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| C:\Users\ponder\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Word\BDT-25th_anniversary_2017-Logo_411959-3_transparent.png | **World Telecommunication DevelopmentConference 2017 (WTDC-17)****Buenos Aires, Argentina, 9-20 October 2017** | C:\Users\ponder\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Word\BDT-25th_anniversary_2017-Logo_411959-1_transparent.png |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 10 toDocument WTDC-17/19-E** |
|  | **16 August 2017** |
|  | **Original: English** |
| Member States of the African Telecommunications Union |
| Revision of WTDC Resolution 43 |
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| **Priority area:** - Resolutions and recommendations**Summary:**The revision of Resolution 43 reflects the need to prioritize the deployment of 5G (IMT-2020) in developing countries as the 5G has many benefits such as intelligent transport systems to prevent traffic accidents, surgery Distance learning with e-health, e-learning based on virtual reality, smart energy, intelligent water, smart agriculture, innovative new applications for people with disabilities and people with special needs, etc. and obviously this varsity of applications and uses will contribute to accelerating the implementation of SDGs in these developing countries.**Expected results:**Revision to Resolution 43a- provide assistance to developing countries in the migration to the 5G (IMT-2020) and its deployment and ensuring the training to adapted it to their national context and needs.**References:**WTDC Resolution 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2014). |

**MOD** AFCP/19A10/1

RESOLUTION 43 (Rev. BUENOS AIRES, 2017)

Assistance for implementing IMT – International Mobile Telecommunications

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017),

recalling

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

*b)* Resolution 43 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of WTDC;

*c)* Resolution 59 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of this conference, on strengthening coordination and cooperation among the three ITU Sectors on matters of mutual interest;

*d)* Resolution ITU‑R 23-3 of Radiocommunication Assembly 2015 (RA-15), on extension of the international monitoring system to a worldwide scale;

*e)* Resolution ITU‑R 56-2 of RA-15, on naming for IMT;

*f)* Resolution ITU‑R 57-2 of RA-15, on principles for the process of development of IMT‑Advanced,

considering

*a)* the continuous need to promote IMT throughout the world, and in particular in developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1;

*b)* the need to develop relevant documents on the smooth transition of existing mobile networks to IMT;

*c)* the tremendous expansion in these networks, especially in the developing countries;

*d)* the increasing global reliance on the use of IMT technologies to support the achievement of objectives related to key sectors, such as health, agriculture, banking, education, among other objectives, that is transforming the face of service delivery in these sectors across the globe and bringing economic development and improvement to such sectors;

*e)* the impact of IMT on economic development and improvement of communication, social inclusion and economic activities in sectors such as agriculture, health, education and finance;

*f)* the very important role of IMT in broadband services and crucial role of IMT-2020 for new services;

*g)* the IMT-2020 will provide many very important benefits to developing countries (such as smart transportation systems to prevent traffic accidents, remote surgery with e-health, augmented/virtual reality based e-learning, smart energy, smart water management, smart agriculture, new innovative applications for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needsetc.) and successful planning and deployment of IMT-2020 is very important;

*h)* the ITU has successfully focused on the promotion of IMT technologies during the last 16 years and coverage of these networks reached to 84% of world’s populationin 2016[[2]](#footnote-2)and for the next four year new period it is important to include IMT-2020. Other sectors ITU-R and ITU-T have already prioritized IMT-2020;

*i)* theassistance to developing countries for high-speedand high-quality mobile broadband (developed and developing countries are using same mobile broadband technologies but there are very important differences between themobile data speeds and service qualities);

*j)* theassistance for affordablemobile broadband and widespread usage by all people and sectors,

noting

*a)* the excellent work of the relevant ITU‑R and ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) study groups in this regard;

*b)* the Handbook for deployment of IMT systems prepared jointly by the three Sectors and its newly adopted supplement by ITU-R and ITU-T;

*c)* the adoption by this conference of Question 2/1,

recognizing

*a)* that deploying IMT in low frequency bands has benefited operators in providing service in wider areas, as well as enabling investment efficiency and competitive prices for wireless broadband services in developing countries;

*b)* that developing and developed countries should cooperate though exchanges of experts, the organization of seminars, specialized workshops and meetings relating to the deployment of IMT;

*c)* that there are many issues to consider in deploying IMT, such as suitable IMT technologies, frequency-band harmonization and strategic planning,

resolves

to include support for implementation aspects of IMT, including suitable IMT technologies, a transition roadmap, frequency-band harmonization and re‑planning of certain frequency bands to facilitate deployment of IMT, including those technologies currently used, and support for their implementation as a priority in the action plan adopted by this conference for developing countries,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

in close collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB), as well as the relevant regional telecommunication organizations:

1 to provide assistance to developing countries in their planning and optimization of spectrum usage for the medium to long term for the implementation of IMT, taking into account national and regional specificity and needs;

2 to continue encouraging and assisting developing countries to implement IMT systems using the relevant ITU Recommendations and studies carried out by the study groups, taking into account the protection of existing services, in particular those related to the technologies and the radiocommunication standards recommended by ITU, in order to meet their national requirements for the implementation of IMT in the short, medium and long term with a view to encouraging the use of harmonized spectrum and associated band plans and standards to achieve economies of scale;

3 to disseminate as widely as possible the above‑mentioned guidelines and amendments thereto, which are recommended to be used for the evolution of second-generation to IMT‑Advanced systems;

4 to provide assistance to administrations on the use and interpretation of ITU Recommendations relating to IMT adopted by both ITU‑R and ITU‑T;

5 to conduct seminars, workshops or training on strategic planning for the transition from second-generation to IMT, taking into account specific national and regional requirements and characteristics and based on the above guidelines and amendments thereto;

6 to promote the exchange of information among international organizations, donor countries and recipient countries on upgrading to and deploying IMT-Advanced systems in certain frequency bands used by current technologies (particularly those operated below 2 GHz);

7 to provide expert advice on the creation of roadmaps for the evolution of IMT;

8 to encourage administrations to respond to the conclusions contained in Report ITU‑R M.2078 (2006), as complemented by Report ITU‑R M.2290 (2014), by making available a sufficient quantity of spectrum to enable the proper development of IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced, and IMT-2020 with the aim of expanding the provision of mobile-broadband services in an efficient manner;

9 to support projects and training on the use of IMT applications in key sectors, including health, banking, education and public safety, among others, through strategic partnerships;

10 to take into account the results of the work under Question 2/1 in relevant BDT programmes, that are components of the toolkit BDT uses when solicited by Member States and Sector Members in order to support their efforts to build broadband and access to IMT,

invites ITU‑D Study Group 1

1 to take into account the contents of this updated resolution when conducting studies under Question 2/1, and to maintain close cooperation in this matter with ITU‑R Study Group 5 (specifically, Working Party 5D) and ITU‑T Study Group 13;

2 to take into account the decisions of the 2015 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC‑15) and 2015 Radiocommunication Assembly (RA-15) when implementing this resolution,

3 to take into account the prioritization inclusion of the IMT-2020 work for the new period;

4 to take into account the low mobile broadband data speed, service quality and affordability problems in developing countries,

encourages Member States

to provide all support for the implementation of this resolution and for the future work on Question 2/1.

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1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. http://www.itu.int/en/mediacentre/Pages/2016-PR53.aspx [↑](#footnote-ref-2)