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|  | **Revision 1 to Document** **WTDC17/11-E** |
|  | **11 September 2017** |
|  | **Original: English** |
| Telecommunication Development Advisory Group |
| REPORT ON THE WORK ON STREAMLINING WTDC RESOLUTIONS |
|  |
| **Summary:**The document provides information on the work of the TDAG Correspondence Group on Streamlining WTDC Resolutions (CG-SR) since its creation and the way forward leading to the World Telecommunication Development Conference 2017 (WTDC-17).**Annex 1** contains the guiding principles for streamlining WTDC resolutions.**Annex 2** contains a compilation table of regional proposals for streamlining WTDC resolutions.**Annex 3** contains detailed mapping of current WTDC resolutions and recommendations to Plenipotentiary (PP) resolutions, ITU-D objectives and ITU-D outcomes/outputs, with a view to streamlining them in preparation for WTDC-17. It also highlights common issues and themes in WTDC resolutions and recommendations and provides a framework for clustering them according to the draft guiding principles for streamlining WTDC resolutions.**Appendix 1** contains a compilation table of all proposals submitted by Members to TDAG CG-SR and the regional preparatory meeting for WTDC-17 (RPMs) on streamlining WTDC resolutions. **Expected results:**WTDC-17 is invited to note this document and use the content as deemed appropriate when considering resolutions.**References:**All documentation regarding the work of the Correspondence Group is available online at: <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/TDAG/Pages/TDAG-Correspondence-Group-on-streamlining-Resolutions.aspx> |

## Mandate of the Correspondence Group on Streamlining WTDC Resolutions (CG-SR)

At its 21st meeting, the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG) decided to create a Correspondence Group on Streamlining WTDC Resolutions (CG-SR).

Dr Ahmad Reza Sharafat, Vice-Chairman of TDAG, was tasked to lead the work of CG-SR under the following terms of reference:

* To review existing World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) Resolutions and Recommendations with a view to streamlining them, taking into account the Resolutions in Plenipotentiary Conference and other Sectors as appropriate.
* To give due regard to the outcomes of the Regional Preparatory Meetings for WTDC-17, as far as the Resolutions and Recommendations are concerned.
* To report to the 2017 meeting of TDAG.

All documents of the work of CG-SR are available on their [dedicated webpage](http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Conferences/TDAG/Pages/TDAG-Correspondence-Group-on-streamlining-Resolutions.aspx).

## Meetings of CG-SR

## First meeting of CG-SR

During its first meeting in March 2016, CG-SR had an initial discussion on some guiding principles for the work on reducing the number of resolutions and streamlining their content (see Document [TDAG/CG-SR/2](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0002/en)). A revised version of the guiding principles was prepared based on feedback received from the membership.

The report of the first meeting of TDAG CG-SR is available online (Document [TDAG/CG-SR/3](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0003/en)).

## Second meeting of CG-SR

The second meeting of CG-SR took place in September 2016. Several contributions from the membership were discussed.

Document [TDAG/CG-SR/7](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0007/en) supports the work of the Correspondence Group and suggesting to unify processes and methods for revising and adopting resolutions across the three Sectors of ITU. The document also emphasizes the importance of putting the process of streamlining resolutions into the broader context of the discussion on the goals and results of resolutions. Multiple delegates expressed their support for this contribution.

Documents [TDAG/CG-SR/8](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0008/en), [TDAG/CG-SR/9(Rev.1)](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0009/en) and [TDAG/CG-SR/10](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0010/en) put forward concrete proposals leveraging on the common issues addressed and combining two or three resolutions at a time. Delegates welcomed the proposals and agreed to work along the same lines to develop further proposals for integrating multiple resolutions.

The revised version of the draft guiding principles for streamlining resolutions was discussed during the meeting and further comments were received. Delegates in the room expressed their general agreement to use those as a framework in drafting proposals for consolidating resolutions and putting forward new resolutions while taking a flexible approach allowing further modifications in the lead to WTDC-17.

The Chairman of CG-SR prepared Document [TDAG/CG-SR/6](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0006/en) providing detailed mapping of current WTDC resolutions and recommendations to PP resolutions, ITU-D objectives and ITU-D outcomes/outputs, with a view to streamlining them in preparation for WTDC-17. The document also highlights common issues and themes in WTDC resolutions and recommendations and provides a broad framework for streamlining existing resolutions and aligning new proposed resolutions for WTDC-17. Delegates welcomed the mapping, which could serve as the basis for further discussion and a practical tool for membership to work on their proposals.

The report of the second meeting of TDAG CG-SR is available online (Document [TDAG/CG-SR/12](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0012/en)).

## Third meeting of CG-SR

The third meeting of CG-SR was held in January 2017. The objective of that meeting was to inform the ITU membership about the status of the work on streamlining resolutions since the last meeting and have a discussion on the way forward.

The Chairman, Dr Sharafat, presented the draft guiding principles for streamlining WTDC resolutions (Document [TDAG/CG-SR/14](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0014/en)). He described the document as a useful tool for members to help them prepare for WTDC-17 in a way that is more productive and more efficient. While the guiding principles are structured in two tracks – streamlining existing resolutions and drafting new ones – the rationale behind is the same. Dr Sharafat stressed that streamlining aims at harmonization and improved efficiency of WTDC resolutions. Reducing the number of resolutions would also allow to reduce duplication with the ITU-D operational plan and plenipotentiary conference resolutions.

The meeting had a discussion on the draft guiding principles and further modifications have been made. The latest version of the guiding principles is available in **Annex 1** hereafter.

Dr Sharafat reiterated that the draft guiding principles are open for further modification and will evolve towards WTDC-17 as a non-binding set of rules that are useful to follow to ensure consistency across the body of resolutions. He also advised to submit new resolutions only when they are needed and the issues involved have not been addressed.

Dr Sharafat also encouraged countries to work within their regions on elaborating concrete proposals and developing common positions on the topic of streamlining resolutions.

The report of the third meeting of TDAG CG-SR is available online in Document [TDAG/CG-SR/16](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0016/en).

## Fourth meeting of CG-SR

The fourth meeting of CG-SR was held on 3 April 2017.

Document [TDAG/CG-SR/18](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0018/en) contains a proposal for a “Draft merger of Resolution 46 “Assistance and promotion for indigenous communities in the world: information society through information and communication technology” and Resolution 68 “Assistance to indigenous peoples within the activities of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in its related programmes”. Document [TDAG/CG-SR/19](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0019/en)puts forward a proposal for a “Draft merger of Resolution 50 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) "Optimal integration of information and communication technologies and their applications” and Resolution 54 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) “information and communication technology applications".

Both documents were already submitted and discussed at the recent RPM-Americas. They will be further discussed at the upcoming meeting of CITEL in view of the elaboration of a regional proposal. The meeting noted the documents and welcomed the contributions.

The Chairman, Dr Sharafat, presented the revised draft guiding principles for streamlining WTDC resolutions (Annex 1 to Document [TDAG/CG-SR/16](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0016/en)). Dr Sharafat explained that streamlining aims at harmonization and improved efficiency of WTDC resolutions. Reducing the number of resolutions would also allow to reduce duplication with the BDT operational plan and plenipotentiary conference resolutions. He stressed that the draft guiding principles are intended as a useful tool for streamlining both existing and new resolutions.

Further editorial revisions were suggested by delegates, which are reflected in the newly revised version of the draft guiding principles contained in **Annex 1**.

Dr Sharafat further noted the detailed mapping of current WTDC resolutions and recommendations to PP resolutions, ITU-D objectives and ITU-D outcomes/outputs, with a view to streamlining them in preparation for WTDC-17 (Document [TDAG/CG-SR/6](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0006/en)). The mapping document also highlights common issues and themes in WTDC resolutions and recommendations and provides a framework for clustering them according to the draft guidelines for streamlining WTDC resolutions.

The report of the fourth meeting of TDAG CG-SR is available online in Document [TDAG/CG-SR/20](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0020/).

## Fifth meeting of CG-SR

The fifth meeting of CG-SR took place on 10 May 2017.

[Document 70](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG22-C-0070/en): The document entitled “Proposal to merge Resolution 17 "Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional Inter-regional and global levels" with Resolution 32” was introduced by the representative of Singapore. It contains a proposal for merging WTDC Resolutions 17 and 32 to streamline references to the implementation of regional initiatives at the international and regional levels.

[Document 71](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG22-C-0071/en): The document entitled “Proposal to merge Resolution 37 "Bridging the digital divide" and Resolution 50” was introduced by the representative of Singapore. It contains a proposal for streamlining WTDC Resolutions 37 and 50 due to their common thematic focus on bridging the digital divide.

The representative from Russian Federation noted the proposals, also recalling the RCC regional proposals for streamlining resolutions 17 and 32 as well as resolutions 37 and 50, and informed the meeting that RCC would be happy to work with Singapore or the Asia-Pacific group to bring those closer together. The presenter from Singapore welcomed the approach. A representative from Sudan also stated that the Arab regional group supported merging those two resolutions.

The meeting noted the documents and welcomed the contributions. The Chairman of CG-SR stressed that common regional proposals and joint regional proposals can greatly facilitate the work at the forthcoming WTDC-17 and pave the way towards significantly reducing the number of resolutions, both existing and new.

A representative from INTEL suggested revising Resolution 43 “***Assistance for implementing IMT – International Mobile Telecommunications***” in order to reflect technological progress, especially with regards to IMT-2020 as well as the latest decisions of the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) and the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA). The meeting noted the contribution.

The full report of the fifth meeting of TDAG CG-SR is available online (Document [TDAG/CG-SR/23](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-TDAG21.CG.SRES-C-0023/en)).

## Presentation of the discussions regarding streamlining resolutions at RPMs

## RPM-CIS

A summary document on the work of TDAG CG-SR was submitted to RPM-CIS. The meeting welcomed the document and took note of it.

The following proposals were put forward at RPM-CIS:

* Document 23 entitled ***Proposed aggregation of Resolutions 1 and 31***
* [Document 24](http://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMCIS-C-0024/en) entitled ***Proposed aggregation of Resolutions 17 and 32***
* [Document 13](http://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMCIS-C-0013/en) entitled ***Proposed modifications to Resolution 32***
* [Document 25](http://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMCIS-C-0025/en) entitled ***Proposed aggregation of Resolutions 37 and 50***

Documents 24 and 25 were already presented and discussed during the second meeting of TDAG CG-SR in September 2016.

RPM-CIS supported Documents 23, 24 and 25 and agreed to prepare on this basis an RCC common proposal to WTDC‑17. Document 13, the suggested modifications of which had already been included in Document 24, will not be submitted to WTDC-17.

## RPM-Africa

A summary document on the work of TDAG CG-SR was submitted to RPM-AFR. The meeting welcomed and noted the document.

## RPM-ARB

A summary document on the work of TDAG CG-SR was submitted to RPM-ARB. The meeting welcomed the document and suggested the approach could be used by other ITU Sectors. Several proposals were made, including a proposal of increasing the number of study groups.

Participants also noted that while the draft guiding principles can be used by regional groups in developing their common proposals, they need not be adopted and discussed as a rule in WTDC. The secretariat confirmed that Member States make decisions and noted that the RPM-ARB discussions will be taken into consideration at the next meeting of CG‑SR.

## RPM-Americas

A summary document on the work of TDAG CG-SR was submitted to RPM-AMS. The meeting welcomed the document and took note of the contribution and agreed that further work will be carried out on streamlining resolutions for WTDC‑17. In this regard, it was proposed to take into account the implications these resolutions have on human and financial resources during future regional meetings in preparation for WTDC‑17.

The following proposals were put forward at RPM-AMS:

* [Document 17](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMAMS-C-0017/en) entitled **"*Preliminary considerations to reduce the number of Resolutions*"**. This document proposes a number of guidelines for streamlining resolutions. RPM-AMS welcomed the document and took note of the contribution.
* [Document 28](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMAMS-C-0028/en) entitled **"*Draft merger of Resolution 46 (Assistance and promotion for indigenous communities in the world: Information society through information and communication technology) and Resolution 68*"**. This document proposes merging Resolution 46 (Rev. Doha, 2006) with Resolution 68 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) "Assistance to indigenous peoples within the activities of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in its related programmes". Documents 28 and 31 were considered together.
* [Document 31](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMAMS-C-0031/en) entitled **"*Proposed deletion of Resolution 68, Assistance to Indigenous Peoples within the Activities of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in its related programmes*"**. This document proposes the deletion of Resolution 68, following the proposed merging of Resolution 46 (Rev. Doha, 2006)" with Resolution 68 (Rev. Dubai, 2014).

The Secretariat clarified that RPM-AMS is not expected to take a decision on the proposed merger of resolutions. The Chairman's Report will reflect the proposal with the understanding that Administrations will continue to work on proposals with the aim of revising, merging and abrogating resolutions.

On this basis, RPM-AMS welcomed the two documents and took note of these contributions and agreed that more detailed discussion on these proposals would take place in future regional meetings in preparation for WTDC‑17.

* [Document 29](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMAMS-C-0029/en) entitled **"*Draft merger of Resolution 50*** **(Optimal Integration of Information and Communication Technologies and Their Applications) *with Resolution 54*"**. This document proposes merging Resolution 50 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) with Resolution 54 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) "Information and communication technology applications". Documents 29 and 30 were considered together.
* [Document 30](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMAMS-C-0030/en) entitled **"*Draft elimination of Resolution 54*"**. This document proposes the deletion of Resolution 54 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) following the proposed merging of Resolution 50 with Resolution 54.

RPM-AMS welcomed the two documents and took note of these contributions and agreed that more detailed discussion on these proposals would take place in future regional meetings in preparation for WTDC‑17.

## RPM-ASP

A summary document on the work of TDAG CG-SR was submitted to RPM-ASP. The meeting welcomed the document and expressed its support for the streamlining exercise. The meeting also noted that the exercise of streamlining resolutions should not lead to the loss of substance of existing resolutions. Clarifications were sought on the submission of new resolutions, as well as on references in the WTDC-17 Action Plan to PP and WTDC resolutions, and to resolutions from other Sectors. It was noted that the [draft WTDC Action Plan](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMASP-C-0008/en), includes reference to PP and WTDC resolutions and recommendations. The meeting also recommended that during the streamlining exercise, countries should take into account the need to avoid proposing too many resolutions. However, issues dealing with new developments could be considered.

The following proposals were put forward at RPM-ASP:

* [**Document 21**](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMASP-C-0021/en) entitled *“****Proposal to streamline Resolutions 37 and 50***". This document proposes the merger of Resolutions 37 and 50, with the latter to be abrogated considering the broad scope of Resolution 37 that sets the context for bridging the digital divide, and the aim of Resolution 50 to narrow the digital gap through ICT integration.
* [**Document 22**](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMASP-C-0022/en) entitled *“****Proposal to streamline Resolutions 17 and 32***". This document proposes edits to streamline Resolution 17 and suppression of Resolution 32, noting that both Resolution 17 on implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional inter-regional and global levels and Resolution 32 on international and regional cooperation on regional initiatives cover the implementation of regional initiatives at the international and regional levels.

RPM-ASP welcomed the two documents and took note of the contributions. The meeting suggested that if the two sets of resolutions are merged, important elements in those resolutions should not be lost.

## RPM-Europe

A summary document on the work of TDAG CG-SR was submitted to RPM-Europe. RPM-EUR welcomed and supported the report of the Correspondence Group on Streamlining WTDC Resolutions.

RPM-Europe considered and discussed the following input documents related to the work of CG-SR:

* [Document 26](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMEUR-C-0026/en) entitled ***“Follow up to the report on the resolution 33 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)”***proposes to suppress WTDC Resolution 33, taking into account advanced status of the development of the digital broadcasting system in Republic of Serbia.
* [Document 29](https://www.itu.int/md/D14-RPMEUR-C-0029/en) entitled “***Suppression of Resolution 67 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) the role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection”***proposes the suppression of WTDC Resolution 67 (Rev. Dubai, 2014). The contribution notes that the subject, child online protection, is important but the operative parts of the resolution are almost completely covered by PP Resolution 179 (Rev. Busan, 2014) on ITU's role in child online protection. It notes that if Resolution 67 is not supressed, there may be a need to amend it to reflect the latest developments. Comments were made on the need to have a WTDC Resolution since the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference is already covering this issue with a specific Resolution on the topic.

RPM-Europe welcomed the two documents and noted the contributions.

## Chairman’s summary

CG-SR has received a total of 12 proposals to streamline WTDC resolutions through RPMs in the CIS, Africa, Arab States, Americas and Asia-Pacific regions.

**Annex 2** contains a compilation of the following regionally-agreed proposals for streamlining resolutions:

1. The merger of Resolutions 1 and 31
2. The merger of Resolutions 17 and 32
3. The merger of Resolutions 37 and 50
4. The abrogation of Resolution 31
5. The abrogation of Resolution 32
6. The abrogation of Resolution 50.

Proposals from individual Member States were also put forward to either RPMs or the dedicated meetings of CG-SR regarding:

1. The merger of Resolutions 46 and 68
2. The merger of Resolutions 50 and 54
3. The abrogation of Resolution 68
4. The abrogation of Resolution 54
5. The abrogation of Resolution 33
6. The abrogation of Resolution 67.

## Action required

CG-SR and TDAG are invited to consider this document and provide any further input as deemed appropriate. Outcomes of TDAG-17 will be submitted to membership as reference document in the preparation of their contribution to WTDC-17.

# ANNEX 1

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR STREAMLINING WTDC RESOLUTIONS

A. Guiding principles for streamlining existing WTDC resolutions

The following guiding principles might prove useful in the work on streamlining resolutions:

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| Principle | Questions |
| Coherence and consistency | Is the resolution consistent with the BDT mandate and the WTDC Action Plan? |
| Overlap and duplication | Is there an overlap or duplication with existing WTDC resolutions or with the Action Plan? Are the goals of resolutions already reflected in the ITU-D Strategic Plan objectives, programmes, regional initiatives (RIs), Study Group (SG) questions, or BDT working methods? |
| Necessity | Is the resolution indispensable? Is there already another WTDC/Council/PP resolution or resolutions which address the same topic or action? Has the resolution already been implemented? |
| Action-orientation and accountability | Does the resolution call for a specific action or outcome? Is there a clear accountability line in the resolution? What are the cost implications of the resolution for ITU-D, in terms of implementation budget and related costs? |

In general, streamlining existing resolutions is preferable to adding a new resolution.

When the actions or activities put forward in a resolution have been implemented or accomplished, the resolution can be viewed as fulfilled and removed.

Editorial revisions of adopted resolutions should be kept to the minimum or to what is strictly necessary for its efficient implementation.

If only editorial updates are required to a WTDC resolution, the need to produce a revised version should be questioned.

#### B. Guidelines for drafting new WTDC Resolutions

New resolutions are intended to define working methodsoraddress issues which are demonstrably new and of highest importance for ITU-D, and which have not been considered in existing WTDC documents or internationally agreed development agendas.

Concretely:

* New proposed resolutions should be aligned and harmonized with existing ones;
* New proposed resolutions should involve a distinct new subject within the scope of BDT and/or an issue that represents a significant new or unaddressed challenge related to telecommunication/ICT development or public policy;
* New proposed resolutions should normally not involve a subject already covered in the WTDC Action Plan and the Operational Plan;
* If an existing Plenipotentiary Conference (PP) resolution identifies a priority issue, the need for a similar WTDC resolution should be carefully considered;
* The need for a new WTDC resolution should be carefully examined if a new proposed resolution involves subjects already covered by internationally agreed development goals, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the goals of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), as those are also already established as reporting lines;
* A new proposed resolution should specify an expected result(s) or outcome(s) so that its implementation can be measured, in line with result-based management principles. It should likewise specify an appropriate reporting mechanism;
* New proposed resolutions should be backed by more than one Member State Administration.

ANNEX 2

COMPILATION OF REGIONALLY-AGREED PROPOSALS FOR STREAMLINING WTDC RESOLUTIONS AT THE REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS FOR WTDC-17 (RPMs)

**MOD** BDT/8/1

RESOLUTION 2 (REV. DUBAI, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 2 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Establishment of study groups

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

considering

*a)* that the mandate for each study group needs to be clearly defined, in order to avoid duplication between study groups and other groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) established pursuant to No. 209A of the ITU Convention and to ensure the coherence of the overall work programme of the Sector as provided for in Article 16 of the Convention;

*b)* that, for carrying out the studies entrusted to ITU‑D, it is appropriate to set up study groups, as provided for in Article 17 of the Convention, to deal with specific task-oriented telecommunication questions of priority to developing countries, taking into consideration the ITU strategic plan and goals for 2016-2019, and prepare relevant outputs in the form of reports, guidelines and/or Recommendations for the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs);

*c)* the need as far as possible to avoid duplication between studies undertaken by ITU‑D and those carried out by the other two Sectors of the Union;

*d)* the successful results of the studies under the Questions adopted by the World Telecommunication Development Conference (Hyderabad, 2010) and assigned to the two study groups,

resolves

1 to create within the Sector two study groups, with a clear responsibility and mandates as set out in Annex 1 to this resolution;

2 that each study group and their relevant groups will study the Questions adopted by this conference and assigned to it as shown in Annex 2 to this resolution, and those adopted between two world telecommunication development conferences in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 1 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 that each study group and their relevant groups will study the Questions adopted by this conference and assigned to it in accordance with the structure shown in Annex 2 to this resolution, and those adopted between two world telecommunication development conferences in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 1 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference; |

3 that the study group Questions and BDT programmes should be directly linked in order to enhance awareness and use of the BDT programmes and the study group output documents, so that the study groups and the BDT programmes benefit from each other's activities, resources and expertise;

4 that the study groups should make use of the relevant outputs of the other two Sectors and the General Secretariat;

5 that the study groups may also consider other ITU materials relevant to their mandates, as appropriate;

6 that each Question will consider all aspects related to the topic, objectives and expected output in line with the related programme;

7 that the study groups will be managed by the chairmen and vice-chairmen as shown in Annex 3 to this resolution.

Annex 1 to Resolution 2 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

Scope of ITU‑D study groups

# 1 Study Group 1

**Enabling environment for the development of telecommunications/ICTs**

– National telecommunication/ICT policy, regulatory, technical and strategy development which best enables countries to benefit from the impetus of telecommunications/ICTs, including broadband, cloud computing and consumer protection, as an engine for sustainable growth

– Economic policies and methods of determining costs of services related to national telecommunications/ICTs

– Access to telecommunications/ICTs for rural and remote areas

– Access to telecommunication/ICT services by persons with disabilities and specific needs

– The needs of developing countries in spectrum management, including the ongoing transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television broadcasting and the use of the digital dividend, in addition to any future digital switchover.

# 2 Study Group 2

**ICT applications, cybersecurity, emergency telecommunications and climate-change adaptation**

– Services and applications supported by telecommunications/ICTs

– Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs

– The use of telecommunications/ICTs in mitigating the impact of climate change on developing countries, and for natural disaster preparedness, mitigation and relief, as well as conformance and interoperability testing

– Human exposure to electromagnetic fields and safe disposal of electronic waste

– The implementation of telecommunications/ICTs, taking into account the results of the studies carried out by ITU‑T and ITU‑R, and the priorities of developing countries.

Annex 2 to Resolution 2 (Rev.Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Annex 2 to Resolution 2 (Rev.BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Questions assigned by the World Telecommunication
Development Conference to ITU‑D study groups

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Questions assigned by the World Telecommunication Development Conference to ITU-D study groups and their allocation by working party |

# Study Group 1

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Working Party 1/1 “Questions relating to the migration to broadband networks and next‑generation networks in developing countries” |

– **Question 1/1:** Policy, regulatory and technical aspects of the migration from existing networks to broadband networks in developing countries, including next-generation networks, m-services, OTT services and the implementation of IPv6

– **Question 2/1:** Broadband access technologies, including IMT, for developing countries

– **Question 3/1:** Access to cloud computing: Challenges and opportunities for developing countries

– **Question 4/1:** Economic policies and methods of determining the costs of services related to national telecommunication/ICT networks, including next-generation networks

– **Question 5/1:** Telecommunications/ICTs for rural and remote areas

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Working Party 2/1 “Questions relating to the creation of an enabling environment for the development of telecommunications/ICT and ICT applications” |

– **Question 6/1:** Consumer information, protection and rights: Laws, regulation, economic bases, consumer networks

– **Question 7/1:** Access to telecommunication/ICT services by persons with disabilities and with specific needs

– **Question 8/1:** Examination of strategies and methods of migration from analogue to digital terrestrial broadcasting and implementation of new services

**Resolution 9:** Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management

# Study Group 2

Questions related to ICT applications and cybersecurity

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Working Party 1/2 “Questions related to ICT applications and cybersecurity” |

– **Question 1/2:** Creating the smart society: Social and economic development through ICT applications

– **Question 2/2:** Information and telecommunications/ICTs for e-health

– **Question 3/2:** Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity

– **Question 4/2:** Assistance to developing countries for implementing conformance and interoperability programmes

Questions related to climate change, environment and emergency telecommunications

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Working Party 2/2 “Questions related to climate change, environment and emergency telecommunications” |

– **Question 5/2:** Utilization of telecommunications/ICTs for disaster preparedness, mitigation and response

– **Question 6/2:** ICT and climate change

– **Question 7/2:** Strategies and policies concerning human exposure to electromagnetic fields

– **Question 8/2:** Strategies and policies for the proper disposal or reuse of telecommunication/ICT waste material

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| **RPM-CIS/38/4 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Joint ITU-D SG 1/SG2 Group on the identification of study topics in the ITU-T and ITU-R study groups which are of particular interest to developing countries |

– **Question 9/2:** Identification of study topics in the ITU‑T and ITU‑R study groups which are of particular interest to developing countries

NOTE – The full definition of the Questions can be found in section 5 of the Dubai Action Plan.

Annex 3 to Resolution 2 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

List of chairmen and vice-chairmen

# Study Group 1

**Chairman**: Ms Roxanne McElvane (United States of America)

**Vice-chairmen**:

Ms Regina Fleur Assoumou-Bessou (Republic of Côte d’Ivoire)

Mr Peter Ngwan Mbengie (Republic of Cameroon)

Mr Victor Martinez (Republic of Paraguay)

Ms Claymir Carozza Rodriguez (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Mr Wesam Al-Ramadeen (Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan)

Mr Ahmed Abdel Aziz Gad (Arab Republic of Egypt)

Mr Nguyen Quy Quyen (Socialist Republic of Viet Nam)

Mr Yasuhiko Kawasumi (Japan)

Mr Vadym Kaptur (Ukraine)

Mr Almaz Tilenbaev (Kyrgyz Republic)

Ms Blanca González (Spain)

# Study Group 2

**Chairman**: Mr Ahmad Reza Sharafat (Islamic Republic of Iran)

**Vice-chairmen**:

Ms Aminata Kaba-Camara (Republic of Guinea)

Mr Christopher Kemei (Republic of Kenya)

Ms Celina Delgado (Nicaragua)

Mr Nasser Al Marzouqi (United Arab Emirates)

Mr Nadir Ahmed Gaylani (Republic of the Sudan)

Ms Ke Wang (People’s Republic of China)

Mr Ananda Raj Khanal (Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal)

Mr Evgeny Bondarenko (Russian Federation)

Mr Henadz Asipovich (Republic of Belarus)

Mr Petko Kantchev (Republic of Bulgaria)

**MOD** BDT/8/2

RESOLUTION 8 (REV. DUBAI, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/5 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 8 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Collection and dissemination of information and statistics

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/5 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 8 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference;

*b)* Resolution 131 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the information and communication technology (ICT) index and community connectivity indicators,

considering

*a)* that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), as the main source of international information and statistics on telecommunications/ICTs, performs a key role in the collection, coordination, exchange and analysis of information;

*b)* the importance of the existing Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) databases, in particular the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators (WTI) database and the regulatory database;

*c)* the usefulness of analytical reports published by ITU‑D, such as the World Telecommunication/ICT Development Report, the Measuring the Information Society report and the Trends in Telecommunication Reform report,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/5 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* the usefulness of analytical reports published by ITU‑D, such as, among others, the World Telecommunication/ICT Development Report, the Measuring the Information Society report, the Trends in Telecommunication Reform report and the Global Cybersecurity Index & Cyberwellness Profiles report, |

considering further

*a)* that the ICT sector at the national level is reforming at an incredible pace;

*b)* that policy approaches vary and countries can benefit from the experiences of others,

recognizing

*a)* that, by acting as a clearing house for the exchange of information and statistics, BDT will be able to assist Member States in making informed national policy choices;

*b)* that the countries must participate actively in this endeavour in order to make it successful;

*c)* that § 116 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society stresses that all indices and indicators must take into account different levels of development and national circumstances, bearing in mind that statistics need to be improved in a collaborative, cost-effective and non-duplicative fashion,

recognizing further

*a)* that ICT statistics are extremely useful for the work of the study groups and in assisting ITU to monitor and evaluate ICT developments and measure the digital divide;

*b)* the new responsibilities to be held by ITU‑D in relation to this subject, pursuant to the Tunis Agenda, in particular §§ 112 to 120 thereof,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue to support this activity by providing adequate resources and according it the necessary priority;

2 to continue to work closely with Member States for the sharing of best practices concerning policy and national ICT strategies;

3 to continue to survey countries and produce world and regional analytical reports which highlight country lessons and experiences, in particular on:

• trends in telecommunication sector reform;

• world telecommunication developments at regional and international level;

• trends on tariff policies, in collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

4 to rely primarily on official data provided by Member States based on internationally recognized methodologies; only in the absence of such information, other sources could be used;

5 to establish and collect community connectivity indicators and to participate in the development of core indicators to measure efforts to build the information society and, by doing so, to illustrate the scale of the digital divide and the efforts of developing countries to close the gap;

6 to monitor the development and improvement of methodologies relevant to indicators and methods of data collection, through consultation with Member States and experts, particularly by means of World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Symposium (WTIS);

7 to review, revise and further develop benchmarking and ensure that ICT indicators and the single ICT Development Index (IDI) and the ICT Price Basket reflect the real development of the ICT sector, taking into consideration different levels of development and national circumstances, in application of the WSIS outcomes;

8 to encourage countries to collect statistical indicators and information illustrating national digital divides as well as the efforts made through various programmes to close the gap, showing, as much as possible, the impact on gender issues, persons with disabilities and different social sectors;

9 to strengthen ITU‑D's role in the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development by acting as a member of the steering committee and through active participation in discussions and activities geared to achieving the partnership's main objectives;

10 to provide statistics and regulatory information on the ITU‑D website, and to establish appropriate mechanisms and modalities for countries which do not have electronic access to obtain this information;

11 to encourage Member States to bring together different stakeholders in government, academia and civil society in raising national awareness about the importance of the production and dissemination of high-quality data for policy purposes;

12 to provide technical assistance to the Member States for the collection of ICT statistics, in particular by means of national surveys, and for the development of national databases containing statistics and regulatory policy information;

13 to develop training material and conduct specialized training courses on information society statistics for developing countries, favouring collaboration with members of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development when necessary, including the statistical department of the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD);

14 to unify all BDT information and statistical databases on the BDT website so as to respond to the objectives stated in §§ 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 and 118 of the Tunis Agenda, and to play a primary role in relation to §§ 119 and 120;

15 to assist countries with indigenous populations in developing indicators to evaluate the impact of ICTs on indigenous peoples that enable the achievement of the objectives set forth in § C8 of the Geneva Plan of Action;

16 to continue to cooperate with the relevant international bodies, in particular the United Nations Statistics Division, and other international and regional organizations, such as OECD, involved in the collection and dissemination of ICT-related information and statistics;

17 to consult regularly with Member States as to the definition of indicators and methodologies for data collection;

18 to encourage and support Member States in the setting up of national centres for statistics on the information society and in the advancement of existing centres;

19 to begin putting this resolution into practice immediately after the conclusion of this conference by holding a meeting of experts within three months, with the purpose of setting the roadmap for the revision process, and to ensure that the results are taken into account as soon as possible, within the existing budget of BDT,

invites Member States and Sector Members

1 to participate actively in this endeavour by providing the statistics and information solicited, and by engaging actively in discussions with BDT on ICT indicators and data-collection methodologies;

2 to establish national systems or strategies for strengthening the consolidation of statistical information related to telecommunications/ICTs;

3 to contribute with experiences of policies that have a positive impact on ICT indicators;

4 to strive to harmonize their domestic statistical data-collection systems with the methods used at the international level,

encourages

donor agencies and relevant United Nations agencies to cooperate in providing relevant support and information on their activities.

**MOD** BDT/8/3

RESOLUTION 9 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/6 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 9 (Rev. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Participation of countries, particularly developing
countries, in spectrum management

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/6 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

considering

*a)* that the continuing growth in demand for spectrum, from both existing and new radiocommunication applications, places ever greater requirements on a scarce resource;

*b)* that, because of the investment in equipment and infrastructures, major changes in the existing use of the spectrum are often difficult to achieve, except in the long term;

*c)* that the marketplace drives the development of new technologies to find new solutions to address development problems;

*d)* that national strategies should take into account international commitments under the Radio Regulations;

*e)* that it is recommended that national strategies should also take into account global changes in telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) and developments in technology;

*f)* that increased spectrum access may be facilitated through technical innovation and greater sharing capabilities;

*g)* that, based on its ongoing work, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) is well placed to provide worldwide information on radiocommunication technology and spectrum utilization trends;

*h)* that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) is well placed to facilitate the participation of developing countries in ITU‑R activities, and, for those developing countries that so request, to distribute to them the results of particular ITU‑R activities;

*i)* that such information would assist spectrum managers in developing countries to develop their own national medium- or long-term strategies;

*j)* that such information would enable developing countries to benefit from sharing studies and other technical studies in ITU‑R, including new spectrum sharing approaches such as dynamic spectrum access (DSA);

*k)* that, within spectrum management, one of the most pressing concerns of many developing countries, including least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition, is the difficulty of elaborating methods for the calculation of fees for use of the radio-frequency spectrum;

*l)* that regional, bilateral or multilateral agreements could be a basis for fostering cooperation in the field of the radio-frequency spectrum;

*m)* that spectrum refarming1 could accommodate the increasing demand for new and existing radiocommunication applications;

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| **[[1]](#footnote-1)RPM-CIS/38/6 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***m)* that spectrum refarming, in particular with regard to digital dividend frequency bands (the spectrum made available over and above that required to accommodate the existing analogue television services in a digital form) could accommodate the increasing demand for new and existing radiocommunication applications; |

*n)* that spectrum monitoring includes effective use of spectrum monitoring facilities to support the spectrum-management process, the evaluation of spectrum utilization for the purpose of spectrum planning, the provision of technical support for frequency allocation and assignment and the resolution of cases of harmful interference;

*o)* the need, in studying spectrum-management best practices, to make broadband access more affordable to lower-income populations, especially in developing countries,

recognizing

*a)* that it is the sovereign right of every State to manage spectrum use within its territories;

*b)* that there is a strong need for the active participation of developing countries in ITU activities, as expressed in Resolution 5 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, Resolution ITU‑R 7‑2 (Rev. Geneva, 2012) of the Radiocommunication Assembly and Resolution 44 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, which may be represented individually and through regional groups;

*c)* that it is important to take into consideration the ongoing work in ITU‑R and ITU‑D, and the need to avoid duplication of effort;

*d)* the successful cooperation between ITU‑R and ITU‑D to produce the reports entitled "WTDC-98 Resolution 9: Review of national spectrum management and use of the spectrum – Stage 1: 29.7-960 MHz", "WTDC Resolution 9 (Rev. Istanbul, 2002): Review of national spectrum management and use of the spectrum – Stage 2: 960-3 000 MHz"; "WTDC Resolution 9 (Rev. Doha, 2006): Review of national spectrum management and use of the spectrum – Stage 3: 3 000 MHz – 30 GHz"; and "WTDC Resolution 9 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010): Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management";

*e)* the considerable support given by the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in the compilation of these reports, supporting developing countries;

*f)* the successful development of the Spectrum Fees Database (SF Database) and the initial compilation of guidelines2 and case studies to assist administrations in extracting information from the SF Database for use in the preparation of fee-calculation models that suit their national requirements;

*[[2]](#footnote-2)g)* that, in connection with the ITU‑R Handbook on National Spectrum Management and Report ITU‑R SM.2012, additional guidelines have been compiled offering various national approaches to spectrum-management fees for spectrum use;

*h)* that there is significant activity across multiple ITU‑R study groups to address spectrum sharing, which may have implications for national spectrum management and which may be of particular interest to developing countries;

*i)* that ITU‑R continues to update Recommendation ITU‑R SM.1603, which provides guidelines for spectrum redeployment;

*j)* that the ITU‑R Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring provides guidelines for the installation and operation of spectrum-monitoring infrastructures and the implementation of spectrum monitoring, while Recommendation ITU‑R SM.1139 prescribes administrative and procedural requirements for international monitoring systems,

taking into account

*a)* No. 155 of the ITU Convention, defining the aim of studies conducted within ITU‑R;

*b)* the current scope of ITU‑R Study Group 1, as defined by the Radiocommunication Assembly in Resolution ITU‑R 4-6,

resolves

1 to prepare a report within the next study period on national technical, economic and financial approaches to, and challenges of, spectrum management and spectrum monitoring, taking into consideration development trends in spectrum management, case studies on spectrum redeployment, licensing processes and best practices implemented in spectrum monitoring around the world, including consideration of new spectrum-sharing approaches;

2 to continue the development of the SF Database, incorporating national experiences, and provide additional guidelines and case studies, based on contributions from administrations;

3 to update the information available in national frequency allocation tables and make the Resolution 9 and ICT Eye portals complementary;

4 to compile case studies and collect best practices regarding national uses of shared spectrum access, including DSA, and study the economic and social benefits arising from the effective sharing of spectrum resources;

5 to continue to gather the necessary information on activities carried out by ITU‑D Study Groups 1 and 2, ITU‑R Study Group 1 and relevant BDT programmes,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue to provide the support described in *recognizing e)* above;

2 to encourage Member States from developing countries, at national and/or regional level, to provide ITU‑R and ITU‑D with a list of their needs with respect to national spectrum management, to which the Director should endeavour to respond, and an example of which is given in Annex 1 to this resolution;

3 to encourage Member States to continue to provide ITU‑R and ITU‑D with practical examples of their experiences of using the SF Database, development trends in spectrum management, spectrum redeployment and the installation and operation of spectrum-monitoring systems;

4 to take appropriate measures so that work in accordance with this resolution is carried out in the six official and working languages of the Union,

invites the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to ensure that ITU‑R continues the collaboration with ITU‑D in the implementation of this resolution.

Annex 1 to Resolution 9 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/6 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Annex 1 to Resolution 9 (Rev. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Specific needs in spectrum management

The main types of technical assistance which developing countries expect from ITU are as follows:

# 1 Assistance in raising the awareness of national policy-makers as to the importance of effective spectrum management for a country's economic and social development

With the restructuring of the telecommunication sector, the emergence of competition, high demand for frequencies from operators, disaster mitigation and relief operations and the need to combat climate change, effective spectrum management has become indispensable for States. ITU should play a key role in raising the awareness of policy-makers by organizing special seminars designed specifically for them. To this end:

• In view of how important the regulators have become, ITU might include them in its regular distribution list for circulars providing information about the different education programmes and modules organized by the Union.

• ITU should include dedicated spectrum-management modules in the programmes of meetings (colloquiums, seminars) bringing together regulators and ministries responsible for spectrum management, with private‑sector involvement.

• Within the limits of available resources, ITU should make fellowships available for least developed countries’ participation at those meetings.

# 2 Training and dissemination of available ITU documentation

Spectrum management must be in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, regional agreements to which administrations are parties, and national regulations. Spectrum managers must be able to provide frequency users with relevant information.

Developing countries would like to have access to ITU‑R and ITU‑D documentation, which must be available in the six official languages of the Union.

Developing countries would also like to see suitable training provided in the form of specialized ITU seminars, in order to help frequency managers gain a thorough knowledge of ITU‑R Recommendations, Reports and Handbooks, which are constantly changing.

Through its regional offices, ITU could set up an effective system to provide frequency managers with real-time information on existing and future publications.

# 3 Assistance in developing methodologies for establishing national tables of frequency allocations and spectrum redeployment

Tables of frequency allocations form the mainstay of spectrum management; they identify the services provided and their category of use. ITU could encourage administrations to make available national frequency allocation tables to the public and stakeholders and facilitate administrations' access to information available in other countries, in particular by developing links between its website and the websites of administrations which have produced national tables of frequency allocations available to the public, allowing developing countries to obtain information on national allocations in a rapid and timely fashion. ITU‑R and ITU‑D could also compile guidelines for the development of the above‑mentioned tables. Spectrum redeployment is sometimes necessary to allow the introduction of new radiocommunication applications. ITU could provide support in this regard by compiling guidelines for the implementation of spectrum redeployment, on the basis of practical experience of administrations and based on Recommendation ITU‑R SM.1603 – Spectrum redeployment as a method of national spectrum management.

In certain circumstances, the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) could make available the assistance of its experts for the development of national tables of frequency allocations and for the planning and implementation of spectrum redeployments, at the request of the countries concerned.

To the extent possible, ITU‑D should incorporate appropriate issues into its regional seminars on spectrum management.

# 4 Assistance in setting up computerized frequency management and monitoring systems

These systems facilitate routine spectrum-management tasks. They must be capable of taking local features into account. The establishment of operational structures also enables the smooth execution of administrative tasks, frequency allocation, spectrum analysis and monitoring. According to the specific features of individual countries, ITU can provide expert help in identifying the technical means, operational procedures and human resources needed for effective spectrum management. The ITU‑R Handbook on Computer Aided Techniques for Spectrum Management and the ITU‑R Handbook on Spectrum Monitoring may provide technical guidelines for setting up the above‑mentioned systems.

ITU should improve the Spectrum Management System for Developing Countries (SMS4DC) software (including its availability in the other official languages), and ensure the necessary assistance and training in the implementation of the software in administrations' daily spectrum-management activities.

ITU should provide expert advice to administrations of developing countries and facilitate participation of developing countries in regional or international spectrum-monitoring activities, as necessary. ITU should also provide encouragement and assistance to administrations in setting up regional spectrum-monitoring systems, if required.

# 5 Economic and financial aspects of spectrum management

ITU‑D and ITU‑R could, together, provide examples of:

a) reference frameworks for management accounting;

b) guidelines for the implementation of management accounting, which could be very useful for calculating the administrative costs of spectrum management referred to in *recognizing g)* of this resolution;

c) guidelines of the methods used for spectrum valuation.

ITU could further develop the mechanism set up under *resolves* 2 of this resolution in order to enable developing countries to:

– learn more about practices in other administrations, which could be useful for defining spectrum fee policies tailored to each country's specific situation;

– identify financial resources to be allocated to the operational and investment budgets for spectrum management.

# 6 Assistance with preparations for world radiocommunication conferences (WRC) and with follow-up on WRC decisions

The submission of joint proposals is a way of guaranteeing that regional needs are taken into account. Alongside regional organizations, ITU could give impetus to the establishment and running of regional and subregional preparatory structures for WRCs.

With support from regional and subregional organizations, the Radiocommunication Bureau could communicate the broad outlines of decisions taken by the conferences, and thereby contribute to establishing a follow-up mechanism for such decisions at national and regional level.

# 7 Assistance with participation in the work of the relevant ITU‑R study groups and their working parties

The study groups play a key role in the drafting of Recommendations which affect the entire radiocommunication community. It is essential that developing countries participate in study group work in order to ensure that their specific features are taken into account. For effective participation of those countries, ITU could – through its regional offices – assist in running a subregional network organized around coordinators responsible for the Questions under study within ITU‑R, as well as by providing financial assistance in order for the coordinators to participate in meetings of the relevant ITU‑R study groups. The designated coordinators for the different regions should also assist in meeting the desired needs.

# 8 Transition to digital terrestrial television broadcasting

Most of the developing countries are currently undergoing the transition from analogue to digital terrestrial television broadcasting. There is thus a need for assistance in many topics, including frequency planning, service scenarios and technology selection, which all in turn affect spectral efficiency and the resulting digital dividend.

# 9 Assistance in identifying the most efficient ways to utilize the digital dividend

Developing countries, upon completing digital switchover, will have some portions of a very valuable spectrum freed, which are known as the digital dividend. Different discussions are being conducted on how to optimally reallocate, and enable more efficient use of, the relevant part of these bands. In order to maximize both economic and social impacts, it will be appropriate to consider including potential use cases and best practices in ITU's library, and to hold regular international and regional workshops on that subject.

# 10 New spectrum-access approaches

With the ongoing demand for high data rates, there is pressure on the limited spectrum resource. Developing countries need to be aware of innovative schemes for improving spectrum efficiency and spectrum use, through training, seminars and case studies on actual deployments and trials. Areas of particular importance include:

– sharing information and best practice on the use of dynamic spectrum access (DSA) approaches;

– reviews around the possibility of applying DSA approaches to enable better and more cost-effective provision of services.

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| **RPM-CIS/38/6 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**– using the method of shared spectrum use, in particular licensed shared access (LSA) and shared spectrum and infrastructure access for a single technology (SSIA-ST). |

# 11 Online spectrum licensing

As part of smart government, public services are increasingly being offered over mobile and online platforms. The process of spectrum licensing can also be automated, and the process of receiving requests for spectrum use and licensing can be made available online and on smart devices. Training and case studies can be offered to the developing countries in order for them to benefit from the experience of countries that have deployed such systems.

**MOD** BDT/8/4

RESOLUTION 17 (REV. DUBAI, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels1

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| **[[3]](#footnote-3)RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 17 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017)Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels1The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017),recalling*a)* Resolution 34 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector;*b)* Resolution 135 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects;*c)* Resolution 32 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on International and regional cooperation on regional initiatives;*d)* the mechanisms for international and regional cooperation to implement the outcomes of the WSIS High-Level Meeting, referred to in §§ 101 а), b) and с), 102 а), b) and с), 103, 107 and 108 of the Tunis Agenda, |

considering

*a)* that telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) continue to be one of the most vital elements for the growth of national economies and protection of the environment;

*b)* that the existence, at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, of suitable telecommunication networks and services for sustainable development is an essential element for national development and improving the social, economic, financial and cultural situation of Member States;

*c)* the need to coordinate and harmonize efforts to develop telecommunication infrastructure at the national, regional, interregional and global levels;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*d)* that the leadership of the ITU Member States is needed to outline a unified national vision of a connected society that is comprehensive of all stakeholders;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*e)* the commitment of the ITU Member States to promote access to ICTs at affordable prices, paying special attention to the least favoured segments,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* that, in order to achieve the objectives of the developing countries2, new approaches must be adopted with a view to meeting the challenges of growth, in both qualitative and quantitative terms;*d)* that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) is the appropriate framework for the exchange of experiences with a view to formulating the policies most likely to result in harmonious and complementary development which respects the aspirations of all countries to a thriving telecommunication sector in the service of economic development;*e)* that developing countries are increasingly experiencing the need for knowledge of fast‑developing technologies and the associated policy and strategic issues;*f)* the vital importance of the cooperation among Member States, ITU-D Sector Members and Associates for the implementation of these regional initiatives;*g)* the need to coordinate and harmonize efforts to develop telecommunication infrastructure at the national, regional, interregional and global levels;*h)* that the leadership of the ITU Member States is needed to outline a unified national vision of a connected society that is comprehensive of all stakeholders;*i)* the commitment of the ITU Member States to promote access to ICTs at affordable prices, paying special attention to the least favoured segments,recognizing*a)* that developing countries and countries participating in these regional initiatives are at different stages of development;*b)* the need, therefore, to exchange experiences on telecommunication development at a regional level in order to support these countries;*c)* that there is a continued need for ITU to cooperate more closely with regional organizations, including regional organizations of regulators, in order to support these countries;*d)* that exchanging information between regions on implementation of projects under regional initiatives promotes the development of international cooperation in the field of telecommunications/ICT, |

taking into account

*a)* the vital importance of telecommunication development initiatives endorsed by all regional development conferences, and by the preparatory meetings preceding this conference;

*b)* that there is a lack of funding from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other international financial institutions, impeding the implementation of such initiatives;

*c)* that developing countries2 are increasingly experiencing the need for knowledge of fast‑developing technologies and the associated policy and strategic issues;

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| **[[4]](#footnote-4)RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* that developing countries are increasingly experiencing the need for knowledge of fast‑developing technologies and the associated policy and strategic issues; |

*d)* the achievements of the Connect the World initiatives promoted by the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D);

*e)* the satisfactory and encouraging results achieved by activities of this kind, which have helped cooperation in the creation of telecommunication networks;

*f)* that, given the resources at the disposal of developing countries, it is an important task to meet the requirements cited in *taking into account c)* above, and that, as the United Nations specialized agency for telecommunications, ITU is in a position to meet these requirements,

noting

*a)* that the ITU‑D centres of excellence training significantly assists the developing countries with knowledge-based requirements;

*b)* that the relevant regional organizations play a prominent and important role, especially in support of the developing countries,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* the existence of regional and subregional organizations of regulators, examples of which are the regional telecommunication regulators' networks in some regions;*d)* the development of cooperation and technical assistance activities among regional and subregional organizations of regulators, |

resolves

1 that the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) should continue cooperation with the ITU regional offices to identify possible ways and means of implementing the regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, making the utmost use of available BDT resources, its annual budget and surplus income from ITU-TELECOM events, in particular by means of equitable budget allotments for each region;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 that the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) should continue cooperation with the ITU regional offices to identify possible ways and means of implementing the regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, including the Agenda for the Connectivity of the Americas, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the Latin American Institute for Educational Communication (ILCE) and other similar initiatives in various regions, especially the new initiatives established at the two recent summits (for Africa and for the Commonwealth of Independent States), making the utmost use of available BDT resources, its annual budget and surplus income from ITU-TELECOM events, in particular by means of equitable budget allotments for each region; |

2 that BDT continue to actively assist the developing countries in elaborating and implementing these initiatives, which are specified in section 3 of the Dubai Action Plan;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 that BDT continue to actively assist the developing countries in elaborating and implementing these initiatives, which are specified in section 3 of the Buenos Aires Action Plan; |

3 that Member States should consider contributing in kind and/or in cash to the budget foreseen for implementation of these initiatives and the realization of other projects foreseen within the framework of these initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels;

4 that BDT continue to conclude partnerships with Member States, ITU‑D Sector Members, financial institutions and international organizations in order to sponsor implementation activities for these initiatives;

5 that BDT should assist in the implementation of these initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, integrating as far as possible those initiatives that have the same content or objectives, taking into consideration the Dubai Action Plan;

6 that BDT, through the ITU regional offices, shall compile all the experiences accumulated during the implementation of regional initiatives in each region, and make them available to other regions in order to identify synergies and similarities that will make it possible to make better use of available resources, using the portal for project implementation, in the six official languages of the Union;

7 that BDT make information available on initiatives successfully implemented by each of the regions, so as to capitalize on the experience and leverage the outcomes, which might be replicated in order to save time and resources when setting up and designing projects in the other regions;

8 that BDT also channel the accumulated experience on regional initiatives through the regional offices, and make information available to Member States on implementation, outcomes, stakeholders, financial resources used and so forth,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**8 that BDT should strengthen its relations with regional and subregional regulatory organizations in different networks, through ongoing cooperation to stimulate the mutual exchange of experience and assistance with the implementation of these regional initiatives;9 that BDT also channel the accumulated experience on regional initiatives through the regional offices, and make information available to Member States on implementation, outcomes, stakeholders, financial resources used and so forth;10 that the agenda of Regional Development Forums should include an item on the possibility of using the results of regional initiatives implemented in other regions to meet the needs of the region in which the regional forum in question is being held, |

appeals

to international financial organizations/agencies, equipment suppliers and operators/service providers to contribute, fully or partially, to financing these regionally approved initiatives,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to take all necessary measures for promoting and implementing these regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, and in particular the similar initiatives agreed at international level;

2 to ensure that the ITU regional offices have a role in monitoring the implementation of the initiatives approved in their regions, and to submit an annual report to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group on the implementation of this resolution;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to ensure that ITU-D actively coordinates, collaborates and organizes joint activities in areas of common interest with regional organizations and training institutions, and takes into consideration their activities, as well as providing them with direct technical assistance;3 to put forward a request at the annual Global Symposium for Regulators meeting, for the meeting to support the implementation of these regional and international initiatives;4 to ensure that the ITU regional offices have a role in monitoring the implementation of the initiatives approved in their regions, and to submit an annual report to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group on the implementation of this resolution; |

3 that an annual meeting be held for each region in order to discuss the regional initiatives and projects for each region and mechanisms for implementation of the initiatives adopted and to make known the needs of the different regions, and that a regional development forum (RDF) may be held in conjunction with the annual meeting for each region;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**6 that an annual meeting be held for each region in order to discuss the regional initiatives and projects for each region and mechanisms for implementation of the initiatives adopted and to make known the needs of the different regions, and that a regional development forum (RDF) may be held in conjunction with the annual meeting for each region;5 to continue to promote the dissemination to other regions of the results of projects implemented under regional initiatives; |

4 to take all measures needed to promote consultation with the Member States in each region before implementing and executing approved initiatives in a timely fashion, in order to agree on priorities, suggest strategic partners, means of financing and other issues, thereby promoting a participatory, inclusive process of meeting the goals;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**7 to take all measures needed to promote consultation with the Member States in each region before implementing and executing approved initiatives in a timely fashion, in order to agree on priorities, suggest strategic partners, means of financing and other issues, thereby promoting a participatory, inclusive process of meeting the goals; |

5 in consultation and coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to promote the joint work of the three Sectors in order to provide suitable, efficient, agreed assistance for Member States to implement the regional initiatives.

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| **RPM-CIS/38/7 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**8 in consultation and coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Standardization Bureaux, to promote the joint work of the three Sectors in order to provide suitable, efficient, agreed assistance for Member States to implement the regional initiatives,requests the Secretary-General1 to continue the practice of implementing special measures and programmes to develop and promote activities and regional initiatives, in close cooperation with regional and subregional telecommunication organizations, including regulators, and other related institutions;2 to make every possible effort to encourage the private sector to take actions to facilitate cooperation with member countries in these regional initiatives, including countries with special needs;3 to continue to work closely with the coordination mechanism established in the United Nations family and with United Nations regional commissions such as, but not limited to, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). |

**MOD** BDT/8/5

RESOLUTION 23 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 23 (Rev. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Internet access and availability for developing countries1 and
charging principles for international Internet connection

[[5]](#footnote-5)The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 64 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, on mutually agreed terms;

*b)* Resolution 101 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks;

*c)* Resolution 69 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources, inviting Member States to refrain from taking any unilateral and/or discriminatory actions that could impede another Member State from accessing public Internet sites and using the resources, within the spirit of Article 1 of the ITU Constitution and the principles of the World Summit on the Information Society;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**c) Resolution 37 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) "Bridging the digital divide";d) Resolution 69 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources, inviting Member States to refrain from taking any unilateral and/or discriminatory actions that could impede another Member State from accessing public Internet sites and using the resources, within the spirit of Article 1 of the ITU Constitution and the principles of the World Summit on the Information Society; |

*d)* the provisions of § 50 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, recognizing the particular concerns among developing countries that charges for international Internet connectivity should be better balanced to enhance access, and calling for the development of strategies for increasing affordable global connectivity, thereby facilitating improved and equitable access for all, by the means described in the said paragraph, especially items a), b), c), d), e), f) and g) thereof;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***e)* the provisions of § 50 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, recognizing the particular concerns among developing countries that charges for international Internet connectivity should be better balanced to enhance access, and calling for the development of strategies for increasing affordable global connectivity, thereby facilitating improved and equitable access for all, by the means described in the said paragraph, especially items a), b), c), d), e), f) and g) thereof; |

*e)* the four targets set by the Broadband Commission for Digital Development for making broadband universal and boosting affordability and uptake thereof, namely: making broadband policy universal; making broadband affordable; connecting homes to broadband; and getting people online;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***f)* the four targets set by the Broadband Commission for Digital Development for making broadband universal and boosting affordability and uptake thereof, namely: making broadband policy universal; making broadband affordable; connecting homes to broadband; and getting people online; |

*f)* Opinion 1 (Geneva, 2013) of the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum (WTPF), which expresses the view that enabling the interconnection of international, national and regional networks through Internet exchange points (IXPs) may be an effective way to improve international Internet connectivity and to reduce the costs of such connectivity, with regulation only when necessary to promote competition, and invites Member States and Sector Members to work in a collaborative manner to do a number of things, including to promote public policies aimed at permitting the local, regional and international Internet network operators to interconnect through IXPs,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***g)* Opinion 1 (Geneva, 2013) of the World Telecommunication/ICT Policy Forum (WTPF), which expresses the view that enabling the interconnection of international, national and regional networks through Internet exchange points (IXPs) may be an effective way to improve international Internet connectivity and to reduce the costs of such connectivity, with regulation only when necessary to promote competition, and invites Member States and Sector Members to work in a collaborative manner to do a number of things, including to promote public policies aimed at permitting the local, regional and international Internet network operators to interconnect through IXPs, |

noting

*a)* that Recommendation ITU‑T D.50, on international Internet connection, recommends that administrations take appropriate measures nationally to ensure that parties (including operating agencies authorized by Member States) involved in the provision of international Internet connections negotiate and agree to bilateral commercial arrangements, or other arrangements as agreed between administrations, enabling direct international Internet connections that take into account the possible need for compensation between them for the value of elements such as traffic flow, number of routes, geographical coverage and cost of international transmission, and the possible application of network externalities, among others;

*b)* the rapid growth of the Internet and IP-based international services;

*c)* that international Internet connections remain subject to commercial agreements between the parties concerned, although Internet service provider (ISP) operators from developing countries have expressed concerns that such agreements have not achieved the required balance in regard to charges between developed and developing countries;

*d)* that the composition of costs for operators, whether regional or local, is, in part, significantly dependent on the type of connection (transit or peering) and the availability and cost of backhaul and long-haul infrastructure;

*e)* that the cost of transit is an obstacle for development of the Internet in developing countries;

*f)* that Opinion 1 (Geneva, 2013) considered that the establishment of IXPs is a priority to address connectivity issues, improve quality of service and reduce interconnection costs; and that IXPs and telecommunication traffic exchange points may play a relevant role in the deployment of Internet infrastructure and reaching the overall goals of improving quality, increasing the connectivity and resilience of networks, fostering competition and reducing the costs of interconnection;

*g)* that access to information and sharing and creation of knowledge contribute significantly to strengthening economic, social and cultural development, thus helping countries to reach the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, a process which can be enhanced by removing barriers to universal, ubiquitous, equitable and affordable access to information;

*h)* that continuing technical and economic development require ongoing studies in this area by the relevant ITU Sectors, in particular best practices for reducing the cost of international Internet connectivity (transit and peering);

*i)* that efficient networks and costs enable increased traffic volumes, economies of scale and a shift from transit connections to peering arrangements where appropriate;

*j)* that a rise in the costs of international connectivity will result in delayed access to and benefit from the Internet;

*k)* that the disparities in ICT development between countries remain substantial, ICT Development Index (IDI) values being on average twice as high in developed compared to developing countries,

recognizing

*a)* that commercial initiatives by service providers have the potential to deliver cost savings for Internet access, for example through the development of more local content and the optimization of Internet traffic routing patterns in a manner that provides for a greater proportion of traffic to be routed locally;

*b)* that the development of an information society requires not only the deployment of appropriate technical infrastructure but also measures to promote availability of local content, applications and services, in a range of languages and at affordable prices, while providing access to remotely available content regardless of location,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/8 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* the need to bridge the digital divide at various levels (including the digital divide between ITU regions, countries, parts of countries, and between urban and rural areas), |

taking into account

that, as part of the work of Study Group 3 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T), on tariff and accounting principles including related telecommunication economic and policy issues, a rapporteur group has been set up for the new study period (2012‑2015) for the purpose of drafting a supplement to Recommendation ITU‑T D.50 to facilitate the adoption of specific measures to reduce international Internet connection costs, especially for developing countries,

resolves to invite Member States

1 to support the work of ITU‑T in monitoring the application of Recommendation ITU‑T D.50, bearing in mind the importance of this issue of international Internet connection costs in the developing countries;

2 to make progress in the coordination of regional policies in order to reduce international Internet connection costs, by agreeing on specific measures that will lead to an improvement in conditions for developing countries, including the deployment of regional IXPs;

3 to create policy conditions for effective competition in the international Internet backbone network access market as well as in the domestic Internet access service market, as an important factor for lowering the cost of Internet access for users and service providers;

4 to implement the Tunis Agenda in this respect, particularly § 50 thereof,

reaffirms

its resolution in the quest to continue to ensure that everyone can benefit from the opportunities that information and communication technologies (ICTs) can offer, by recalling that governments, as well as the private sector, civil society and the United Nations and other international organizations, should work together to: improve access to information and communication infrastructure and technologies as well as to information and knowledge; build capacity; increase confidence and security in the use of ICTs; create an enabling environment at all levels; develop and widen ICT applications; foster and respect cultural diversity; recognize the role of the media; address the ethical dimensions of the information society; and encourage international and regional cooperation,

urges regulators

to promote such measures as may be considered appropriate to foster an improvement in conditions for service providers, including small and medium-sized ISPs and incumbent network access service providers, with a focus on reducing connectivity costs as referred to in *noting c), d), f)* and*i)* above,

urges service providers

to negotiate and agree to bilateral commercial arrangements enabling direct international Internet connections that take into account the possible need for compensation between them for the value of elements such as, *inter alia*, traffic flow, number of routes, geographical coverage and the cost of international transmission,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to organize and coordinate activities that promote information sharing among regulators on the relationship between charging arrangements for international Internet connection and the affordability of international Internet infrastructure development in developing and least developed countries, through cooperation with ITU‑T in this matter, by giving the necessary priority to the relevant study Questions in the work under the programme concerned;

2to undertake studies on the structure of international Internet connection costs for developing countries, with emphasis on the influence and effects of the connection mode (transit and peering), secure cross-border connectivity and the availability and cost of backhaul and long-haul physical infrastructure;

3to coordinate actions to provide training and technical assistance in order to encourage and promote the creation and development of regional interconnection infrastructure as a platform for exchanging Internet traffic between developing countries.

**MOD** BDT/8/6

RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 30 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) |

Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in
implementing the outcomes of the World Summit
on the Information Society

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development |

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 71 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*b)* Resolution 130 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*c)* Resolution 139 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunications/ICTs to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*d)* Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*e)* Resolution 172 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on overall review of implementation of the WSIS outcomes;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*f)* the documents adopted by both phases of WSIS, namely:

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

– the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Geneva Plan of Action;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

– the Tunis Commitment and Tunis Agenda for the Information Society;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*g)* the outcomes of the Ministerial Round Table held at the WSIS Forum 2013, where the ministers "encouraged the WSIS process to continue beyond 2015";

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*h)* the outcomes of the WSIS+10 review process,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* the relevant outcomes of both phases of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);*b)* United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution A/70/125, on the outcome document of the high-level meeting of UNGA on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS;*c)* UNGA resolution A/70/1 "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development";*d)* the WSIS+10 Statement on the Implementation of WSIS Outcomes and WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS Beyond 2015, adopted at the ITU-coordinated WSIS+10 High-Level Event (Geneva, 2014) and endorsed by the Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014), which was submitted as an input into the Overall Review of WSIS by the UNGA;*e)* Resolution 71 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015;*f)* Resolution 130 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs);*g)* Resolution 131 (Rev. Busan, 2014), related to measuring the ICTs to build an integrated and inclusive information society;*h)* Resolution 139 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunications/ICTs to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society;*i)* Resolution 140 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of WSIS and in the overall review by UNGA of their implementation;*j)*Resolution 200 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, "Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/information and communication technology development";*)*  |

recognizing

*a)* that WSIS stated that the core competencies of ITU are of crucial importance for building the information society, and identified ITU as a moderator/facilitator for implementing Action Lines C2 and C5, and as a partner in Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C6, C7 and C11, as well as Action Line C8 as stated in Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* that WSIS stated that the core competencies of ITU are of crucial importance for building the information society, and identified ITU as a moderator/facilitator for implementing Action Lines C2 and C5, and as a partner in Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C6, C7 and C11, as well as Action Line C8 as stated in Resolution 140 (Rev. Busan, 2014); |

*b)* that it was agreed among the parties to follow up the Summit outcomes to appoint ITU as moderator/facilitator for the implementation of Action Line C6, in which it was previously only a partner;

*c)* that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) – in view of its purposes and objectives; the nature of the existing partnership among Member States and ITU‑D Sector Members; its experience over many years in dealing with different development needs and implementing a range of projects, including infrastructure projects and specifically telecommunication/ICT infrastructure projects, financed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and various funds and through possible partnerships; the nature of its five existing objectives, adopted at this conference to meet the needs of the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, including building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs and fostering an enabling environment, and to achieve the WSIS goals; and the presence of its authorized regional offices – is a key partner in the implementation of WSIS outcomes, in respect of Action Lines C2, C5 and C6, which are the cornerstone of the Sector's work pursuant to the ITU Constitution and Convention, and also participates with other stakeholders, as appropriate, in the implementation of Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 and all other relevant action lines and other WSIS outcomes, within the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* the commitment of ITU to achieving WSIS objectives, as one of the most important goals for the Union;*d)* that the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) – in view of its purposes and objectives; the nature of the existing partnership among Member States and ITU‑D Sector Members; its experience over many years in dealing with different development needs and implementing a range of projects, including infrastructure projects and specifically telecommunication/ICT infrastructure projects, financed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and various funds and through possible partnerships; the nature of its five existing objectives, adopted at this conference to meet the needs of the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, including building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs and fostering an enabling environment, and to achieve the WSIS goals; and the presence of its authorized regional offices – is a key partner in the implementation of WSIS outcomes, in respect of Action Lines C2, C5 and C6, which are the cornerstone of the Sector's work pursuant to the ITU Constitution and Convention, and also participates with other stakeholders, as appropriate, in the implementation of Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C7, C8, C9 and C11 and all other relevant action lines and other WSIS outcomes, within the financial limits set by the Plenipotentiary Conference; |

*d)* that the WSIS process will be reviewed in 2015, and that process will consider the post-2015 development vision,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***e)* that UNGA resolution A/70/125 calls for close alignment between the WSIS process and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlighting the crosscutting contribution of ICTs to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and poverty eradication, and noting that access to ICTs has also become a development indicator and aspiration in and of itself, |

recognizing further

that the Plenipotentiary Conference, in its Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), resolved that ITU should complete the report on the implementation of WSIS outcomes concerning ITU in 2014,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* the commitment of ITU to implement relevant outcomes of the WSIS and the WSIS vision beyond 2015, as one of the most important goals for the Union;*b)* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has substantial implications on the activities of the ITU,*c)* the potential of information and communications technologies to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other internationally agreed development goals; |

taking into account

*a)* Resolution 75 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the WSIS outcomes;

*b)* Resolution 61 (Geneva, 2012) of the Radiocommunication Assembly, on the ITU Radiocommunication Sector's contribution in implementing the WSIS outcomes;

*c)* the programmes, activities and regional initiatives being carried out in accordance with the decisions of this conference for bridging the digital divide;

*d)* the relevant work already accomplished and/or to be carried out by ITU and reported to the ITU Council through the Council Working Group on WSIS (CWG‑WSIS),

noting

*a)* Council Resolution 1332, on ITU's role in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes up to 2015 and future activities beyond WSIS+10;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*b)* Council Resolution 1334 (Modified 2013), on ITU's role in the overall review of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes, which resolved to hold the ITU-coordinated WSIS+10 high-level event at which the adoption of the following outcome documents is envisaged:

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

• draft WSIS+10 Statement on implementation of WSIS outcomes;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

• draft WSIS+10 Vision for WSIS beyond 2015, under the mandates of the participating agencies;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*c)* Council Resolution 1336, on the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**that, in accordance with Resolution 1332 of Council 2016, the objectives of the Council Working Group on WSIS are, among other things, to facilitate inputs from the ITU's membership on ITU implementation of relevant WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to monitor and evaluate on a yearly basis the actions taken by ITU with respect to implementation of WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to provide guidance to ITU on how its future and ongoing activities can help achieve the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and provide direction in reviewing reporting and work plans to support those efforts;*b)* Resolution 1336 of Council 2015, on the Council Working Group on international Internet-related public policy issues, |

noting further

that the ITU Secretary-General created the ITU WSIS Task Force to formulate strategies and coordinate ITU's policies and activities in relation to WSIS, as noted by Council Resolution 1332,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**that the ITU Secretary-General created the ITU WSIS Task Force to formulate strategies and coordinate ITU's policies and activities in relation to WSIS and this Task Force is chaired by the Deputy Secretary-General, as noted by Council 2016 Resolution 1332, |

resolves to invite the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector

1 to continue working in cooperation with the other ITU Sectors and with development partners (governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations, relevant international and regional organizations, etc.), through a clear plan and appropriate mechanisms for coordination among the different partners concerned at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, having particular regard to the needs of the developing countries1, including in the field of building the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, and implementation of the other WSIS goals;

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| **[[6]](#footnote-6)RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to continue working in cooperation with the other ITU Sectors and with development partners (governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations, relevant international and regional organizations, etc.), through a clear plan and appropriate mechanisms for coordination among the different partners concerned at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, having particular regard to the needs of the developing countries1, including in the field of building the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, and implementation of the other WSIS goals, and WSIS vision beyond 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development within its mandate; |

2 to continue to encourage the principle of non-exclusion from the information society and to devise appropriate mechanisms to this end (§§ 20-25 of the Tunis Commitment);

3 to continue to facilitate an enabling environment encouraging ITU‑D Sector Members to give priority to investing in the development of the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, encompassing rural, isolated and remote regions, through different technologies;

4 to assist Member States in finding and/or improving innovative financial mechanisms to develop telecommunication/ICT infrastructure (such as the Digital Solidarity Fund and others mentioned in § 27 of the Tunis Agenda, and partnerships);

5 to continue to assist developing countries in advancing their legal and regulatory frameworks in order to further the goal of building the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and achieve the other WSIS goals;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**5 to continue to assist developing countries in advancing their legal and regulatory frameworks in order to further the goal of building the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure and achieve the other WSIS goals, and implementation of WSIS vision beyond 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development within its mandate; |

6 to promote international cooperation and capacity building in issues related to cyberthreats and building confidence and security in the use of ICTs consistent with Action Line C5, in which ITU is sole facilitator;

7 to pursue its activities in the field of statistical work for telecommunication development, using the indicators required to evaluate progress in this area with a view to bridging the digital divide, *inter alia*, within the framework of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development and consistent with §§ 113‑118 of the Tunis Agenda, acting on the content of Resolution 8 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**7 to pursue its activities in the field of statistical work for telecommunication development, using the indicators required to evaluate progress in this area with a view to bridging the digital divide, *inter alia*, within the framework of the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development and consistent with §§ 113‑118 of the Tunis Agenda, acting on the content of Resolution 8 (Rev. Buenos-Aires 2017, 2014) of this conference; |

8 to develop and implement the ITU‑D strategic plan, taking into account the need to give priority to building the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, including broadband access, at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, and to achieve the other WSIS goals related to the activities of ITU‑D;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**8 to develop and implement the ITU‑D strategic plan, taking into account the need to give priority to building the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, including broadband access, at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, and to achieve the other WSIS goals, WSIS vision beyond 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, related to the activities of ITU‑D within its mandate; |

9 to continue to propose at the forthcoming plenipotentiary conference appropriate mechanisms for funding the activities flowing from the WSIS outcomes that are relevant to the core competencies of ITU, specifically those to be adopted in relation to:

i) Action Lines C2, C5 and C6, in which ITU is now identified as the sole facilitator;

ii) Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C6, C7, including its eight sub-action lines, and C11, in which ITU is now identified as a co-facilitator, as well as C8 and C9, in which ITU is identified as a partner,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**ii) Action Lines C1, C3, C4, C6, C7, including its eight sub-action lines, and C11, in which ITU is now identified as a co-facilitator, as well as C8 and C9, in which ITU is identified as a partner, iii) related Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), |

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue to provide CWG-WSIS with a comprehensive summary of ITU‑D activities on implementation of the WSIS outcomes;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to continue to provide CWG-WSIS with a comprehensive summary of ITU‑D activities on implementation of the WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; |

2 to ensure that concrete objectives and deadlines for WSIS activities are developed and reflected in the operational plans of ITU‑D, in accordance with Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) and with the objectives that will be set for ITU‑D by the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014 with regard to the implementation by ITU of the WSIS+10 outcomes;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to ensure that concrete objectives and deadlines for WSIS and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, activities are developed and reflected in the operational plans of ITU‑D, in accordance with Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) and with the objectives that will be set for ITU‑D by the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2014 with regard to the implementation by ITU of UNGA Resolutions А/70/125 and А/70/1, as well as the WSIS+10 outcomes; |

3 to provide the membership with information on emerging trends based on ITU‑D activities;

4 to take appropriate action to facilitate the activities to implement this resolution,

further instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to act as a catalyst in the development of partnerships among all parties, with a view to ensuring that initiatives and projects attract investment, and to continue to act as a catalyst in the following functions, among others:

– encouraging the implementation of regional telecommunication/ICT initiatives and projects;

– participating in the organization of training seminars;

– signing agreements with national, regional and international partners involved in development, when required;

– collaborating on initiatives and projects with other relevant international, regional and intergovernmental organizations, where appropriate;

2 to promote human capacity building in developing countries relating to various aspects of the telecommunication/ICT sector, consistent with the mandate of ITU‑D;

3 to foster, particularly with the ITU regional offices, the conditions required for a successful knowledge-based enterprise incubator process and other projects for small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) in and among developing countries;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**3 to foster, particularly with the ITU regional offices, the conditions required for a successful knowledge-based enterprise incubator process and other projects for small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) in and among developing countries;  |

4 to encourage the international financial institutions, Member States and Sector Members, in their respective roles, to address, as a priority issue, the building, reconstruction and upgrading of networks and infrastructure in developing countries;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**5 to encourage the international financial institutions, Member States and Sector Members, in their respective roles, to address, as a priority issue, the building, reconstruction and upgrading of networks and infrastructure in developing countries;4 in implementing the WSIS outcomes, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, within the mandate of the ITU Standardization Sector, to pay special attention to the needs of the developing countries; |

5 to pursue coordination with international bodies, with a view to mobilizing the financial resources needed in the implementation of projects;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**6 to pursue coordination with international bodies, with a view to mobilizing the financial resources needed in the implementation of projects; |

6 to take the necessary initiatives to encourage partnerships which have been given high priority pursuant to:

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**7 to take the necessary initiatives to encourage partnerships which have been given high priority pursuant to: |

i) the Geneva Plan of Action;

ii) the Tunis Agenda;

iii) the outcomes of the WSIS review process,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**iii) the outcomes of the WSIS review process,  |

calls upon Member States

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**iv) the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development8 to submit contributions to the annual relevant reports of the ITU Secretary-General on these activities,calls upon Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia |

1 to continue to give priority to the development of the telecommunication/ICT infrastructure, including in rural, remote and underserved areas, to building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, to fostering an enabling environment and to ICT applications, in order to build the information society;

2 to consider the development of principles towards the adoption of strategies in areas such as telecommunication network security, consistent with WSIS Action Line C5;

3 to submit contributions to relevant ITU‑D study groups and to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group, where appropriate, and contribute to CWG-WSIS on implementing WSIS outcomes within ITU's mandate;

4 to continue to support and collaborate with the Director of BDT in implementing relevant WSIS outcomes in ITU‑D;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**4 to continue to support and collaborate with the Director of BDT in implementing relevant WSIS outcomes and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in ITU‑D; |

5 to engage in the WSIS+10 process, in order to reaffirm the need to address remaining challenges of ICT for development to be addressed in the implementation of WSIS beyond 2015,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**5 to engage in the WSIS and SDG process, in order to reaffirm the need to address remaining challenges of ICT for development to be addressed in the implementation of WSIS Vision beyond 2015 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, |

requests the Secretary-General

to bring this resolution to the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Busan, 2014) for consideration and required action, as appropriate, when reviewing Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010).

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| **RPM-CIS/38/9 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**to bring this resolution to the attention of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Dubai, 2018) for consideration and required action, as appropriate, when reviewing Resolution 140 (Rev. Busan, 2014). |

**SUP** BDT/8/7**#48369**

RESOLUTION 31 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010)

Regional preparations for world telecommunication
development conferences

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Hyderabad, 2010),

**SUP** BDT/8/8**#48370**

RESOLUTION 32 (REV. HYDERABAD, 2010)

International and regional cooperation on regional initiatives

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Hyderabad, 2010),

**MOD** BDT/8/9

RESOLUTION 37 (REV. DUBAI, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 37 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Bridging the digital divide

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 37 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*b)* Resolution 139 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* Resolution 50 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on the optimal integration of information and communication technologies;*b)* Resolution 23 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on the Internet access and availability for developing countries and charging principles for international Internet connection;*c)* Resolution 139 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the Use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society;*d)* Resolution 135 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries1 and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects, |

recognizing

*a)* that the telecommunication environment has undergone significant changes since WTDC‑10;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* that the telecommunication environment has undergone significant changes since WTDC‑14; |

*b)* that there is still a need to show clearly what the digital divide is, where it occurs, and who suffers from it;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* the continuing disparity in the access to information and communication technologies (ICTs) between different countries, regions of one country and also various social groups of the population, arises from differences of the level of social and economic development of the countries and regions, and also from the well-being of various groups of the population, referred to as the "digital divide"; |

*c)* that development in information and communication technologies (ICTs) has continued to reduce the cost of relevant equipment;

*d)* that in many ITU Member States regulations have been adopted dealing with regulatory issues such as interconnection, determination of tariffs, universal service, etc., designed to bridge the digital divide at the national level;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*e)* that the introduction of competition in the provision of telecommunication/ICT services has also continued to reduce telecommunication/ICT costs to users;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*f)* that national plans and projects for the provision of telecommunication services in developing countries contribute to reducing costs to users and bridging the digital divide;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*g)* that the introduction of new applications and services has also resulted in bringing down telecommunication/ICT costs;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*h)* that there is still an ongoing need to create digital opportunities in developing countries, including the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition, taking advantage of the revolution that ICTs have witnessed and are currently witnessing;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***l)* that there is still an ongoing need to create digital opportunities in developing countries, including the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition, taking advantage of the revolution that ICTs have witnessed and are currently witnessing;*d)* that numerous studies endorse the conclusion that investments in broadband infrastructure, applications and services contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic growth for peoples;*e)* that the introduction of new applications and services has also resulted in bringing down telecommunication/ICT costs;*f)* that in many ITU Member States regulations have been adopted dealing with regulatory issues such as interconnection, determination of tariffs, universal service, etc., designed to bridge the digital divide at the national level;*g)* that the introduction of competition in the provision of telecommunication/ICT services has also continued to reduce telecommunication/ICT costs to users;*h)* that national plans and projects for the provision of telecommunication services in developing countries contribute to reducing costs to users and bridging the digital divide;*i)* that the integration models supported by the ITU Member States are an element that integrates, facilitates and does not exclude, one which takes into account the individual characteristics of all existing projects, respecting their autonomy and independence;*j)* that the integration models propose ways to increase the profitability of existing infrastructure, to lower the cost of developing and implementing ICT projects and platforms, to provide for the sharing of expertise and skills, and to foster intraregional and extraregional technology transfers;*k)* that it is necessary to coordinate the efforts of both the public and private sectors to ensure that opportunities arising from the information society yield benefits, especially for the most disadvantaged; |

*i)* that various activities are being executed towards bridging the digital divide by many international and regional organizations, such as, in addition to ITU, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the United Nations economic commissions, the World Bank, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the regional economic communities, the regional development banks and many others, and that such activity has increased following the conclusion of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the adoption of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, particularly in relation to implementation and follow-up;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***m)* that various activities are being executed towards bridging the digital divide by many international and regional organizations, such as, in addition to ITU, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), the United Nations economic commissions, the World Bank, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), the regional economic communities, the regional development banks and many others, and that such activity has increased following the conclusion of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the adoption of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, particularly in relation to implementation and follow-up; |

*j)* that the BYND2015 World Youth Summit participants, in the Declaration of Costa Rica 2013, called for equitable and universal access to ICTs, particularly for women and girls, as well as other groups marginalized by the digital divide, and called for the United Nations, the international community and all Member States to consider their words and put them into action,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***n)*  that the BYND2015 World Youth Summit participants, in the Declaration of Costa Rica 2013, called for equitable and universal access to ICTs, particularly for women and girls, as well as other groups marginalized by the digital divide, and called for the United Nations, the international community and all Member States to consider their words and put them into action, |

considering

*a)* that, even with all the developments mentioned above, in many developing countries and especially in rural areas, telecommunications/ICTs, particularly in relation to the Internet, are still not affordable to the majority of the people, as is evident at present;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* the role of ITU, in particular the specific functions of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D);*b)* the many stakeholders in the public, private, academic, non-governmental organization and multilateral sectors who are seeking to bridge the digital divide;*c)* the progress accomplished in the implementation of the outcomes of Phases 1 and 2 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS);*d)* that, even with all the developments mentioned above, in many developing countries and especially in rural areas, telecommunications/ICTs, particularly in relation to the Internet, are still not affordable to the majority of the people, as is evident at present; |

*b)* that each region, country and area should tackle its own specific issues regarding the digital divide, while stressing the importance of cooperation in this area at regional and international level in order to benefit from experience gained;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***e)* that each region, country and area should tackle its own specific issues regarding the digital divide, while stressing the importance of cooperation in this area at regional and international level in order to benefit from experience gained; |

*c)* that many developing countries do not have the necessary basic infrastructure, long‑term plans, laws, appropriate regulations and such like in place for telecommunication/ICT development;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***f)* that many developing countries do not have the necessary basic infrastructure, long‑term plans, laws, appropriate regulations and such like in place for telecommunication/ICT development; |

*d)* that the use of radiocommunication systems, in particular satellite systems, to provide access for local communities located in rural or remote areas without increased connection costs due to distance or other geographical characteristics is an extremely useful tool for bridging the digital divide;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***g)* that the use of radiocommunication systems, in particular satellite systems, to provide access for local communities located in rural or remote areas without increased connection costs due to distance or other geographical characteristics is an extremely useful tool for bridging the digital divide; |

*e)* that satellite broadband systems support communication solutions offering high connectivity, speed and reliability in both urban areas and rural and remote areas, and thus constitute a fundamental driver of economic and social development for countries and regions;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***h)* that satellite broadband systems support communication solutions offering high connectivity, speed and reliability in both urban areas and rural and remote areas, and thus constitute a fundamental driver of economic and social development for countries and regions; |

*f)* that the development of radiocommunication technologies and deployment of satellite systems enable sustainable and affordable access to information and knowledge, through the provision of communication services with high connectivity (broadband) and wide coverage (regional or global reach), which contribute significantly to bridging the digital divide, efficiently complementing other technologies and enabling countries to be connected directly, quickly and reliably;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***i)* that the development of radiocommunication technologies and deployment of satellite systems enable sustainable and affordable access to information and knowledge, through the provision of communication services with high connectivity (broadband) and wide coverage (regional or global reach), which contribute significantly to bridging the digital divide, efficiently complementing other technologies and enabling countries to be connected directly, quickly and reliably; |

*g)* that Programme 1 of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) under the Hyderabad Action Plan, on information and communication infrastructure and technology development, has provided assistance to developing countries in the area of spectrum management and in the efficient and cost‑effective development of rural, national and international broadband telecommunication networks, including satellite,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***j)* that Programme 1 of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) under the Hyderabad Action Plan, on information and communication infrastructure and technology development, has provided assistance to developing countries in the area of spectrum management and in the efficient and cost‑effective development of rural, national and international broadband telecommunication networks, including satellite, |

further considering

*a)* that the distribution of the benefits brought about by the ICT revolution is not equitable between developing and developed countries, and between social categories within countries, taking into account the commitments of both phases of WSIS to bridge the digital divide and transform it into a digital opportunity;

*b)* that equitable access to information and the transition of the countries of the developing world into knowledge economies and into the information age will enhance their economic, social and cultural development, in implementation of the aims of the Geneva Plan of Action and Tunis Agenda and of Goal 2 (To provide assistance to developing countries in bridging the digital divide by achieving broader telecommunication/ICT-enabled socio-economic development) of the strategic plan for the Union for 2012‑2015 in Resolution 71 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which is expected to be maintained in the new plan for 2016-2019, taking into consideration that such access shall be affordable;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* that equitable access to information and the transition of the countries of the developing world into knowledge economies and into the information age will enhance their economic, social and cultural development, in implementation of the aims of the Geneva Plan of Action and Tunis Agenda, taking into consideration that such access shall be affordable;  |

*c)* that, in 2015, the United Nations General Assembly will assess the outcomes and implementation of both the Millennium Development Goals and the WSIS Tunis Agenda,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* that Goal 2 (To provide assistance to developing countries in bridging the digital divide by achieving broader telecommunication/ICT-enabled socio-economic development) in Resolution 71 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the strategic plan for the Union for 2016-2019, continues to declare that the aim is for ITU to assist in bridging the national, regional and international digital divide in ICTs and ICT applications by facilitating interoperability, interconnection and global connectivity of telecommunication networks and services, and by playing a leading role, within its mandate, in the multistakeholder participation process for follow-up and implementation of the relevant goals and objectives of WSIS, and to focus on bridging the digital divide and providing broadband for all;*d)* that, in 2015, the United Nations General Assembly assessed the outcomes and implementation of both the Millennium Development Goals and the WSIS Tunis Agenda and approved Resolution A/70/1 Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, |

confirms

the importance of approaches to funding for bridging the digital divide in the Geneva Plan of Action, the Tunis Agenda and the strategic plan for the Union and of their translation into equitable mechanisms for action, particularly in respect of issues related to Internet management, taking into consideration measures for promoting full gender equality, with due regard for people with specific needs, including persons with disabilities and age-related disabilities, youth and indigenous peoples, telecommunications/ICTs for disaster relief and mitigation, and the child online protection initiative,

undertakes

to carry out work from which all countries, especially the developing countries, may benefit, with a view to establishing international methods and specific mechanisms to strengthen international cooperation for bridging the digital divide, through connectivity solutions which support sustainable and affordable access to ICTs, and, in parallel, to continue to shorten the time-frames for implementation of the Digital Solidarity Agenda, beginning with the Geneva Plan of Action, the outcomes of the Connect the World summits, the Tunis Agenda and the strategic plan for the Union,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**to carry out work from which all countries, especially the developing countries, may benefit, with a view to establishing international methods and specific mechanisms to strengthen international cooperation for bridging the digital divide, through connectivity solutions which support sustainable and affordable access to ICTs, and, in parallel, to continue to shorten the time-frames for implementation of the Digital Solidarity Agenda, beginning with the Geneva Plan of Action, the outcomes of the Connect the World summits, the Tunis Agenda and the strategic plan for the Union, resolvesthat the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) continue to adopt the necessary measures to implement regional projects derived from the non-exclusive integration models which it has acquired, to link all stakeholders, organizations and institutions of the various sectors in an ongoing relationship of cooperation in which information is disseminated over networks, so as to narrow the digital divide in line with the outputs of Phases 1 and 2 of WSIS, |

resolves to request the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue to follow up the work pursuant to Resolution 8 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference in creating social connectivity indicators for the digital divide, standard indicators for each country and a single index, in cooperation with the competent organizations in the relevant United Nations agencies, using available statistics so that charts can be compiled to illustrate the current situation of the digital divide in each country and region;

2 to continue to advocate the advantages of developing low‑cost, high‑quality ICT-customer computers, that can be directly connected to the networks supporting the Internet and Internet applications, so that economies of scale can be achieved on account of their acceptability at the global level, taking into consideration the possibility of satellite use of this computer;

3 to continue to assist in developing a user-awareness campaign in order to build user trust and confidence in ICT applications;

4 to ensure that special programmes under the centres of excellence continue to address the specific issue of ICT training for poverty alleviation, and to give top priority to these centres;

5 to continue to foster the development of innovative models in order to reduce poverty and bridge the digital divide in the developing countries successfully;

6 to continue to identify key ICT applications in rural areas and to cooperate with specialized organizations with a view to developing a standardized user‑friendly content format that overcomes the barrier of literacy and language;

7 to continue to assist in reducing access costs by encouraging manufacturers to develop appropriate technology scalable to broadband applications and having a low operating and maintenance cost, this having been adopted as a key objective of the Union as a whole and ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) in particular;

8 to assist and support developing countries in researching and assessing difficulties and challenges in the operation and maintenance of multipurpose community telecentres in rural and remote areas, with a view to advising developing countries on models of multipurpose community telecentres, including digital inclusion, in rural and remote areas adapted to local circumstances;

9 to encourage members to provide ITU with ICT rural experiences, which can then be put on the ITU‑D website;

10 to continue to assist the Member States and Sector Members in developing a pro-competition policy and regulatory framework for ICTs, including online services and electronic commerce, as well as capacity building in connectivity and accessibility, taking into account the specific needs of women and disadvantaged groups;

11 to continue to encourage development of broadcast-mode methods for promoting ICT uses in rural areas;

12 to continue to help in promoting greater participation of women in ICT initiatives, particularly in rural areas;

13 to promote the implementation of studies or projects and activities, in collaboration with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R), with a view, on the one hand, to complementing national radiocommunication systems, including satellite systems, and, on the other, to increasing knowledge and capacities thereof, in order to achieve optimum utilization of the orbit spectrum resource, with the aim of stimulating the development and coverage of satellite broadband for bridging the digital divide;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**13 to promote the implementation of studies or projects and activities, in collaboration with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R), with a view, on the one hand, to complementing national radiocommunication systems, including satellite systems, and, on the other, to increasing knowledge and capacities thereof, in order to achieve optimum utilization of radio-frequency resource, particularly, the digital dividend and orbit spectrum resource, with the aim of stimulating the development and coverage of satellite broadband for bridging the digital divide; |

14 to analyse the adoption of measures for collaboration with ITU‑R, in order to support studies, projects or systems and, at the same time, to implement joint activities which seek to build capacities in efficient use of the orbit/spectrum resource for the provision of satellite services, with a view to achieving affordable access to satellite broadband and facilitating network connectivity between different areas, countries and regions, especially in the developing countries,

invites Member States

to consider promoting relevant policies to foster public and private investment in the development and construction of radiocommunication systems, including satellite systems, in their countries and regions, and to consider including the use of such systems in their national and/or regional broadband plans, as an additional tool that will help to bridge the digital divide and meet telecommunication needs, especially in the developing countries.

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| **RPM-CIS/38/12 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to consider promoting relevant policies to foster public and private investment in the development and construction of radiocommunication systems, including satellite systems, in their countries and regions, and to consider including the use of such systems in their national and/or regional broadband plans, as an additional tool that will help to bridge the digital divide and meet telecommunication needs, especially in the developing countries;2 when implementing Resolution 17 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2017) of this conference, on implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels, to select a project among those proposed for the regions that reflects optimal integration of ICTs with the aim of bridging the digital divide. |

**MOD** BDT/8/10

RESOLUTION 45 (REV. DUBAI, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 45 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity,
including countering and combating spam

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs, including countering and combating spam |

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 130 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs);

*b)* Resolution 174 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of ICTs;

*c)* Resolution 179 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on ITU's role in child online protection;

*d)* Resolution 181 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;

*e)* Resolution 45 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC);

*f)* Resolution 50 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on cybersecurity;

*g)* Resolution 52 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, on countering and combating spam;

*h)* Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, on encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams (CIRTs), particularly in developing countries;

*i)* Resolution 69 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on the creation of CIRTs, particularly for developing countries, and cooperation among them;

*j)* Resolution 67 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on the role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) in child online protection;

*k)* the noble principles, aims and objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

*l)* that ITU is the lead facilitator for Action Line C5 in the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs);

*m)* the cybersecurity-related provisions of the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***m)* the provisions of the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda relating to the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs; |

*n)* the goal set out in the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015, approved by Resolution 71 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, which calls on ITU‑D to promote the availability of infrastructure and foster an enabling environment for telecommunication/ICT infrastructure development and its use in a safe and secure manner;

*o)* Question 22 of ITU‑D Study Group 1, under which in the previous cycle many members collaborated to produce reports, including course materials for use in developing countries, such as a compendium of national experiences, best practices for public-private partnerships, best practices for building a CIRT with accompanying course material, and best practices for a CIRT management framework;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***o)* Question 22 of ITU‑D Study Group 1 in the 2010-2014 study period and Question 3/2 of ITU-D Study Group 2 in the 2014-2017 study period, under which many members collaborated to produce reports, including course materials for use in developing countries, such as a compendium of national experiences, best practices for public-private partnerships, best practices for building a CIRT with accompanying course material, and best practices for a CIRT management framework; |

*p)* the report of the Chairman of the High-Level Group of Experts (HLEG) of the Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA), established by the ITU Secretary-General pursuant to the requirements of Action Line C5 on building confidence and security in the use of ICTs and in accordance with Resolution 140 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the role of ITU as sole facilitator for World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Action Line C5, and Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), on encouraging the creation of national CIRTs, particularly for developing countries;

*q)* that ITU and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in order to strengthen security in the use of ICTs,

considering

*a)* the role of telecommunications/ICTs as effective tools to promote peace, economic development, security and stability and to enhance democracy, social cohesion, good governance and the rule of law, and the need to confront the escalating challenges and threats resulting from the abuse of this technology, including for criminal and terrorist purposes, while respecting human rights (see also § 15 of the Tunis Commitment);

*b)* the need to build confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs by strengthening the trust framework (§ 39 of the Tunis Agenda), and the need for governments, in cooperation with other stakeholders within their respective roles, to develop necessary legislation for the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime at national levels, and cooperate at regional and international levels having regard to existing frameworks;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* the need to build confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs by strengthening the trust framework (§ 39 of the Tunis Agenda), and the need for governments, in cooperation with other stakeholders within their respective roles, to develop necessary legislation for the investigation and prosecution of crime involving the use of ICTs at national levels, and cooperate at regional and international levels having regard to existing frameworks; |

*c)* that United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 64/211 invites Member States to use, if and when they deem appropriate, the voluntary self-assessment tool that is annexed to the resolution for national efforts;

*d)* the need for Member States to develop national cybersecurity programmes centred around a national plan, public-private partnerships, a sound legal foundation, an incident management, watch, warning, response and recovery capability, and a culture of awareness, using as a guide the reports on best practices for a national approach to cybersecurity: building blocks for organizing national cybersecurity efforts, drawn up under the two study periods of Question 22 of ITU‑D Study Group 1;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***d)* the need for Member States to develop national programmes for building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, centred around a national plan, public-private partnerships, a sound legal foundation, an incident management, watch, warning, response and recovery capability, and a culture of awareness, using as a guide the reports on best practices for a national approach to the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs: building blocks for organizing national efforts to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs, drawn up under the two study periods of Question 22 of ITU‑D Study Group 1 (2006-2010 and 2010-2014) and the one study period of Question 3/2 of ITU-D Study Group 2 (2014-2017); |

*e)* that the considerable and increasing losses which users of telecommunication/ICT systems have incurred from the growing problem of cybercrime and deliberate sabotage worldwide alarm all developed and developing nations of the world without exception;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***e)* that the considerable and increasing losses which users of telecommunication/ICT systems have incurred from the growing problem of crime involving the use of ICTs and deliberate sabotage worldwide alarm all developed and developing nations of the world without exception; |

*f)* the reasons behind the adoption of Resolution 37 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on bridging the digital divide, having regard to the importance of multistakeholder implementation at the international level and to the action lines referenced in § 108 of the Tunis Agenda, including "Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs";

*g)* the outcomes of several ITU activities related to cybersecurity, especially, but not limited to, the ones coordinated by the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in order to fulfil ITU's mandate as facilitator for the implementation of Action Line C5 (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***g)* the outcomes of several ITU activities related to the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs, especially, but not limited to, the ones coordinated by the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in order to fulfil ITU's mandate as facilitator for the implementation of Action Line C5 (Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs); |

*h)* that various organizations from all sectors of society work in collaboration to enhance cybersecurity of telecommunications/ICTs;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***h)* that various organizations from all sectors of society work in collaboration to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs; |

*i)* that Objective 3 of ITU‑D, set under the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015, contained in Resolution 71 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010), was to foster the development of strategies to enhance the deployment, and the safe, secure and affordable use of ICT applications and services towards mainstreaming telecommunications/ICTs in the broader economy and society;

*j)* that the fact, among others, that critical telecommunication/ICT infrastructures are interconnected at global level means that low infrastructure security in one country could result in greater vulnerability and risks in others;

*k)* that various information, materials, best practices and financial resources, as appropriate, are available to Member States from national, regional and other relevant international organizations, according to their respective roles;

*l)* that the results of the cybersecurity awareness survey conducted by BDT and Question 22‑1/1 in the previous study period showed that least developed countries require substantial assistance in this area;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***l)* that the results of the survey on awareness in regard to the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs conducted by BDT and Question 22‑1/1 in the 2010-2014 study period showed that least developed countries require substantial assistance in this area; |

*m)* that the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA) encourages international cooperation aimed at proposing strategies for solutions to enhance confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs,

recognizing

*a)* that measures undertaken to ensure the stability and security of telecommunication/ICT networks, to protect against cyberthreats/cybercrime and to counter spam must protect and respect the provisions for privacy and freedom of expression as contained in the relevant parts of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (see also § 42 of the Tunis Agenda) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* that measures undertaken to ensure the stability and security of telecommunication/ICT networks, to protect against computer crime/crime involving the use of ICTs and to counter spam must protect and respect the provisions for privacy and freedom of expression as contained in the relevant parts of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (see also § 42 of the Tunis Agenda) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; |

*b)* that UNGA Resolution 68/167, on the right to privacy in the digital age, affirms, *inter alia*,"that the same rights the people have off line must also be protected on line, including the right to privacy";

*c)* the need to take appropriate actions and preventive measures, as determined by law, against abusive uses of telecommunications/ICTs, as mentioned in connection with "Ethical dimensions of the information society" in the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action (§ 43 of the Tunis Agenda), the need to counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations on telecommunication/ICT networks, while respecting human rights and complying with other obligations under international law, as outlined in operative paragraph 81 of UNGA Resolution 60/1 on the 2005 world summit outcome, the importance of the security, continuity and stability of telecommunication/ICT networks and the need to protect telecommunication/ICT networks from threats and vulnerabilities (§ 45 of the Tunis Agenda), while ensuring respect for privacy and the protection of personal information and data, whether via adoption of legislation, the implementation of collaborative frameworks, best practices and self-regulatory and technological measures by business and users (§ 46 of the Tunis Agenda);

*d)* the need to effectively confront challenges and threats resulting from the use of telecommunications/ICTs such as for purposes that are inconsistent with objectives of maintaining international stability and security and may adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure within States to the detriment of their security, and to work cooperatively to prevent the abuse of information resources and technologies for criminal and terrorist purposes, while respecting human rights;

*e)* the role of telecommunications/ICTs in the protection of children and in enhancing their development, and the need to strengthen action to protect children and youth from abuse and defend their rights in the context of telecommunications/ICTs, emphasizing that the best interests of the child are a key consideration;

*f)* the desire and commitment of all concerned to build a people‑centred, inclusive and secure development-oriented information society, premised on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and multilateralism, and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, so that people everywhere can create, access, utilize and share information and knowledge in complete security, in order to achieve their full potential and to attain the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals;

*g)* the provisions of §§ 4, 5 and 55 of the Geneva Declaration of Principles, and that freedom of expression and the free flow of information, ideas and knowledge are beneficial to development;

*h)* that the Tunis phase of WSIS represented a unique opportunity to raise awareness of the benefits that telecommunications/ICTs can bring to humanity and the manner in which they can transform people's activities, interaction and lives, and thus increase confidence in the future, conditional upon the secure use of telecommunications/ICTs, as the implementation of the Summit outcomes has demonstrated;

*i)* the need to deal effectively with the significant problem posed by spam, as called for in § 41 of the Tunis Agenda, as well as, *inter alia*, spam, cybercrime, viruses, worms and denial-of-service attacks;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***i)* the need to deal effectively with the significant problem posed by spam, as called for in § 41 of the Tunis Agenda, as well as, *inter alia*, spam, crime involving the use of ICTs, viruses, worms and denial-of-service attacks; |

*j)* the need for effective coordination between ITU‑D programmes and Questions,

noting

*a)* the continuing work of Study Group 17 (security) of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) and other standards-development organizations on various aspects of security of telecommunications/ICT;

*b)* that spam is a significant problem and continues to pose a threat for users, networks and the Internet as a whole, and that the issue of cybersecurity should be addressed at appropriate national, regional and international levels;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* that spam is a significant problem and continues to pose a threat for users, networks and the Internet as a whole, and that the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs should be addressed at appropriate national, regional and international levels; |

*c)* that cooperation and collaboration among Member States, Sector Members and relevant stakeholders contributes to building and maintaining a culture of cybersecurity,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* that cooperation and collaboration among Member States, Sector Members and relevant stakeholders contributes to creating and maintaining a culture of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, |

resolves

1 to continue to recognize cybersecurity as one of ITU's priority activities and to continue to address, within its area of core competence, the issue of securing and building confidence in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, by raising awareness, identifying best practices and developing appropriate training material in order to promote a culture of cybersecurity;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to continue to recognize the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs as one of ITU's priority activities and to continue to address, within its area of core competence, the issue of securing and building confidence in the use of telecommunications/ICTs, by raising awareness, identifying best practices and developing appropriate training material in order to promote a culture of building confidence and security in the use of ICTs;  |

2 to enhance collaboration and cooperation with, and share information among, all relevant international and regional organizations on cybersecurity-related initiatives within ITU's areas of competence, taking into account the need to assist developing countries,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to enhance collaboration and cooperation with, and share information among, all relevant international and regional organizations on initiatives relating to the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs, within ITU's areas of competence, taking into account the need to assist developing countries, |

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue to organize, in collaboration with relevant organizations, as appropriate, in conjunction with the programme under Output 3.1 of Objective 3, based on member contributions, and in cooperation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), meetings of Member States, Sector Members and other relevant stakeholders to discuss ways and means to enhance cybersecurity;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to continue to organize, in collaboration with relevant organizations, as appropriate, in conjunction with the programme under Output 3.1 of Objective 3, based on member contributions, and in cooperation with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), meetings of Member States, Sector Members and other relevant stakeholders to discuss ways and means to build confidence and security in the use of ICTs; |

2 to continue, in collaboration with relevant organizations and stakeholders, to carry out studies on strengthening the cybersecurity of developing countries at regional and international level, based on a clear identification of their needs, particularly those relating to telecommunication/ICT use, including the protection of children and youth;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to continue, in collaboration with relevant organizations and stakeholders, to carry out studies on strengthening the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs in developing countries at regional and international level, based on a clear identification of their needs, particularly those relating to telecommunication/ICT use, including the protection of children and youth; |

3 to support Member States' initiatives, especially in developing countries, regarding mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**3 to support Member States' initiatives, especially in developing countries, regarding mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs; |

4 to assist the developing countries in enhancing their states of preparedness in order to ensure a high and effective level of security for their critical telecommunication/ICT infrastructures;

5 to assist Member States in the establishment of an appropriate framework between developing countries allowing rapid response to major incidents, and propose an action plan to increase their protection, taking into account mechanisms and partnerships, as appropriate;

6 to implement this resolution in cooperation and collaboration with the Director of TSB;

7 to report the results of the implementation of this resolution to the next WTDC,

invites the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau, the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to report on MoUs between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and applications of these cooperative mechanisms to strengthen cybersecurity and combat cyberthreats, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to report on MoUs between countries, as well as existing forms of cooperation, providing analysis of their status, scope and applications of these cooperative mechanisms to strengthen the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs and combat computer crime, with a view to enabling Member States to identify whether additional memoranda or mechanisms are required; |

2 to support regional and global cybersecurity projects, such as IMPACT, FIRST, OAS, APCERT, among others, and to invite all countries, particularly developing ones, to take part in these activities,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to support regional and global projects aimed at building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, such as IMPACT, FIRST, OAS, APCERT, among others, and to invite all countries, particularly developing ones, to take part in these activities, |

requests the Secretary-General

1 to bring this Resolution to the attention of the next plenipotentiary conference for consideration and required action, as appropriate;

2 to report the results of these activities to the Council and to the Plenipotentiary Conference in 2018,

invites Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia

1 to provide the necessary support for and participate actively in the implementation of this resolution;

2 to recognize cybersecurity and countering and combating spam as high-priority items, and to take appropriate action and contribute to building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs at the national, regional and international level;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/13 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to recognize the building of confidence and security in the use of ICTs and countering and combating spam as high-priority items, and to take appropriate action and contribute to building confidence and security in the use of telecommunications/ICTs at the national, regional and international level; |

3 to encourage service providers to protect themselves from the risks identified, endeavour to ensure the continuity of services provided and notify security infringements,

invites Member States

1 to establish an appropriate framework allowing rapid response to major incidents, and propose an action plan to prevent and mitigate such incidents;

2 to establish strategies and capabilities at the national level to ensure protection of national critical infrastructures, including enhancing the resilience of telecommunication/ICT infrastructures.

**SUP** BDT/8/11**#48373**

RESOLUTION 50 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

Optimal integration of information and communication technologies

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

**MOD** BDT/8/12

RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/15 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 54 (Rev. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Information and communication technology applications

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/15 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 54 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/15 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* Resolution 65 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC) on improving access to healthcare services by using information and communication technologies; |

*b)* Resolution 65 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/15 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*c)* Resolution 74 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/15 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* Resolution 74 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC on more effective adoption of e‑government services; *c)* Resolution 37 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) on Bridging the digital divide; |

*d)* Action Line C7 of the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, covering the following ICT applications:

• e‑government

• e‑business

• e‑learning

• e‑health

• e‑employment

• e‑environment

• e‑agriculture

• e‑science,

considering

*a)* the lessons learned from the implementation of Action Line C7 of the Tunis Agenda;

*b)* that the goal of using and disseminating information and communication technology (ICT) is to bring benefits in all aspects of our daily life, and that ICTs are enormously important in facilitating citizens' access to these applications;

*c)* that the sharing of infrastructure, when employed to support these applications, will lead to considerable savings in the cost of provision;

*d)* that the dissemination of these applications must give due regard to local needs in terms of language, culture and sustainable development;

*e)* that one of the principal advantages of satellite is access to remote, local communities without increased connection costs due to distance or to the geographical features of the areas in which the societies are located;

*f)* that the security and privacy of these applications require the building of confidence in the use of ICT for this purpose;

*g)* that asICT is being continuously integrated into all sectors of society, the applications referred to in Action Line C7 of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) are triggering profound changes in social productivity and hastening a major leap forward in industrial productivity, thus creating a good opportunity for developing countries to raise their level of industrial development and improve social and economic growth;

*h)* that sharing of experiences and best practices among ITU members will help to facilitate deployment of these applications,

noting

*a)* that digital literacy is a requirement for closing the digital divide;

*b)* that developing countries benefit from integrating ICTs into educational systems, by providing a more effective education experience and ensuring that all students obtain the skills necessary to succeed in a knowledge‑based economy and society;

*c)* that the benefits extend beyond the students:

– to their families, who may benefit from access to ICTs;

– to the local community, by leveraging schools transformed into the digital literacy training centres for all citizens; and

– to the broader community, by significantly increasing broadband and ICT penetration;

*d)* that such a transformation will improve education, assist in connecting all citizens globally, and facilitate the effective use of national resources for the future of children and society;

*e)* that countries and communities have limited education budgets which have to be apportioned among many different needs, and so studies on the relative benefits of ICTs in educational systems will help countries and communities make informed decisions,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue to conduct detailed studies on ICT applications, focusing on the eight areas referred to in Action Line C7 of the WSIS Geneva Action Plan, and ICT applications for industry, as well as studies on the requirements for sustainable management and investment in telecommunications that enable access to these applications and services, relying upon the expertise acquired in the implementation of that action line, and taking into consideration the means available for implementation (whether wireline, wireless, terrestrial, satellite, fixed, mobile, narrowband or broadband);

2 to facilitate discussion and exchange of best practices regarding the challenges and benefits of implementing projects or activities relating to e‑applications referred to in WSIS Action Line C7 through strategic partnerships;

3 to take into consideration the importance of the security and confidentiality of the ICT applications highlighted in WSIS Action Line C7 and of protection of privacy, in order to facilitate discussions regarding guidelines, tools, strategies and mechanisms; improve collaboration between government authorities; implement user-friendly government services, potentially including integration and personalization of services; improve the quality of e‑government services; and increase awareness of such services;

4 to promote the sharing of Member States' strategies, best practices and technological platforms, increased technical support and training for these various WSIS Action Line C7 applications, and the sharing of guidelines and best practices for these applications with the developing countries, *inter alia* through a regional and/or global collaborative network based on the creation and/or strengthening of ICT applications referred to in WSIS Action Line C7;

5 to work with respective sectors and other partners related to their ICT applications referred to in WSIS Action Line C7, with emphasis on services for remote and rural areas of developing countries, using all available means as indicated in *resolves* 1;

6 to continue to promote the development of telecommunication standards for e‑health network solutions and interconnection with medical devices in the developing-country environment of, in conjunction with the ITU Radiocommunication Sector and the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector in particular;

7 to continue to make these applications a major strand for the activities of the relevant BDT programme, focusing on its key role for the implementation of study Questions related to ICT applications for the previous and forthcoming study periods;

8 to circulate the outputs of these activities on applications to all Member States on a regular basis;

9 to continue to inform forthcoming WTDCs of the lessons learned and of any amendments the Director may propose with a view to updating this resolution;

10 to ensure that the necessary resources within the budgetary limits are allocated to the above actions,

invites

international financial institutions, donor agencies and private‑sector entities to assist and to develop different business models in developing ICT applications referred to in WSIS Action Line C7, including public-private partnership projects and programmes in developing countries,

invites Member States and Sector Members

1 to incorporate, in their e‑government strategies and programmes, actions to encourage the use of ICTs to improve collaboration between government authorities, actions to encourage the implementation of user-friendly services, potentially including integration and personalization of services to improve the quality of e‑government services, and actions to increase awareness of such services;

2 to provide the Telecommunication Development Bureau with details of work relating to monitoring and evaluation of the status, usage, quality and impact of e‑government;

3 to participate actively in regional and global collaborative forums dealing with experiences and best practices in the implementation of e‑government strategies and programmes,

encourages Member States and Sector Members

1 to participate in the study of the role of ICTs in educational systems, by contributing their own experiences regarding the implementation of ICTs for achieving universal education worldwide;

2 to support the collection and analysis of data and statistics on e‑applications services, such as ICT applications in industry, e‑government and e‑health and ICT in education, that will contribute to public policy design and implementation as well as enabling cross-country comparisons.

**MOD** BDT/8/13

RESOLUTION 59 (REV. DUBAI, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 59 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three
ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 123 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between the developing1 and developed countries;

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| **[[7]](#footnote-7)RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*b)* Resolution 5 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on enhanced participation by developing countries in the work of ITU;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*c)* Resolution ITU‑R 6 (Rev. Geneva, 2007) of the Radiocommunication Assembly, on cooperation with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) and the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D);

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*d)* Resolutions 17, 26, 44 and 45 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on mutual cooperation and integration of activities between ITU‑T and ITU‑D;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*e)* Resolution 57 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* Resolution 123 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between the developing1 and developed countries; *b)* Resolution 191 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union;*c)* Resolution 5 (Rev.Buenos Aires,2017) of this conference*,* on enhanced participation by developing countries in the work of ITU;*d)* Resolution ITU-R 7-2 (Rev. Geneva, 2012) of the Radiocommunication Assembly, Telecommunication development including liaison and collaboration with the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector;*e)* Resolutions 17, 26, 44 and 45 (Rev. Hammamet,2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on mutual cooperation and integration of activities between ITU‑T and ITU‑D;*f)* Resolution 57 (Rev. Hammamet,2016) of WTSA, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest, |

considering

*a)* that a basic principle for cooperation and collaboration among the three ITU Sectors is the need for avoiding duplication of activities of the Sectors, and ensuring that the work is undertaken efficiently and effectively;

*b)* that the mechanism for cooperation at secretariat level among the three Sectors and the General Secretariat of the Union was established to ensure close cooperation between the secretariats and with the secretariats of external entities and organizations that deal with key priority issues, such as emergency telecommunications and climate change;

*c)* that consultations have begun between representatives of the three advisory groups to discuss ways and means of enhancing cooperation among the advisory groups;

*d)* that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of financial and human resource savings,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* that interaction and coordination in the joint holding of seminars, workshops, forums, symposia and so forth have yielded positive results in terms of financial and human resource savings, |

taking into account

*a)* the expanding sphere of joint studies between the three Sectors and the need for coordination and cooperation among them in this regard;

*b)* the growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to the three Sectors including, but not limited to: electromagnetic compatibility, international mobile telecommunications, middleware, audiovisual broadcasting, access to telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) for persons with disabilities, emergency telecommunications including preparedness, ICT and climate change, cybersecurity, compliance of systems with the Recommendations emanating from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU‑T study groups and their joint activities, etc.;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* the growing number of issues of mutual interest and concern to the three Sectors including, but not limited to: electromagnetic compatibility, international mobile telecommunications, middleware, audiovisual broadcasting, access to telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) for persons with disabilities, emergency telecommunications including preparedness, ICT and climate change, cybersecurity, IoT, compliance of systems with the Recommendations emanating from the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU‑R) and ITU‑T study groups and their joint activities, etc.; |

*c)* the need to avoid duplication and overlapping of work among the Sectors and to support efficient and effective integration among them;

*d)* the ongoing consultation among representatives of the three advisory groups in the discussion of modalities for enhancing cooperation among them,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***d)* the ongoing consultation among representatives of the three advisory groups in the discussion of modalities for enhancing cooperation among them;*e*) the recent establishment of an Intersector Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF) in the secretariat headed by the Deputy Secretary-General, and an intersector Coordination Group on issues of mutual interest, |

resolves

1 to invite the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), in collaboration with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, to assist in identifying subjects common to the three Sectors, or, bilaterally, subjects common to ITU‑D and either ITU‑R or ITU‑T, and in identifying the necessary mechanisms to strengthen cooperation and joint activity among the three Sectors or with each Sector, on issues of joint interest, paying particular attention to the interests of the developing countries, including through the establishment of the inter-sectoral coordination team on issues of mutual interest;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to invite the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), in collaboration with the Radiocommunication Advisory Group and the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group, to continue to assist the intersector Coordination Group on issues of mutual interest in the identification of subjects common to the three Sectors or of common interest bilaterally to ITU-D and either ITU-R or ITU-T, and in identifying the necessary mechanisms to strengthen cooperation and joint activity among the three Sectors or with each Sector, on issues of joint interest, paying particular attention to the interests of the developing countries, including through the establishment of the inter-sectoral coordination team on issues of mutual interest; |

2 to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, to continue to create cooperation mechanisms at secretariat level on matters of mutual interest to the three Sectors, and also to invite the Director of BDT to create a mechanism for bilateral cooperation with ITU‑R and ITU‑T, as required;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**2 to invite the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, and the Intersector Coordination Task Force (ISC-TF), to report to the intersector Coordination Group on issues of mutual interest and the respective Sector advisory bodies on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized; |

3 to request the Secretary-General to report annually to the ITU Council on the implementation of this resolution, in particular the joint operational activities undertaken by the three Bureaux, including funding arrangements, including voluntary contributions if any;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

4 to invite the ITU‑D study groups to continue to develop mechanisms for cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors, in order to avoid duplication of study activity and to benefit from the results of the work of the study groups of the two Sectors;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**3 to invite the ITU‑D study groups to continue cooperation with the study groups of the other two Sectors, in order to avoid duplication of study activity and to benefit from the results of the work of the study groups of the two Sectors; |

5 to invite the Director of BDT to inform TDAG annually on the implementation of this resolution.

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| **RPM-CIS/38/16 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**4 to invite the Director of BDT to inform TDAG annually on the implementation of this resolution. |

**MOD** BDT/8/14

RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/17 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 66 (Rev. BUENOS AIRES, 2017) |

Information and communication technology and climate change

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/17 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 35 (Kyoto, 1994) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunication support for the protection of the environment;

*b)* Resolution 182 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on the role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment;

*c)* Resolution 1353 adopted by the 2012 session of the ITU Council, which recognizes that telecommunications and ICTs are essential components for developed and developing countries1 in achieving sustainable development, and instructs the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Directors of the Bureaux, to identify new activities to be undertaken by ITU to support developing countries in achieving sustainable development through telecommunications and ICTs,

*[[8]](#footnote-8)d)* § 20 of the Geneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society, on e‑environment, calling for the establishment of monitoring systems using ICTs to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters, particularly in developing countries;

*e)* Resolution 34 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on the role of telecommunications/ICT in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response;

*f)* Resolution 673 (Rev.WRC-12) of the World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012), on the use of radiocommunications for Earth observation applications, in collaboration with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO);

*g)* the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (Bali, Indonesia, 3‑14 December 2007), highlighting the role of ICTs as both a contributor to climate change and an important element in tackling the associated challenges;

*h)* Resolution 73 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on ICTs, environment and climate change, defining the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) in this area;

*i)* the results of ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) Study Group 2 Question 24/2 on ICT and climate change, and Question 22‑1/2, dealing with the utilization of telecommunications/ICTs for disaster preparedness, mitigation and response, and ITU‑D Study Group 1 Question 24/1, on strategies and policies for the proper disposal or reuse of telecommunication/ICT waste material;

*j)* Resolution 1307 adopted by the 2009 session of the Council, ITU studies having shown that ICT is one of the critical elements, if not the fundamental element, in combating climate change, in terms of monitoring climate change and the role it can play in any international agreement in this area, in addition to mitigating the effects of climate change in many cases;

*k)* Opinion 3 (Lisbon, 2009) of the World Telecommunication Policy Forum, on ICT and the environment, which highlighted the importance of the work associated with climate change in its many facets, including the global problems of the distribution of food, as well as the need for study on environmentally safe disposal and recycling of discarded ICT equipment;

*l)* the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (Copenhagen, Denmark, 7‑16 December 2009);

*m)* the Nairobi Declaration on the Environmentally Sound Management of Electrical and Electronic Waste, and the adoption by the ninth Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention of the Work Plan for the Environmentally Sound Management of E‑waste, focusing on the needs of developing countries;

*n)* Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2012) of WTSA, on the role of telecommunications/ICTs in handling and controlling e‑waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it;

*o)* the progress already made in the international symposia on ICTs, environment and climate change, held in various parts of the world2, by distributing their outcomes as widely as possible;

*[[9]](#footnote-9)p)* the outcomes of ITU-T Study Group 5 (Environment and climate change), which is responsible for studies on methodologies for evaluating the ICT effects on climate change and also for studying design methodologies to reduce environmental effects, for example recycling of ICT facilities and equipment;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/17 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***p)* the outcomes of ITU-T Study Group 5 (Environment and climate change), including the work in the Joint Coordination Activity on ICT and climate change, which is responsible for studies on methodologies for evaluating the ICT effects on climate change and also for studying design methodologies to reduce environmental effects, for example recycling of ICT facilities and equipment; |

*q)* the Luxor Call to Action on "Building a Water Resource Efficient Green Economy", adopted at the ITU Workshop on ICT as an Enabler for Smart Water Management, held in Luxor, Egypt on 14‑15 April 2013;

*r)* the work in the Joint Coordination Activity on ICT and climate change under ITU‑T Study Group 5,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/17 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***r)* UNGA resolution A/70/1 "Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", |

taking into consideration

*a)* that the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) estimated that global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions had risen by more than 70 per cent since 1970, having an effect on global warming, changing weather patterns, rising sea-levels, desertification, shrinking ice cover and other long‑term effects;

*b)* that climate change is acknowledged as a threat to all countries and calls for a global response;

*c)* the role that ICTs and ITU can play in promoting green ICTs to mitigate climate‑change effects;

*d)* the importance of promoting sustainable development and the ways in which ICTs can enable clean development;

*e)* that the consequences of developing countries' lack of preparation in the past have recently come to light, and that they will be exposed to incalculable dangers and considerable losses, including the consequences of rising sea levels for many coastal areas in developing countries;

*f)* that the strategic plan for the Union for 2012-2015 gives clear priority to combating climate change using ICTs;

*g)* that radio-based remote sensing applications on board satellites are the main global observation tools employed by the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) for climate monitoring, disaster prediction, detection and mitigation of the negative effects of climate change;

*h)* that the role of ICTs in tackling the challenge of climate change encompasses a wide array of activities, including, but not limited to: the development of energy-efficient devices, applications and networks; the development of energy-efficient working methods; the implementation of satellite and ground-based remote‑sensing platforms for environmental observation, including weather monitoring; and the use of ICTs to warn the public of dangerous weather events and provide communication support for governmental and non-governmental aid providers,

*i)* Recommendation ITU‑T L.1000, on the universal power adapter and charger solution for mobile terminals and other handheld ICT devices, and Recommendation ITU‑T L.1100, on the procedure for recycling rare metals in ICT goods,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/17 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***i)* Recommendation ITU‑T L.1000, on the universal power adapter and charger solution for mobile terminals and other handheld ICT devices, and Recommendation ITU‑T L.1100, on the procedure for recycling rare metals in ICT goods;*j)* the final report of ITU-D Study Group 1 on Question 24/1 (Strategies and policies for the proper disposal or reuse of telecommunication/ICT waste material) (study period 2010-2014), |

taking into consideration further

*a)* the outcome document adopted by Rio+20, entitled "The Future We Want", reflecting the renewal of commitment towards advancing sustainable development and achieving environmental sustainability;

*b)* that this outcome document recognizes that ICTs are facilitating the flow of information between governments and the public, highlighting the need to continue working towards improved access to ICTs, especially broadband networks and services, and bridging the digital divide, recognizing the contribution of international cooperation in this regard;

*c)* that the Rio+20 conference has called for further mainstreaming of the three dimensions of sustainable development throughout the United Nations system, inviting UN specialized agencies to consider appropriate measures for integrating the social, economic and environmental dimensions across the UN system's operational activities and to support developing countries, on request, in achieving sustainable development,

aware

*a)* that ICTs also contribute to GHG emissions, a contribution which, although relatively small, will grow with the increased use of ICTs, and that the necessary priority must be given to reducing GHG emissions from equipment;

*b)* that ICTs will make a major contribution to mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change, as well as monitoring changes,

noting

*a)* current and future work on ICTs and climate change, including the work in relevant ITU study groups such as ITU‑T Study Group 5 and ITU‑D Study Group 2, which focus on the study of ICT environmental aspects of electromagnetic phenomena and climate change;

*b)* the use of ICTs as energy-efficient and eco-friendly working methods, as exemplified by the Virtual International Symposium on ICTs and Climate Change (23 September 2009, Seoul, Republic of Korea);

*c)* that it is important to facilitate an environment in which ITU Member States, Sector Members and other stakeholders may cooperate to obtain and effectively use remote‑sensing data for the purposes of research in climate change, disaster management and public administration3;

*[[10]](#footnote-10)d)* the positive impact of ICTs in mitigating climate change, insofar as they offer more energy-efficient alternatives to other applications by providing more efficient energy-management systems (buildings/homes) and distribution systems (smart grid);

*e)* the outcomes of the conferences of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

*f)* that there are other international forums that are working on climate-change issues with which ITU should cooperate,

resolves

1 to give priority to ITU‑D activities in this area and to providing the necessary support, while ensuring appropriate coordination among the three ITU Sectors on a full range of issues, including, for example, studies on the impact of non-ionizing radiation;

2 to continue and further develop ITU‑D activities on ICTs and climate change in order to contribute to the wider global efforts to moderate climate change being made by the United Nations;

3 to include, as a priority, assistance to developing countries in strengthening their human and institutional capacity in tackling ICTs and climate change, as well as in areas such as climate‑change adaptation, as a key element of disaster-management planning;

4 to increase awareness and promote information-sharing on the role of ICTs in enhancing environmental sustainability, in particular by promoting the use of more energy-efficient4 devices and networks and more efficient working methods, as well as ICTs that can be used to replace or displace higher energy consuming technologies/uses;

[[11]](#footnote-11)5 to promote the development and application of renewable energy systems where appropriate, to support ICT operations and in particular continuity and resilience during disasters;

6 to assist in bridging the standardization gap by providing technical assistance to countries in developing their national green ICT action plans;

7 to set up e‑learning programmes on ITU‑D Recommendations related to ICT, the environment and climate change,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux

1 to formulate a plan of action for the role of ITU‑D in this regard, taking into account the role of the other two Sectors;

2 to ensure that the plan of action is implemented under the relevant objective of the Dubai Action Plan dealing with ICTs and climate change, taking into account the needs of developing countries, and cooperating closely with the study groups of the other two Sectors and with ITU‑D Study Group 2 in its implementation of the relevant Questions on ICTs and climate change;

3 to promote liaison with other relevant organizations in order to avoid duplication of work and optimize the use of resources;

4 to organize, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and with other competent bodies, workshops, seminars and training courses in developing countries at the regional level for the purpose of raising awareness and identifying key issues;

5 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually at the meeting of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG);

6 to ensure, in implementing the Dubai Action Plan, that appropriate resources are allocated for initiatives related to ICTs and climate change;

7 to provide input to the ITU‑T calendar of events relevant to ICTs, the environment and climate change, based on proposals by TDAG and in close collaboration with the other two Sectors;

8 to develop pilot projects aimed at bridging the standardization gap on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries, and gauge the needs of the developing countries in the field of ICTs, the environment and climate change, within available resources;

9 to support the development of reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, taking into consideration relevant studies, in particular the ongoing work under ITU‑D Study Group 2 Questions 5/2, 6/2 and 8/2 related to, *inter alia*, ICTs and climate change, and to assist affected countries with utilizing relevant applications for disaster preparedness, mitigation and response, and management of telecommunication/ICT waste;

10 to assist developing countries in undertaking proper assessment of the size of e‑waste and in initiating pilot projects to achieve environmentally sound management of e‑waste through e‑waste collection, dismantling, refurbishment and recycling;

11 to assist developing countries in initiating projects that achieve the sustainable and smart management of water resources through the use of ICTs;

12 to assist developing countries in initiating projects on disaster prediction, detection, monitoring, response and relief,

instructs the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group

to consider possible changes to working methods in order to meet the objectives of this resolution, such as extending the use of electronic means, virtual conferencing, teleworking, etc.,

invites Member States, Sector Members and Associates

1 to continue to contribute actively to the ITU‑D work programme on ICTs and climate change;

2 to continue or initiate public and private programmes that include ICTs and climate change, giving due consideration to relevant ITU initiatives;

3 to take necessary measures to reduce the effects of climate change by developing and using more energy-efficient ICT devices, applications and networks;

4 to continue supporting the work of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) in remote sensing (active and passive) for environmental observation5 in accordance with relevant resolutions adopted by radiocommunication assemblies and world radiocommunication conferences;

[[12]](#footnote-12)5 to integrate the use of ICTs as an enabling tool to address and combat the effects of climate change into national adaptation and mitigation plans;

6 to incorporate the environmental indicators, conditions and standards in their national ICT plans;

7 to liaise with their relevant national entities responsible for environmental issues in order to support and contribute to the wider United Nations process on climate change, by providing information and developing common proposals related to the role of telecommunications/ICTs in mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change, so that they can be taken into consideration within UNFCCC.

**MOD** BDT/8/15

RESOLUTION 71 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 71 (Rev.Buenos Aires, 2012017) |

Strengthening cooperation between Member States, Sector Members,
Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication
Development Sector, including the private sector

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2012017), |

considering

*a)* No. 126 of the ITU Constitution, which encourages participation by industry in telecommunication development in developing countries1;

*[[13]](#footnote-13)b)* the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) provisions of the strategic plan for the Union relating to the promotion of partnership arrangements between the public and private sectors in developed countries;

*c)* the importance placed, in the outcome documents of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), including the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society, on private-sector participation in meeting the objectives of WSIS, including public-private partnerships;

*d)* that Sector Members, in addition to their financial contributions to the three Sectors of ITU, also provide professional expertise and support to the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) and, conversely, can benefit from participation in ITU‑D activities,

considering also

*a)* that ITU‑D, during the period 2015-2018, should undertake actions in order to be responsive to Sector Members' needs, in particular at the regional level;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* that ITU‑D, during the period 2018-2021, should undertake actions in order to be responsive to Sector Members' needs, in particular at the regional level; |

*b)* that it is in the interest of ITU to achieve its development objectives, increase the number of Sector Members, Associates and Academia (cf. Resolution 169 (Guadalajara 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference) and promote their participation in the activities of ITU‑D;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* that it is in the interest of ITU to achieve its development objectives, increase the number of Sector Members, Associates and Academia (cf. Resolution 169 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference) and promote their participation in the activities of ITU‑D; |

*c)* that partnerships between and among the public and private sectors, including ITU and other entities such as national, regional, international and intergovernmental organizations, as appropriate, continue to be key to promoting sustainable telecommunication/information and communication technology (ICT) development;

*d)* that such partnerships prove to be an excellent tool for maximizing resources for, and the benefits of, development projects and initiatives,

recognizing

*a)* the rapidly changing telecommunication environment;

*b)* the important contribution that Sector Members make toward the increased provision of telecommunications/ICTs in all countries;

*c)* the progress achieved, through BDT special initiatives such as partnership meetings and colloquiums, in strengthening cooperation with the private sector and increased support at the regional level;

*d)* the continued need to ensure increased participation of Sector Members, Associates and Academia,

recognizing further

*a)* that telecommunications/ICTs are of critical importance to overall economic, social and cultural development;

*b)* that Sector Members, Associates and Academia may face challenges in the provision of ICT services;

*c)* the important role played by Sector Members, Associates and Academia in suggesting and implementing ITU‑D projects and programmes;

*d)* that a large number of ITU‑D programmes and activities are of interest to Sector Members, Associates and Academia;

*e)* the importance of the principles of transparency and non-exclusivity for partnership opportunities and projects;

*f)* the need to promote increased Sector, Associate and Academia membership and their active participation in ITU‑D activities;

*g)* the need to facilitate exchange of views and information between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia at the highest possible level;

*h)* that these actions should strengthen the participation of Sector Members, Associates and Academia in all ITU‑D programmes and activities,

noting

*a)* that the role of the private sector in a very competitive environment is increasing in all countries;

*b)* that economic development relies, among others, on the resources and capacity of ITU‑D Sector Members;

*c)* that ITU‑D Sector Members are engaged in the work accomplished within ITU‑D and can provide ongoing support and expertise to facilitate the work of ITU‑D;

*d)* that ITU‑D Associates and Academia are engaged in the work accomplished within ITU‑D and can provide scientific and knowledge background to support ITU‑D's work;

*e)* that ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia have a key role in addressing ways by which private-sector issues can be incorporated into ITU‑D strategy development, programme design and project delivery, with the overall goal of increasing mutual responsiveness to the requirements of telecommunication/ICT development;

*f)* that ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia could also advise on ways and means of enhancing partnerships with the private sector and of reaching out to the private sector of developing countries and the many companies that are not knowledgeable of ITU‑D activities;

*g)* the excellent results achieved through the high-level discussions that took place between Member States and Sector Members during the Global Industry Leaders Forum (GILF),

resolves

1 that the ITU‑D operational plans should continue to respond to issues relevant to Sector Members, Associates and Academia by strengthening the communication channels between BDT, Member States and ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia at both the global and regional levels;

2 that ITU‑D, and the ITU regional offices in particular, should employ the necessary means to encourage the private sector to become Sector Members and to take a more active part through partnerships with telecommunication/ICT entities in developing countries, and especially with those in the least developed countries, in order to help close the gap in universal and information access;

3 that ITU‑D should take the interests and requirements of its Sector Members, Associates and Academia into account in its programmes so as to enable them to participate effectively in achieving the objectives of the Dubai Action Plan and the objectives set forth in the Geneva Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**3 that ITU‑D should take the interests and requirements of its Sector Members, Associates and Academia into account in its programmes so as to enable them to participate effectively in achieving the objectives of ITU; |

4 that a permanent agenda item dedicated to private-sector issues will be included in the plenary agenda of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), dealing with relevant inputs concerning the private sector;

5 that the Director of BDT, when implementing the ITU‑D operational plan, should consider the following actions:

i) to improve regional cooperation between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia and other relevant entities, through the continuation of regional meetings addressing issues of common interest, in particular for Sector Members, Associates and Academia;

ii) to facilitate the development of public-private sector partnerships for the implementation of global, regional and flagship initiatives;

iii) to promote through its various programmes an enabling environment for investment and ICT development,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**iii) to promote through its various programmes an enabling environment for investment and ICT development;6 that ITU regional offices should more actively encourage representatives of the private sector and universities not previously involved in the Union’s activities to participate in regional and global ITU events in order to demonstrate the advantages of membership and attract investment in ITU projects of great importance to Member States, |

resolves further

that appropriate steps should continue to be taken for the creation of an enabling environment at the national, regional, and international levels to encourage development and investment in the ICT sector by Sector Members,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to continue working closely with ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia for their participation in successful implementation of the Dubai Action Plan;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to continue working closely with ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia for their participation in successful implementation of the Buenos Aires Action Plan; |

2 to address, as appropriate, in the programmes, activities and projects, issues of interest to Sector Members, Associates and Academia;

3 to facilitate communications between Member States, and Sector Members on issues which contribute to an enabling environment for investment, particularly in developing countries;

4 to continue to organize meetings for high-level industry executives, e.g. chief regulatory officers (CRO) meetings, possibly back-to-back with the Global Symposium for Regulators (GSR), in order to foster exchange of information and assist in identifying and coordinating development priorities;

5 to further deploy and strengthen the ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia portal in order to help exchange and disseminate information for all ITU members,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/18 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**5 to further deploy and strengthen the ITU‑D Sector Members, Associates and Academia portal in order to help exchange and disseminate information for all ITU members;6 to develop a comprehensive strategy for raising the motivation of representatives of the private sector, including universities, to become Sector Members, Associates, and Academia, as well as a strategy for more active involvement of current Sector Members, Associates and Academia in the Union’s activities, including participation in the work of ITU-D study groups, ITU TELECOM and Kaleidoscope events, innovative project competitions, and other ITU events, |

encourages Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector

1 subject to the relevant provisions of the Constitution and the Convention, to participate together and actively in the work of TDAG, to submit contributions, in particular regarding private-sector issues to be discussed, and to provide relevant guidance for the Director of BDT;

2 to participate actively at the appropriate level in all initiatives of ITU‑D;

3 to identify means of enhancing cooperation and arrangements between the private and public sectors in all countries, working closely with BDT.

**MOD** BDT/8/16

RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 73 (Rev. Buenos AIRES, 2012017) |

ITU centres of excellence

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference ( Buenos Aires, 2012017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 139 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* Resolution 139 (Rev.Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society; |

*b)* Resolution 123 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* Resolution 123 (Rev.Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries; |

*c)* the terms of the Hyderabad Declaration;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* the terms of the Dubai Declaration; |

*d)* Resolution 15 (Rev. Hyderabad, 2010), of the World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC), on applied research and transfer of technology;

*e)* Resolution 37 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on bridging the digital divide;

*f)* Resolution 40 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on the Group on capacity-building initiatives (GCBI);

*g)* Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***g)* Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations, |

*h)* Resolution 73 (Hyderabad, 2010) of WTDC, on ITU centres of excellence,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

considering

*a)* that ITU centres of excellence have been operating successfully since 2001 in several languages including English, Arabic, Chinese, Spanish, French, Russian and Portuguese in different regions of the world;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* that ITU centres of excellence (CoE) have been operating successfully since 2001 in several languages including English, Arabic, Chinese, Spanish, French, Russian and Portuguese in different regions of the world; |

*b)* that there has been a major strategic review of the ITU Centres of Excellence programme, in accordance with the new results-based management approach and taking into account the changing sector environment, which has made recommendations for the future programme;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*c)* that GCBI has reviewed the recommendations of the review and advised that the future work shall be focused on the new strategy;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

*d)* that the Centres of Excellence programme will come into operation as from 1 January 2015;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* that the Centres of Excellence programme will come into operation as from 1 January 2015 in accordance with the new strategy; |

*e)* that, in every country, specialists in the field of telecommunications/ICTs hold great potential for development of the sector;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***c)* that, in every country, specialists in the field of telecommunications/ICTs hold great potential for development of the sector; |

*f)* that there is a need for constant upgrading of the qualifications of telecommunication/ICT specialists;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***d)* that there is a need for constant upgrading of the qualifications of telecommunication/ICT specialists; |

*g)* that key ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D) projects in regard to the training of telecommunication/ICT staff, including the work of the ITU centres of excellence, make a significant contribution to upgrading the qualifications of telecommunication/ICT specialists;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***e)* that key ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) projects in regard to the training of telecommunication/ICT staff, including the work of the ITU centres of excellence, make a significant contribution to upgrading the qualifications of telecommunication/ICT specialists; |

*h)* that the centres of excellence should be financially self-sustaining,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***f)* that the centres of excellence should be financially self-sustaining;*g*) that since the new strategy entered into force, Centres of Excellence worldwide have held enough events to accumulate some experience;*h)* that the need for further improvement of the strategy has been discussed repeatedly at meetings of CoE steering committees, |

recognizing

*a)* that telecommunication/ICT staff training and capacity building, taking into account gender equality, youth and persons with disabilities, as well as the population as a whole, should be constantly developed and improved;

*b)* that ITU centres of excellence fulfil an important role in the ITU capacity-building scheme, under the ITU Academy activities;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* that ITU centres of excellence fulfil an important role in the ITU capacity-building scheme, including under the ITU Academy activities; |

*c)* that partnerships and cooperation between ITU centres of excellence and with other education centres contribute to effective training of specialists;

*d)* the sovereign right of each State to formulate its own policy in regard to the licensing of services for capacity building;

*e)* the need to attract, first and foremost, qualified experts from academia to the work of the ITU centres of excellence;

*f)* that activities in the field of human capacity building are being organized and held in parallel in the ITU centres of excellence and in the regional/area offices under the operational plan of ITU‑D,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***f)* that activities in the field of human capacity building are being organized and held in parallel in the ITU centres of excellence and in the regional/area offices under the operational plan of ITU‑D;*g*) that a number of questions regarding procedures for concluding contracts, possible sources of funding for the work of CoEs, procedures for billing and receiving payments, CoE documentary procedures, and procedures for registering CoE events, remain problematic for a number of regions owing to specific features of national legislations, |

resolves

1 that the activity of ITU centres of excellence should be continued and executed in accordance with the new Centres of Excellence strategy;

2 that the programme's themes be agreed by each WTDC and constitute a high priority for the ITU members and other stakeholders in accordance with a prior assessment of needs conducted at global and regional levels in consultation with regional organizations in the telecommunication/ICT sector and in accordance with the ITU strategic plan;

3 when setting priorities for the work of the ITU centres of excellence, to proceed from the current needs of the region, which are to be identified using the regional organizations or associations in the telecommunication/ICT sector as well as through consultations with ITU members;

4 to consider that human capacity-building efforts should be concentrated in the ITU centres of excellence, whose activities should be included in the operational plans;

5 that the numbers of centres of excellence will be regulated and endorsed by the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG);

6 that a regular assessment of the activities of centres of excellence shall be conducted and reported to TDAG,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to provide assistance for the work of the ITU centres of excellence according it the necessary priority attention;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to analyse the problematic issues complicating the implementation of the new CoE strategy and make appropriate changes to the document *Operational processes and procedures for new ITU Centres of Excellence strategy;*2 to provide assistance for the work of the ITU centres of excellence according it the necessary priority attention; |

2 in drawing up ITU‑D operational plans, to incorporate therein activities prepared and carried out by the ITU centres of excellence under the corresponding ITU‑D action plans;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**3 in drawing up ITU-D operational plans, to incorporate therein activities prepared and carried out by the ITU centres of excellence under the corresponding ITU-D action plans; |

3 to make the necessary organizational arrangements for the formulation of standards for ITU human capacity-building activities;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**4 to make the necessary organizational arrangements for the formulation of standards for ITU human capacity-building activities; |

4 to facilitate the work of the ITU centres of excellence, providing them with the necessary support;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**5 to facilitate the work of the ITU centres of excellence, providing them with the necessary support; |

5 to make the necessary organizational arrangements for setting up, within the ITU regional/area offices, a database of experts and participants in ITU centres of excellence activities, for exchanges of experts in the field,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/19 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**6 to make the necessary organizational arrangements for setting up, within the ITU regional/area offices, a database of experts and participants in ITU centres of excellence activities, for exchanges of experts in the field, |

calls upon Member States, Sector Members and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector

to participate actively in the ITU Centres of Excellence activity, including through the provision of recognized experts, training materials and also financial support.

**MOD** BDT/8/17

RESOLUTION 81 (Dubai, 2014)

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**RESOLUTION 81 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2012017) |

Further development of electronic working methods for
the work of the ITU Telecommunication
Development Sector

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Dubai, 2014),

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2012017), |

recalling

*a)* Resolution 167 (Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***a)* Resolution 167 (Rev. Busan, 2012014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on strengthening ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union; |

*b)* Resolution 66 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on documents and publications of the Union, regarding the electronic availability of documents;

*c)* Resolution 32 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on strengthening electronic working methods (EWM) for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T), and the implementation of EWM capabilities and associated arrangements in the work of ITU‑T,

considering

*a)* the rapid technological change in the field of telecommunications and the associated policy, regulatory and infrastructure adaptations required at national, regional and global levels;

*b)* the consequent need for the widest possible engagement of the ITU membership from around the world to address these matters in the work of the Union;

*c)* that developments in technologies and facilities for the holding of electronic meetings and the further development of EWM will enable more open, rapid and easy collaboration between participants in the activities of ITU, which may be paperless;

*d)* that the implementation of EWM capabilities and associated arrangements will have significant benefits for the membership of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), including resource-limited individuals, organizations and States, by allowing them timely and effective access to standards information and the standards-making and approval process;

*e)* that EWM will be advantageous towards improving communication among members of ITU‑D and between other relevant standardization organizations and ITU, towards globally harmonized standards;

*f)* the key role of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in providing support to EWM capabilities,

recognizing

*a)* the budgetary difficulty of developing countries have in participating actively in face-to-face ITU‑D meetings;

*b)* that numerous ITU‑D meetings and ITU meetings as a whole are already available as audio and video webcasts and that use of videoconferencing, audioconference calls, real-time captioning and web-based collaboration tools for electronic participation in certain types of meetings have been advanced in meetings of the Sectors and the General Secretariat,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***b)* that numerous ITU‑D meetings and ITU meetings as a whole are already available as audio and video webcasts and that use of videoconferencing, audioconference calls, real-time captioning and web-based collaboration tools for electronic participation in certain types of meetings have been advanced in meetings of the Sectors and the General Secretariat;*c)* that, at the regional and national levels, considerable progress has also been made in the use of EWM, |

recognizing further

*a)* the difficulties that developing countries, in particular least developed countries, could have in implementing electronic working methods;

*b)* that the time difference between regions complicates remote participation in meetings,

mindful

that some activities and procedures associated with certain ITU‑D meetings still require direct face-to-face participation by the Union's membership,

noting

*a)* that, as an alternative to face-to-face meetings, there are benefits in utilizing electronic meetings to progress discussions;

*b)* that the existence of electronic meetings, with well-documented rules and procedures, will help ITU‑D in widening the involvement of potential stakeholders, particularly from developing countries, who are unable to participate in face-to-face meetings;

*c)* that electronic meetings may lead to increased efficiency of the activities of ITU‑D and reduction of costs for all parties,for example by reducing the need for travel and reducing the need for printed copies of documents, thereby contributing to climate neutrality;

*d)* that different modes of participation are suitable for different types of meetings;

*e)* that there is a need for procedures to ensure fair and equitable participation by all;

*f)* that electronic meetings can contribute to bridging the digital divide;

*g)* that there needs to be a coordinated and harmonized approach to the EWM technologies used, both in ITU‑D and in ITU as a whole,

noting further

*a)* the desire of members to receive documents in electronic format in a timely manner and the need to reduce the increasing amount of hard-copy documentation generated during meetings and dispatched by mail;

*b)* that many forms of EWM have already been implemented by ITU‑D, such as electronic document submission and the electronic forum service;

*c)* the preferred use of portable computers by members during meetings;

*d)* the advantage to the membership of facilitating greater electronic participation in the work of rapporteur groups, study groups and the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group (TDAG), in particular by members unable to participate in meetings in Geneva and elsewhere;

*e*) the difficulties in bandwidth availability and other constraints, particularly in developing countries;

*f)* the economies possible from enhancing ITU‑D EWM capabilities (e.g. reduced costs for distribution of paper documentation, travel costs, etc.);

*g)* the experience gained by the other ITU Sectors and other organizations of collaboration using EWM,

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)***g)* the experience gained by the other ITU Sectors and other organizations of collaboration using EWM;*h)* that the use of EWM often helps to broaden significantly the opportunities for attracting experts to participate in ITU events, including events associated with the ITU Academy and centres of excellence, |

resolves

1 to further develop facilities and capabilities for remote participation by electronic means in appropriate meetings of ITU‑D;

2 to build upon trials for electronic meetings, such that their subsequent implementation is technologically neutral, to the greatest extent possible, and cost effective, in order to allow broad participation, satisfying the necessary security requirements;

3 that the principal EWM objectives of ITU‑D are:

• that collaboration between ITU‑D members on the development and dissemination of texts should be also by electronic means, bearing in mind that the procedure for the approval of documents is specified in Resolution 1 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**• that collaboration between ITU‑D members on the development and dissemination of texts should be also by electronic means, bearing in mind that the procedure for the approval of documents is specified in Resolution 1 (Rev. Buenos Aires, 2012017) of this conference; |

• that BDT, in close collaboration with the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), should provide facilities and capabilities for EWM at meetings, workshops and trainings, particularly to assist developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition that have bandwidth limitations and other constraints;

• to encourage electronic participation of developing countries in ITU‑D meetings, by providing simplified facilities and guidelines, and by waiving any expenses on those participants, other than the local call or Internet connectivity charges;

• that BDT should provide all members of ITU‑D with appropriate and ready access to electronic documentation for their work, including a global, unified and consolidated view of document traceability;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**• to continue to develop regional EWM systems, including videoconferencing systems based at ITU’s regional and area offices worldwide; |

• that BDT should provide appropriate systems and facilities to support the conduct of ITU‑D's work by electronic means; and

• that all activities, procedures, studies and reports of ITU‑D study groups be posted on the ITU‑D website in an easy manner to navigate and find all relevant information,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to take action, in consultation with TDAG, in order to provide appropriate electronic participation or observation facilities in ITU‑D meetings for delegates unable to attend face-to-face meetings;

2 to elaborate, together with the General Secretariat and Bureaux of the other Sectors, a coordinated and harmonized approach to the EWM technology used in ITU;

3 to involve TDAG in the evaluation of the use of electronic meetings and to develop further procedures and rules associated with electronic meetings, including the legal aspects;

4 to develop and maintain an EWM action plan to address the practical and physical aspects of increasing the EWM capability of ITU‑D, including the use of tools such as videoconferencing;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**4 to continue to implement and regularly update the EWM action plan to address the practical and physical aspects of increasing the EWM capability of ITU‑D, including the use of tools such as videoconferencing; |

5 to ensure that the objectives referred to in *resolves* 2 above are systematically addressed in the EWM Action Plan, including individual action items identified by the ITU‑D membership or BDT, and to establish their priority and management in consultation with TDAG;

6 to identify and review costs and benefits of the action items on a regular basis;

7 to report to each meeting of TDAG on the status of the EWM Action Plan, including the results of the cost and benefit reviews described above;

8 to assign the executive authority, budget within BDT and resources to execute the EWM Action Plan as swiftly as possible;

9 to develop and disseminate guidelines for the use of ITU‑D EWM facilities and capabilities;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**9 to continue to develop and disseminate guidelines for the use of ITU‑D EWM facilities and capabilities; |

10 to take action in order to provide appropriate electronic participation or observation facilities (e.g. webcast, audioconference, webconference/document sharing, videoconference, etc.) in ITU‑D meetings, workshops and training courses for delegates unable to attend events in person, and to coordinate with BDT to assist in the provision of such facilities;

11 to continue promoting electronic working methods so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all developing countries in the work of ITU‑D;

12 to provide an ITU‑D website that is easy to navigate to find all relevant information, with use of the Union's six official languages on an equal footing;

13 to report to the ITU Council on an ongoing basis on the developments made with regard to electronic meetings, in order to assess progress in their use within ITU,

instructs the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group

1 to participate in the development of an action plan on EWM and on further procedures and rules associated with electronic meetings, including the legal aspects;

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)**1 to continue to participate in the development and implementation of the action plan on EWM and on further procedures and rules associated with electronic meetings, including the legal aspects; |

2 to review the status of the EWM Action Plan on a regular basis,

invites Sector Members of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector

to assist BDT in implementing the EWM Action Plan.

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| **RPM-CIS/38/20 : Regional Preparatory Meeting for WTDC-17 for CIS (RPM-CIS)** |

# ANNEX 3

MAPPING OF WTDC RESOLUTIONS

**Summary**

In view of streamlining WTDC Resolutions and Recommendations in preparation for WTDC-17, this document provides detailed mapping of those to Plenipotentiary (PP) Resolutions, ITU-D objectives and ITU-D outcomes/outputs as well as WTSA and WRC Resolutions (see Table 1 below).

The document also highlights some of the common issues and themes in WTDC Resolutions and Recommendations. Table 2 provides a framework for clustering them according to the Guidelines for the work on streamlining Resolutions (see Annex 1 here).

**Table 1: Mapping WTDC Resolutions and Recommendations to PP, WTSA, WRC Resolutions, ITU-D objectives and ITU-D outcomes/outputs**

**Legend:**

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| WTDC Resolutions |   |   |
| WTDC Recommendations |   |   |
| On the same topic but not overlapping as strictly related to the functioning of the individual sectors |

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| **Res.** | **Title** | **First Approved** | **History** | **Related PP Resolution** | **Related WTSA Resolutions** | **Related WRC Resolutions** | **ITU-D objectives (2016-2019)** | **DuAP outputs/ sub-outputs** | **ITU-D objectives (2020-2023)** | **ITU-D outcomes/ outputs (2020-2023)** |
| **1** | **Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **Resolution 1 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **OP1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4** |
| **2** | **Establishment of study groups** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **Resolution 2 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study group responsibility and mandates | **-** | **1** | **1.4** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **5** | **Enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **25 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the regional presence**30 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition | **Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups**Resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)** Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries**Resolution 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **8** | **Collection and dissemination of information and statistics** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **131 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.2** | **3** | **3.2** |
| **9** | **Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **30 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition**199 (Busan 2014)**Promoting efforts for capacity building on software-defined networking in developing countries | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries | **Resolution 212 (REV.WRC 15)**Implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications in the frequency bands 1 885-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz**Resolution 238 (WRC 15)**Studies on frequency-related matters for International Mobile Telecommunications identification including possible additional allocations to the mobile services on a primary basis in portion(s) of the frequency range between 24.25 and 86 GHz for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications for 2020 and beyond**Resolution 223 (REV.WRC 15)**Additional frequency bands identified for International Mobile Telecommunications**Resolution 224 (REV.WRC 15)**Frequency bands for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications below 1 GHz | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **10** | **Financial support for national spectrum-management programmes** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **11** | **Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **184 (Guadalajara 2010)**Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.3, 4.4** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.3** |
| **15** | **Applied research and transfer of technology** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **64 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, and e-meetings, on mutually agreed terms | **-** | **-** | **2,3** | **2.2, 3.2** | **2,3** | **2.1, 3.4** |
| **16** | **Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **30 (Rev. Busan, 2014)** Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition  | **Resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries**Resolution 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **17** | **Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **157 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of the project execution function in ITU | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3** | **1,2,3,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **18** | **Special technical assistance to Palestine** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **32 (Kyoto 1994)**Technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority for the development of telecommunications**125 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to Palestine for rebuilding its telecommunication networks **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **Resolution 12 (REV.WRC 15)**Assistance and support to Palestine | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **20** | **Non‑discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/ information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications facilities, services and related applications** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **64 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Non-discriminatory access to modern telecom/info and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, and e-meetings, on mutually agreed terms | **Resolution 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources | **-** | **2** | **2.2, 2.3** | **1,2,3** | **1.6, 2.1, 3.4** |
| **21** | **Coordination and collaboration with regional organizations** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **58 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.3** | **1,2,4** | **1.4, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **22** | **Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, identification of origin and apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **21 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**22 (Rev. Antalya 2006)**Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services | **Resolution 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **23** | **Internet access and availability for developing countries** **and charging principles for international Internet connection** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **101 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Internet Protocol-based networks**22 (Rev. Antalya 2006)**Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services | **Resolution 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources | **-** | **2** | **2.1, 2.2** | **2,3** | **2.1, 3.1**  |
| **24** | **Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **Resolution 22 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies  | **-** | **1** | **1.3** | **1** | **OP1.3** |
| **25** | **Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Timor Leste** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**127 (Marrakesh 2002)**Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system**160 (Antalya 2006)**Assistance to Somalia**161 (Antalya 2006)** Assistance and support for the Democratic Republic of Congo for rebuilding its telecommunication network | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **26** | **Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**127 (Marrakesh 2002)**Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **27** | **Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **-** | **Resolution 31 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **30** | **Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **140 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation**139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **Resolution 75 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3** | **1,2,3,4** | **OT1.2, OT/OP 1.4, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **31** | **Regional preparations for world telecommunication development conferences** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **-** | **Resolution 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Regional preparations for world telecommunication standardization assemblies  | **-** | **1** | **1.2** | **1** | **OP1.2** |
| **32** | **International and regional cooperation on regional initiatives** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3** | **1,2,3,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **33** | **Assistance and support to Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **126 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010)**Assistance and support to the Republic of Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system**34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **34** | **The role of telecommunications/information and communication technology in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **36 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010)**Telecommunications/information and communication technologies in the service of humanitarian assistance**136 (Rev. Busan 2014)**The use of tele-communications/ information and communication technologies for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations for early warning, prevention, mitigation and relief**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **182 (Rev Busan 2014)**The role of tele-communications/ICTs in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment | **-** | **Resolution 646 (REV.WRC 15)**Public protection and disaster relief**Resolution 647 (REV.WRC 15)**Radiocommunication aspects, including spectrum management guidelines, for early warning, disaster prediction, detection, mitigation and relief operations relating to emergencies and disasters | **5** | **5.1** | **2,4** | **2.3, 4.4** |
| **35** | **Support for development of the African information and communication technology sector** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **195 (Busan 2014)**Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2, 3, 4.1, 4.3, 4.4** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2** |
| **36** | **Support for the African Telecommunication Union** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **58 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference**124 (Antalya 2006)**Support for the New Partnership for Africa’s Development**195 (Busan 2014)**Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **Resolution 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **-** | **2** | **2.3** | **1** | **1.6** |
| **37** | **Bridging the digital divide** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2,3,4** | **1,2,3,4** | **1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **39** | **Agenda for connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan** | Istanbul, 2002 | **-** | **128 (Rev. Antalya 2006)**Support for the Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3** | **1,2,3** | **1.6, 2.1, 3.1** |
| **40** | **Group on capacity-building initiatives** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.3, 4.1** | **1,3** | **1.6, 3.3**  |
| **43** | **Assistance for implementing IMT – International Mobile Telecommunications** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **178 (Guadalahara 2010)**ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet | **Resolution 92 (Hammamet, 2016)**Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications**Resolution 93 (Hammamet, 2016)**Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond | **Resolution 238 (WRC 15)**Studies on frequency-related matters for International Mobile Telecommunications identification including possible additional allocations to the mobile services on a primary basis in portion(s) of the frequency range between 24.25 and 86 GHz for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications for 2020 and beyond**Recommendation 207 (REV.WRC-15)**Future IMT systems | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **45** | **Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **130 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**174 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU’s role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies**179 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in child online protection**181 (Guadaljara 2010)**Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **Resolution 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Cybersecurity **Resolution 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Countering and combating spam **Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries | **-** | **3** | **3.1** | **2** | **2.2** |
| **46** | **Assistance and promotion for indigenous communities in the world: Information society through information and communication technology** | Doha, 2006 | **-** | **184 (Guadalajara 2010)**Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.3** | **4** | **4.3** |
| **47** | **Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **123 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**177 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Conformance and interoperability | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **48** | **Strengthening cooperation among telecommunication regulators** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **138 (Antalya 2006)**The Global Symposium for Regulators | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.3** | **3** | **3.1, 3.3,**  |
| **50** | **Optimal integration of information and communication technologies** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **25 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the regional presence**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.3** | **1,2,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **51** | **Provision of assistance and support to Iraq to rebuild and re‑equip its public telecommunication systems** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **193 (Busan 2014)**Support and assistance for Iraq to rebuild its telecommunication sector **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **52** | **Strengthening the executing agency role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **157 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of the project execution function in ITU**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of tele-communications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.3** | **1** | **1.5, 1.6** |
| **53** | **Strategic and financial framework for the elaboration and implementation of the Dubai Action Plan** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **71 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2016-2019**72 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU | **-** | **-** | **1** | **1.1** | **1** | **1** |
| **54** | **Information and communication technology applications** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **201 (Busan 2014)**Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications**197 (Busan 2014)**Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world**183 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health | **Resolution 78 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services | **-** | **3** | **3.2** | **4** | **4.2** |
| **55** | **Mainstreaming a gender perspective for an inclusive and egalitarian information society** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **70 (rev. Busan 2014)**Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies | **Resolution 55 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Promoting gender equality in ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector activities | **-** | **4** | **4.1, 4.3** | **3,4** | **3.3, 4.3** |
| **57** | **Assistance to Somalia** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad, 2010** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **58** | **Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities, including persons with age-related disabilities** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **175 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | **Resolution 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities | **-** | **4** | **4.1, 4.3** | **3,4** | **3.3, 4.3** |
| **59** | **Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **191 (Busan 2014)**Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union | **Resolution 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the ITU Radiocommunication, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors**Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries **Resolution 45 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group **Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups | **-** | **1** | **1.3, 1.4** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **60** | **Assistance to countries in special situations: Haiti** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **-** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **61** | **Appointment and maximum term of office of chairmen and vice‑chairmen of study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **166 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Number of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups | **Resolution 35 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and of the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group | **-** | **1** | **1.4** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **62** | **Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **176 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Human exposure to and measurementof electromagnetic fields | **Resolution 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields | **-** | **1,2** | **1.4, 2.1** | **1,2** | **1.4, 3.1**  |
| **63** | **IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 in the developing countries** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **180 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6**102 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**101 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Internet Protocol-based networks | **Resolution 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Internet protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6 | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **64** | **Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **196 (Busan 2014)**Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers | **Resolution 84 (Hammamet, 2016)**Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services**Resolution 88 (Hammamet, 2016)**International mobile roaming**Resolution 95 (Hammamet, 2016)**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector initiatives to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **66** | **Information and communication technology and climate change** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **182 (Rev. Busan 2014)**The role of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment | **Resolution 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change**Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2012)**The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it | **-** | **5** | **5.1** | **4** | **4.4** |
| **67** | **The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **179 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in child online protection | **-** | **-** | **3,4** | **3.1, 4.1** | **2,3** | **2.2, 3.3** |
| **68** | **Assistance to indigenous peoples within the activities of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in its related programmes** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **184 (Guadalajara 2010)**Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.3** | **4** | **4.3** |
| **69** | **Facilitating creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries, and cooperation between them** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **102 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**130 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **-** | **-** | **3** | **3.1** | **2** | **2.2** |
| **71** | **Strengthening cooperation between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, including the private sector** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **169 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union | **-** | **-** | **1,2** | **1.4, 2.3** | **1,3** | **1.4, 1.6, 3.4**  |
| **73** | **ITU centres of excellence** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.1** | **3** | **3.3** |
| **75** | **Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **195 (Busan 2014)**Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**30 (Busan 2014)**Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition | **Resolution 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 2.3, 4.4** | **1,2,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 4.1** |
| **76** | **Promoting information and communication technologies among young women and men for social and economic empowerment** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **198 (Busan 2014)**Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology**70 (rev. Busan 2014)**Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.3** | **4** | **4.3** |
| **77** | **Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **137 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Next-generation network deployment in developing countries**139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society**203 (Busan 2014)**Connectivity to broadband networks | **-** | **-** | **3** | **3.2** | **4** | **4.2** |
| **78** | **Capacity building for countering misappropriation of Recommendation ITU-T E.164 telephone numbers** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **190 (Busan 2014)**Countering misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | **Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources**Resolution 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | **-** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** | **3** | **3.1, 3.3** |
| **79** | **The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/ information and communication devices** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **188 (Busan 2014)**Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices | **Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme**Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2012)**The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it**Resolution 96 (Hammamet, 2016)**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **80** | **Establishing and promoting trusted information frameworks in developing countries to facilitate and encourage electronic information exchanges between economic partners** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **181 (Guadaljara 2010)**Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **-** | **-** | **3** | **3.1** | **2** | **2.2** |
| **81** | **Further development of electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **66 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010)**Documents and publications of the Union**167 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening and developing ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union | **Resolution 32 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **Resolution 55 (REV.WRC 15)**Electronic submission of notice forms for satellite networks, earth stations and radio astronomy stations**Resolution 908 (REV.WRC 15)**Electronic submission and publication of satellite network filings | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |
| **82** | **Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **101 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Internet Protocol-based networks**102 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**133 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names | **Resolution 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources | **-** | **3** | **3.2** | **4** | **4.2** |
| **Rec 15** | **Models and methods to determine the cost of national telecommunication services** | January 2002 | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 16** | **Tariff rebalancing and cost-oriented tariffs** | January 2002 | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 17** | **Sharing of facilities in rural and remote areas** | January 2002 | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1, 2.2** | **2,3** | **2.1,3.1** |
| **Rec 19** | **Telecommunications for rural and remote areas** | March 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  |   | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 20** | **Policy and regulatory initiatives for developing telecommunications/ ICTs/ broadband in rural and remote areas** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **137 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Next-generation network deployment in developing countries**139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society**203 (Busan 2014)**Connectivity to broadband networks |   | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 21** | **ICT and climate change** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **182 (Rev. Busan 2014)**The role of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment | **Resolution 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change | **-** | **5** | **5.1** | **4** | **4.4** |
| **Rec 22** | **Bridging the standardization gap in association with regional groups of the study groups** | Dubai, 2014 | **-** | **123 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups**Resolution 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |

**Table 2: Preliminary clustering of resolutions and recommendations by topics**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Res/Rec** | **Title** | **First Approved** | **History** | **Related PP Resolution** | **Related WTSA Resolutions** | **Related WRC Resolutions** | **ITU-D objectives (2016-2019)** | **DuAP outputs/ sub-outputs** | **ITU-D objectives (2020-2023)** | **ITU-D outcomes/ outputs (2020-2023)** |
| **A** | **BDT mandate & Rules of procedure** |
|  | The following 12 Resolutions deal with issues related to or covered in Resolution 1. Some of them could be integrated in the current revision of Resolutions 1 (CG-Res1) in the lead to WTDC-17.   |
| **1** | **Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | **Doha, 2006** | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **Resolution 1 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Rules of procedure of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **OP1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4** |
| **2** | **Establishment of study groups** | **Doha, 2006** | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **Resolution 2 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study group responsibility and mandates | **-** | **1** | **1.4** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **24** | **Authorization for the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication development conferences** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **Resolution 22 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Authorization for the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group to act between world telecommunication standardization assemblies  | **-** | **1** | **1.3** | **1** | **OP1.3** |
| **27** | **Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **-** | **Resolution 31 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Admission of entities or organizations to participate as Associates in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **31** | **Regional preparations for world telecommunication development conferences** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **-** | **Resolution 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Regional preparations for world telecommunication standardization assemblies  | **-** | **1** | **1.2** | **1** | **OP1.2** |
| **52** | **Strengthening the executing agency role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **157 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of the project execution function in ITU**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.3** | **1** | **1.5, 1.6** |
| **59** | **Strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **191 (Busan 2014)**Strategy for the coordination of efforts among the three Sectors of the Union | **Resolution 18 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the ITU Radiocommunication, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sectors**Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries **Resolution 45 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group **Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups | **-** | **1** | **1.3, 1.4** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **53** | **Strategic and financial framework for the elaboration and implementation of the Dubai Action Plan** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **71 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strategic plan for the Union for 2016-2019**72 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Linking strategic, financial and operational planning in ITU | **-** | **-** | **1** | **1.1** | **1** | **1** |
| **81** | **Further development of electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **66 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010)**Documents and publications of the Union**167 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening and developing ITU capabilities for electronic meetings and means to advance the work of the Union | **Resolution 32 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Strengthening electronic working methods for the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **Resolution 55 (REV.WRC 15)**Electronic submission of notice forms for satellite networks, earth stations and radio astronomy stations**Resolution 908 (REV.WRC 15)**Electronic submission and publication of satellite network filings | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |
| **40** | **Group on capacity-building initiatives** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.3, 4.1** | **1,3** | **1.6, 3.3**  |
| **61** | **Appointment and maximum term of office of chairmen and vice‑chairmen of study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector and of the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group** | Hyderabad2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **166 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Number of vice-chairmen of Sector advisory groups, study groups and other groups | **Resolution 35 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Appointment and maximum term of office for chairmen and vice-chairmen of study groups of the Telecommunication Standardization Sector and of the Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group | **-** | **1** | **1.4** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **71** | **Strengthening cooperation between Member States, Sector Members, Associates and Academia of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector, including the private sector** | Hyderabad, 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **169 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Admission of academia to participate in the work of the Union | **-** | **-** | **1,2** | **1.4, 2.3** | **1,3** | **1.4, 1.6, 3.4**  |
| **B** | **Assistance to specific countries** |
|  | The following 7 Resolutions deal with issues related to direct assistance to specific countries. |
| **18** | **Special technical assistance to Palestine** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **32 (Kyoto 1994)**Technical assistance to the Palestinian Authority for the development of telecommunications**125 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to Palestine for rebuilding its telecommunication networks **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **Resolution 12 (REV.WRC 15)**Assistance and support to Palestine | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **25** | **Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan, Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Timor Leste** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**127 (Marrakesh 2002)**Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system**160 (Antalya 2006)**Assistance to Somalia**161 (Antalya 2006)** Assistance and support for the Democratic Republic of Congo for rebuilding its telecommunication network | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **26** | **Assistance to countries in special need: Afghanistan** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**127 (Marrakesh 2002)**Assistance and support to the Government of Afghanistan for rebuilding its telecommunication system | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **33** | **Assistance and support to Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **126 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010)**Assistance and support to the Republic of Serbia for rebuilding its destroyed public broadcasting system**34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **51** | **Provision of assistance and support to Iraq to rebuild and re‑equip its public telecommunication systems** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad2010** | **193 (Busan 2014)**Support and assistance for Iraq to rebuild its telecommunication sector **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **57** | **Assistance to Somalia** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad2010** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **60** | **Assistance to countries in special situations: Haiti** | Hyderabad2010 | **-** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **C** | **WSIS** |
| **30** | **Role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **140 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and in the overall review by United Nations General Assembly of their implementation**139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **Resolution 75 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector's contribution in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3** | **1,2,3,4** | **OT1.2, OT/OP 1.4, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **D** | **Developing countries participation & assistance** |
|  | The following 9 Resolutions deal with issues related to direct assistance to developing countries and their participation in the work of the Development Sector. |
| **5** | **Enhanced participation by developing countries in the activities of the Union** | **Valletta, 1998** | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **25 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the regional presence**30 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition | **Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups**Resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)** Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries**Resolution 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1.4** |
| **9** | **Participation of countries, particularly developing countries, in spectrum management** | **Valletta, 1998** | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **30 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition**199 (Busan 2014)**Promoting efforts for capacity building on software-defined networking in developing countries | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries | **Resolution 212 (REV.WRC 15)**Implementation of International Mobile Telecommunications in the frequency bands 1 885-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz**Resolution 238 (WRC 15)**Studies on frequency-related matters for International Mobile Telecommunications identification including possible additional allocations to the mobile services on a primary basis in portion(s) of the frequency range between 24.25 and 86 GHz for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications for 2020 and beyond**Resolution 223 (REV.WRC 15)**Additional frequency bands identified for International Mobile Telecommunications**Resolution 224 (REV.WRC 15)**Frequency bands for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications below 1 GHz | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **10** | **Financial support for national spectrum-management programmes** | **Valletta, 1998** | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad2010** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **16** | **Special actions and measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad2010** | **30 (Rev. Busan, 2014)** Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition  | **Resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Enhancing participation of telecommunication operators from developing countries**Resolution 74 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Admission of Sector Members from developing countries in the work of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.4** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** |
| **15** | **Applied research and transfer of technology** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **64 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Non-discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/information and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, and e-meetings, on mutually agreed terms | **-** | **-** | **2,3** | **2.2, 3.2** | **2,3** | **2.1, 3.4** |
| **35** | **Support for development of the African information and communication technology sector** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **195 (Busan 2014)**Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2, 3, 4.1, 4.3, 4.4** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2** |
| **37** | **Bridging the digital divide** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2,3,4** | **1,2,3,4** | **1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **39** | **Agenda for connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan** | Istanbul, 2002 | **-** | **128 (Rev. Antalya 2006)**Support for the Agenda for Connectivity in the Americas and Quito Action Plan**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3** | **1,2,3** | **1.6, 2.1, 3.1** |
| **75** | **Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **195 (Busan 2014)**Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto**30 (Busan 2014)**Special measures for the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition | **Resolution 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 2.3, 4.4** | **1,2,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 4.1** |

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| **E** | **Regional & international collaboration** |
|  | The following 6 Resolutions deal with issues related to regional and international collaboration. |
| **17** | **Implementation of regionally approved initiatives at the national, regional, interregional and global levels** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **157 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of the project execution function in ITU | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3** | **1,2,3,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **21** | **Coordination and collaboration with regional organizations** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **58 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.3** | **1,2,4** | **1.4, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **32** | **International and regional cooperation on regional initiatives** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **34 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Assistance and support to countries in special need for rebuilding their telecommunication sector**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.3** | **1,2,3,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 4.2, 4.3** |
| **36** | **Support for the African Telecommunication Union** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **58 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening of relations between ITU and regional telecommunication organizations and regional preparations for the Plenipotentiary Conference**124 (Antalya 2006)**Support for the New Partnership for Africa’s Development**195 (Busan 2014)**Implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **Resolution 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **-** | **2** | **2.3** | **1** | **1.6** |
| **48** | **Strengthening cooperation among telecommunication regulators** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **138 (Antalya 2006)**The Global Symposium for Regulators | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.3** | **3** | **3.1, 3.3,**  |
| **50** | **Optimal integration of information and communication technologies** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **25 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the regional presence**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.3** | **1,2,4** | **1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 4.2, 4.3** |

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| **F** | **Improving access to ICT services & applications** |
|  | The following 8 Resolutions and 2 Recommendations deal with issues related to access to ICT services and applications. Their strong link to ITU-D Objectives 2 & 3 (2016-19) should be noted. |
| **11** | **Telecommunication/information and communication technology services in rural, isolated and poorly served areas and indigenous communities** | **Valletta, 1998** | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **184 (Guadalajara 2010)**Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples | **-** | **-** | **2,4** | **2.2, 4.3, 4.4** | **2,3,4** | **2.1, 3.3, 4.1, 4.3** |
| **Rec 19** | **Telecommunications for rural and remote areas** | **March 2010** | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects  |   | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 20** | **Policy and regulatory initiatives for developing telecommunications/ ICTs/ broadband in rural and remote areas** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **137 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Next-generation network deployment in developing countries**139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society**203 (Busan 2014)**Connectivity to broadband networks |   | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **20** | **Non‑discriminatory access to modern telecommunication/ information and communication technology facilities, services and related applications facilities, services and related applications** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010** | **64 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Non-discriminatory access to modern telecom/info and communication technology facilities, services and applications, including applied research and transfer of technology, and e-meetings, on mutually agreed terms | **Resolution 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources | **-** | **2** | **2.2, 2.3** | **1,2,3** | **1.6, 2.1, 3.4** |
| **22** | **Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, identification of origin and apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services** | Valletta, 1998 | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **21 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks**22 (Rev. Antalya 2006)**Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services | **Resolution 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **23** | **Internet access and availability for developing countries** **and charging principles for international Internet connection** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **101 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Internet Protocol-based networks**22 (Rev. Antalya 2006)**Apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services | **Resolution 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources | **-** | **2** | **2.1, 2.2** | **2,3** | **2.1, 3.1**  |
| **43** | **Assistance for implementing IMT – International Mobile Telecommunications** | **Istanbul, 2002** | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **178 (Guadalahara 2010)**ITU role in organizing the work on technical aspects of telecommunication networks to support the Internet | **Resolution 92 (Hammamet, 2016)**Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications**Resolution 93 (Hammamet, 2016)**Interconnection of 4G, IMT-2020 networks and beyond | **Resolution 238 (WRC 15)**Studies on frequency-related matters for International Mobile Telecommunications identification including possible additional allocations to the mobile services on a primary basis in portion(s) of the frequency range between 24.25 and 86 GHz for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications for 2020 and beyond**Recommendation 207 (REV.WRC-15)**Future IMT systems | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **54** | **Information and communication technology applications** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **201 (Busan 2014)**Creating an enabling environment for the deployment and use of information and communication technology applications**197 (Busan 2014)**Facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world**183 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health | **Resolution 78 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Information and communication technology applications and standards for improved access to e-health services | **-** | **3** | **3.2** | **4** | **4.2** |
| **80** | **Establishing and promoting trusted information frameworks in developing countries to facilitate and encourage electronic information exchanges between economic partners** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **181 (Guadaljara 2010)**Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **-** | **-** | **3** | **3.1** | **2** | **2.2** |
| **77** | **Broadband technology and applications for greater growth and development of telecommunication/information and communication services and broadband connectivity** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **137 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Next-generation network deployment in developing countries**139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society**203 (Busan 2014)**Connectivity to broadband networks | **-** | **-** | **3** | **3.2** | **4** | **4.2** |

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| **G** | **Digital inclusion** |
|  | The following 6 Resolutions deal with issues related to digital inclusion. Their strong link to ITU-D Objective 4 (2016-19) should be noted. |
| **46** | **Assistance and promotion for indigenous communities in the world: Information society through information and communication technology** | Doha, 2006 | **-** | **184 (Guadalajara 2010)**Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.3** | **4** | **4.3** |
| **55** | **Mainstreaming a gender perspective for an inclusive and egalitarian information society** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **70 (rev. Busan 2014)**Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies | **Resolution 55 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Promoting gender equality in ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector activities | **-** | **4** | **4.1, 4.3** | **3,4** | **3.3, 4.3** |
| **58** | **Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities, including persons with age-related disabilities** | Hyderabad2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **175 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | **Resolution 70 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities | **-** | **4** | **4.1, 4.3** | **3,4** | **3.3, 4.3** |
| **68** | **Assistance to indigenous peoples within the activities of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in its related programmes** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **184 (Guadalajara 2010)**Facilitating digital inclusion initiatives for indigenous peoples | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.3** | **4** | **4.3** |
| **76** | **Promoting information and communication technologies among young women and men for social and economic empowerment** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **198 (Busan 2014)**Empowerment of youth through telecommunication/information and communication technology**70 (rev. Busan 2014)**Mainstreaming a gender perspective in ITU and promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women through information and communication technologies | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.3** | **4** | **4.3** |
| **82** | **Preserving and promoting multilingualism on the Internet for an inclusive information society** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **101 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Internet Protocol-based networks**102 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**133 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Role of administrations of Member States in the management of internationalized (multilingual) domain names | **Resolution 69 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Non-discriminatory access and use of Internet resources | **-** | **3** | **3.2** | **4** | **4.2** |
| **H** | **Cybersecurity** |
|  | The following 3 Resolutions deal with issues related to cybersecurity. Their strong link to DuAP output 3.1 should be noted. |
| **45** | **Mechanisms for enhancing cooperation on cybersecurity, including countering and combating spam** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **130 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies**174 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU’s role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies**179 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in child online protection**181 (Guadaljara 2010)**Definitions and terminology relating to building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **Resolution 50 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Cybersecurity **Resolution 52 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Countering and combating spam **Resolution 58 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries | **-** | **3** | **3.1** | **2** | **2.2** |
| **67** | **The role of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector in child online protection** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **179 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in child online protection | **-** | **-** | **3,4** | **3.1, 4.1** | **2,3** | **2.2, 3.3** |
| **69** | **Facilitating creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries, and cooperation between them** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **102 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**130 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Strengthening the role of ITU in building confidence and security in the use of information and communication technologies | **-** | **-** | **3** | **3.1** | **2** | **2.2** |
| **I** | **Climate change & disaster risk reduction** |
|  | The following 2 Resolutions and 1 Recommendation deal with issues related to climate change and disaster risk reduction. Their strong link with DuAP output 5.1 should be noted. |
| **34** | **The role of telecommunications/information and communication technology in disaster preparedness, early warning, rescue, mitigation, relief and response** | Istanbul, 2002 | **Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad, 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **36 (Rev. Guadalajara 2010)**Telecommunications/information and communication technologies in the service of humanitarian assistance**136 (Rev. Busan 2014)**The use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies for monitoring and management in emergency and disaster situations for early warning, prevention, mitigation and relief**135 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role in the development of telecommunications/information and communication technologies, in providing technical assistance and advice to developing countries and in implementing relevant national, regional and interregional projects **182 (Rev Busan 2014)**The role of telecommunications/ICTs in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment | **-** | **Resolution 646 (REV.WRC 15)**Public protection and disaster relief**Resolution 647 (REV.WRC 15)**Radiocommunication aspects, including spectrum management guidelines, for early warning, disaster prediction, detection, mitigation and relief operations relating to emergencies and disasters | **5** | **5.1** | **2,4** | **2.3, 4.4** |
| **66** | **Information and communication technology and climate change** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **182 (Rev. Busan 2014)**The role of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment | **Resolution 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change**Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2012)**The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it | **-** | **5** | **5.1** | **4** | **4.4** |
| **Rec 21** | **ICT and climate change** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **182 (Rev. Busan 2014)**The role of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies in regard to climate change and the protection of the environment | **Resolution 73 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change | **-** | **5** | **5.1** | **4** | **4.4** |

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| **J** | **Policy & regulation** |
|  | The following 2 Resolutions and 3 Recommendations deal with issues related to ICT policy and regulation. Their strong link to ITU-D Objective 2 (2016-19) should be noted. |
| **64** | **Protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/ information and communication technology services** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **196 (Busan 2014)**Protecting telecommunication service users/consumers | **Resolution 84 (Hammamet, 2016)**Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication/information and communication technology services**Resolution 88 (Hammamet, 2016)**International mobile roaming**Resolution 95 (Hammamet, 2016)**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector initiatives to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **79** | **The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/ information and communication devices** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **188 (Busan 2014)**Combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices | **Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme**Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2012)**The role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in handling and controlling e-waste from telecommunication and information technology equipment and methods of treating it**Resolution 96 (Hammamet, 2016)**ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 15** | **Models and methods to determine the cost of national telecommunication services** | **January 2002** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 16** | **Tariff rebalancing and cost-oriented tariffs** | **January 2002** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1** | **3** | **3.1** |
| **Rec 17** | **Sharing of facilities in rural and remote areas** | **January 2002** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2** | **2.1, 2.2** | **2,3** | **2.1,3.1** |
| **K** | **Conformity & interoperability**  |
|  | The following 1 Resolution and 1 Recommendation deal with issues related to conformity and interoperability. Their strong link with DuAP output 2.2 should be noted. |
| **47** | **Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of ITU Recommendations in developing countries, including conformance and interoperability testing of systems manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations** | Doha, 2006 | **Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **123 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**177 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Conformance and interoperability | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **Rec 22** | **Bridging the standardization gap in association with regional groups of the study groups** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **123 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries | **Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries**Resolution 54 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups**Resolution 86 (Hammamet, 2016)**Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **L** | **Other topics** |
|  | The following 5 Resolution deal with various issues. Their strong link to ITU-D Objectives and outputs (2016-19) should be noted. |
| **8** | **Collection and dissemination of information and statistics** | **Valletta, 1998** | **Rev. Istanbul, 2002; Rev. Doha, 2006; Rev. Hyderabad 2010; Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **131 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Measuring information and communication technologies to build an integrating and inclusive information society | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.2** | **3** | **3.2** |
| **62** | **Measurement concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **176 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Human exposure to and measurementof electromagnetic fields | **Resolution 72 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields | **-** | **1,2** | **1.4, 2.1** | **1,2** | **1.4, 3.1**  |
| **63** | **IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to IPv6 in the developing countries** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **180 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Facilitating the transition from IPv4 to IPv6**102 (Rev. Busan 2014)**ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses**101 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Internet Protocol-based networks | **Resolution 64 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Internet protocol address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6 | **-** | **2** | **2.2** | **2** | **2.1** |
| **73** | **ITU centres of excellence** | Hyderabad 2010 | **Rev. Dubai, 2014** | **139 (Rev. Busan 2014)**Use of telecommunications/ information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society | **-** | **-** | **4** | **4.1** | **3** | **3.3** |
| **78** | **Capacity building for countering misappropriation of Recommendation ITU-T E.164 telephone numbers** | **Dubai, 2014** | **-** | **190 (Busan 2014)**Countering misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | **Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)**Procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources**Resolution 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012)**Countering and combating misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources | **-** | **2,4** | **2.1, 4.1** | **3** | **3.1, 3.3** |

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1. 1 As noted in Recommendation ITU‑R SM.1603, redeployment is also referred to as refarming. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2 Here, "guidelines" refers to a range of options that may be used by ITU Member States in their domestic spectrum-management activities. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 1 An initiative shall take the form of an all-embracing heading under which a number of projects can be included, leaving it to each region to define these. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 2 These includes the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. 2 Kyoto, Japan, 15-16 April 2008; London, United Kingdom, 17-18 June 2008; Quito, Ecuador, 8‑10 July 2009; Seoul Virtual Symposium, 23 September 2009; Cairo, Egypt, 2‑3 November 2010; Accra, Ghana, 7-8 July 2011; Seoul, Republic of Korea, 19 September 2011; and Montreal, Canada, 29-31 May 2012. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. 3 This includes areas such as water management, air quality, agriculture, fishing, health, energy, environment, ecosystems and pollution control. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. 4 With respect to efficiency, promotion of efficient use of materials used in ICT devices and network elements should also be a consideration in ITU‑D activity. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. 5 Environmental observation can be used to forecast weather and warn the public in the case of natural disasters, and to gather information on dynamic environmental processes and systems. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)