

I n t e r n a t i o n a l   T e l e c o m m u n i c a t i o n   U n i o n

# ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION  
ASSEMBLY

Johannesburg, 21-30 October 2008

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## **Resolution 68 – Implementation of Resolution 122 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly**

## FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

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## RESOLUTION 68

### **Implementation of Resolution 122 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly**

*(Johannesburg, 2008)*

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Johannesburg, 2008),

*recognizing*

- a) that Resolution 122 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), called also for the organization of the Global Standardization Symposium (GSS);
- b) the objective of Resolution 123 (Rev. Antalya, 2006) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developed and developing countries<sup>1</sup>;
- c) that the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is the unique international standardization organization, covering 191 Member States and over 800 Sector Members and Associates;
- d) the important conclusions of the GSS, 20 October 2008, covering the two above-mentioned resolutions, in particular:
  - to facilitate an exchange of views with high-level industry representatives on the standardization scenario and work according to the evolution of the industry and user needs, and
  - to carry out this work without affecting the unique status of ITU or the traditional contribution-driven working procedures of ITU-T,

*considering*

- a) that developing countries participate only in the standardization activities of ITU-T and could not participate in those increasingly fragmented global and/or regional standards development organizations (SDOs), as well as industry forums and consortia, and could not participate in the yearly meeting of SDOs;
- b) that ITU-T should strengthen its role and evolve, as required by Resolution 122 (Rev. Antalya, 2006), and should repeat the gathering of high-level, private-sector executives, along the lines of the GSS, but limited to the private sector, with the objective of strengthening the role of ITU-T by responding to the needs of such high-level executives in terms of their identified requirements and priorities for standardization activities within ITU-T, in order to strengthen its role, also taking into consideration the needs of developing countries,

*noting*

- a) the excellent results of the Global Industry Leaders Forum (GILF), which was organized by the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau for high-level executives of the private sector, focusing on key challenges in achieving information and communication technology (ICT) development in developing countries and proposing approaches for addressing those challenges for developing countries;

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<sup>1</sup> These include the least developed countries, small island developing states and countries with economies in transition.

b) that, in order to encourage industry participation in ITU-T and to discourage the proliferation of forums and consortia, standard-making today should respond to the needs of the high-level representatives of the ICT industry in a coordinated way;

c) that Recommendations proposed in response to those coordinated needs will increase ITU's credibility and will respond to the needs of countries in minimizing technical solutions and reducing the proliferation of these solutions, which will also have economic advantages for developing countries,

*resolves that the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

1 shall organize meetings for high-level industry executives in order to assist in identifying and coordinating standardization priorities and subjects, in order to minimize the number of forums and consortia;

2 bring the needs of developing countries to these meetings by consulting them prior to these meetings using questionnaires;

3 develop effective mechanisms to attract an increased number of high-level technology executives to participate in these meetings;

4 report on the progress of this resolution to the next WTSA, with lessons learned.