STUDY GROUP 2

SOURCE: CHAIRMAN, STUDY GROUP 2

TITLE: MANAGEMENT TEAM PROPOSAL ON STUDY GROUP WORK ORGANIZATION

Structure of the Study Group
The management team members of the Study Group evaluated the advantages and disadvantages of having Working Parties and Rapporteurs or having only an enhanced Rapporteur’s role, on the assumption that there would be no Working Parties, and taking into consideration among other things:

1. Past experience of Study Group 2 work;
2. The limited number of Questions that could possibly be grouped together to create relevant Working Parties;
3. The decision taken by the Valletta Conference to have meetings of Study Groups each year;

After careful consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of both structures it is proposed to the Study Group meeting not to have Working Parties.

It is also proposed that the Rapporteurs Group will behave as Working Parties (interpretation, if needed, within the budget constraints, will be provided.

Role of the Study Group vis à vis Questions to be dealt with by Focus Groups
Taking into consideration that Focus Groups are created to solve particular issues in a very short and expeditious manner and in revising the issues left to be handled in Focus Groups, it is proposed that the BDT Secretariat should handle these issues.

It is also proposed that the Focus Groups’ outputs, if relevant, could be used as an input to the Study Group. The ITU-D Secretariat dealing with these focus issues is encouraged to seek the cooperation of members of the management team of Study Group 2 as individual experts.
As regards the Year 2000 problem issue, the BDT Secretariat will present an official contribution on their activities relevant to this issue to the Study Group meeting for information and action, if necessary.

Relation of the Study Group with the relevant Valletta Action Plan
The management team discussed this issue at length and reached the understanding that the activities carried out on Questions in the Study Group and those in the Valletta Action Plan should complement each other. The BDT Secretariat is encouraged to bring the relevant programme outputs as contributions to the Study Group. It is proposed that this understanding will be endorsed by the meeting.

The Role of the Vice-Chairmen
Being elected as representing a region, the Vice-Chairmen are encouraged to provide proper liaison with the competent and relevant regional organizations. In addition, they could be called upon to handle regional issues (as Focus Groups issues or issues of particular relevance for a region).

The Vice-Chairmen are also encouraged to reflect the vision of their particular region in the work of the Study Group. It is clear that the Vice-Chairmen are authorized to input official working documents to relevant meetings of the Study Group. Document 1/011-2/016 represents the vision of the African content on this issue.

The Role of the Rapporteurs
If the Study Group would accept the management proposal that the role of Rapporteurs become the pillar of the work of the Study Group, the Rapporteurs will report directly to the Study Group itself. They should be given all possibilities to succeed in their work.

If convenient, meetings can take place outside Geneva, following the rules of WTDC-98 Resolution 4, paragraph 3 of the Appendix.

It is clear that Rapporteurs are authorized to input official working documents to relevant meetings of the Study Group.

The management team propose to set up a Working Group entrusted with the task of preparing Guidelines for Rapporteurs, inspired by the same Guidelines used in the standardization sector to be presented to the next Study Group meeting for consideration. It is proposed that this understanding will be endorsed by this meeting and such a Group could be established.