Priority areas for Capacity development & Training

i. Cloud computing
ii. Cyber security
iii. Data science
iv. Coding/Automation

Suggestions on how ITU can engage different stakeholders in the region in identifying priorities for capacity & skills dev initiatives

i. Regular curriculum review through effective collaboration between academia and Industry.
ii. Government can subsidize digital academies in technical/high education institutions.
iii. Legal framework to safeguard intellectual rights/innovations & patents.
iv. Establish fund to support startups and market linkages.
v. Digitize education by encouraging coding at primary school.
vi. Subsidize cost of broadband in the region by utilizing the universal service fund to bridge the digital divide.

Suggestions on how ITU can engage different stakeholders in the region in identifying priorities for capacity & skills dev initiatives

vii. ITU can provide support inform of trainers/consultants; financial grants; running ToTs ; use of the ITU Platform for online programmes; benchmark studies; impact assessments on interventions

viii. ITU could do a skills gap analysis by engaging the regulatory agencies, or using the CoE network

ix. A pilot study could be carried out for the African region on the level and extent of skilling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