|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| C:\Users\ponder\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Word\BDT-25th_anniversary_2017-Logo_411959-3_transparent.png | **World Telecommunication Development Conference 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 |
|  | |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | | **Addendum 12 to Document WTDC-17/19-E** |
|  | | **16 August 2017** |
|  | | **Original: English** |
| Member States of the African Telecommunications Union | | |
| Revision of WTDC Resolution 47 | | |
|  | | |
|  | | |
| **Priority area:** - Resolutions and recommendations  **Summary:**  The contribution made in the proposed revision to Resolution 47 consists in:  - Strengthen the collaboration between BDT and TSB to assist developing countries on developing strategies for building national/international test laboratories for C&I and emerging technologies and capacity building in testing and certification methods for fighting ICT counterfeit and promoting the fast deployment of advanced telecommunication networks.  **Expected results:**  Revision to Resolution 47:  - provide assistance to developing countries in creating C&I Laboratories and continue ensure training for capacity building in that field.  **References:**  WTDC Resolution 47 (Rev. Dubai, 2014). | | |

**MOD** AFCP/19A12/1

RESOLUTION 47 (Rev. BEUNOS ARIES, 2017)

Enhancement of knowledge and effective application of   
ITU Recommendations in developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1, including   
conformance and interoperability testing of systems   
manufactured on the basis of ITU Recommendations

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

recalling

a) Resolution 139 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on use of telecommunications/information and communication technologies to bridge the digital divide and build an inclusive information society;

*b* Resolution 123 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;

*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. Buenos Aires, 2017) of this conference, on the Group on capacity-building initiatives (GCBI);

considering

*a)* that Resolution 123 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference instructed the Secretary-General and the Directors of the three Bureaux to work closely with each other to bridge the standardization gap between developing and developed countries;

*b)* that Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on conformance and interoperability (C&I), calls to assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional conformance and interoperability centres suitable to perform conformity and interoperability testing as appropriate and according to their needs;

*c)* and that the same Resolution considered the importance, especially to developing countries, that ITU takes up a leading role in the implementation of ITU conformance and interoperability program with ITU-T taking lead responsibility for Pillar 1 and 2, and ITU-D for pillar 3 and 4;

*d)* the updated Action Plan of the conformance and interoperability program in the ITU council 2013 session, the pillars of which are 1- conformity assessment, 2- interoperability events, 3- capacity building, and 4- establishment of test centers and conformance and interoperability program in developing countries;

*e)* that the provisions of ITU Recommendations may be taken into consideration by ITU Member States in the development of national standards, in the developing countries;

*f)* Resolution 62 (Rev. Geneva, 2015) of the Radiocommunication Assembly on studies related to testing for conformance with Recommendation of ITU Radio sector and interoperability of Radio equipment and systems,

*g)* Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference on the role of telecommunication/ICT in combating and dealing with counterfeit devices;

*h)* Resolution 96 (Hammamet, 2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly on ITU-T studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication/ICT devices.

considering further

that World Telecommunication standardization Assembly in its Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) invited Member states and ITU-D Sector Members to evaluate and assess the risks and various costs resulting from the lack of conformance and interoperability tests, particularly in developing countries and share necessary information and Recommendations to avoid losses, based on best practices,

recognizing

*a)* that Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016 of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) resolved;

— to continue implement the action plan contained in its Annex aimed at bridging the standardization gap between developing and developed countries, which includes four programmes (Strengthening standard-making capabilities; Assisting developing countries with respect to the application of standards; Human resources capacity building; and Fundraising for bridging the standardization gap);

— to assist developing countries on developing strategies in establishing national/international test laboratories for emerging technologies;

*b)* WTSA-16 Resolution 76 resolves that ITU T, in collaboration with the other Sectors as appropriate, to develop a programme to:

— assist developing countries in capacity building on C&I (Pillar 3) and establishing test centres in developing countries, aimed at promoting regional integration and common C&I programmes (Pillar 4);

— assist developing countries in establishing regional or subregional C&I centres and encourage cooperation with governmental and non-governmental, national and regional organizations and international accreditation and certification bodies, to prevent any overlaps caused by or imposed on ICT equipment;

— develop and improve the mutual recognition of C&I testing results, mechanisms and data analysis techniques between different regional testing centres;

*c)* that the C&I programme Action Plan was updated by the Council at its 2013 session, and is contained in Document C13/24(Rev.1);

further recognizing

that the ITU C&I programme was initiated at the request of ITU’s membership particularly those from Developing Countries (Dcs) to enhance the conformity and interoperability of ICT networks and products implementing ITU Recommendations or part thereof, solicit feedback to improve the quality of ITU Recommendations, and reduce the digital divide and the Standardization Gap by assisting developing countries with human resource and infrastructure capacity building.

taking into account

*a)* That conformance and interoperability testing could help in combating counterfeit devices especially in developing countries,

*b)* that technical training and capacity building for testing and certification are essential issues for countries to increase global connectivity and promote the deployment of advanced telecommunication networks

noting

*a)* the activities of ITU-T SG11, and ITU-D SGs1&2 especially in the field of conformance and interoperability (C&I) testing have created growing interest in DCs in building capacities related to conformity and interoperability (C&I) programme around the two (2) pillars of the ITU-D namely: *Pillar 3. Capacity building* and *Pillar 4. Assistance in the establishment of national/regional test centres;*

*b)* that understanding ITU Recommendations and related international standards in order to apply new technology to the network appropriately and effectively is essential for the implementation of Resolution 76 (Rev. Dubai, 2012), on studies related to C&I testing, assistance to developing countries, and a possible future ITU Mark programme;

*c)* the increasing availability of implementation guidelines on the application of ITU Recommendations and on how to conduct and appropriately utilize C&I testing, and the lack of guidelines on applying these technical documents;

*d*;

*e)* that ITU is implementing human resources capacity building in the regions on conformity, interoperability and testing and will also be organized in cooperation with other relevant regional and international organizations to clarify fundamental; aspects and accreditation;

*f)* that guidelines have been prepared by the BDT in this aim and will provide basic elements to establish a strategy to establish test centers including technical, human and instrumental resources, international standards and financial issues,

resolves to invite Member States and Sector Members

1 to continue to engage in activities to enhance knowledge and effective application of ITU‑R and ITU‑T Recommendations in developing countries;

2 to enhance efforts to introduce best-practice application of ITU‑R and ITU‑T Recommendations, in, for example, but not limited to, fibre‑optic transmission technology, broadband network technology, next-generation networks and building confidence and security in the use of ICTs, by organizing training courses and workshops especially for developing countries, involving academia in the process,

3 to create the enabling environment for ICT equipment manufacturers to consider the design and manufacturing of equipment in DCs, aimed at local capacity building, job creation and to ease pressure on our forex demands as well as value addition to the use of local raw materials;

4 to exchange experts in Conformance and Interoperability field in order to enhance knowledge and share experiences,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau

1 to continue to encourage the participation of developing countries in training courses and workshops organized by the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), for example by providing fellowships;

2 to assist developing countries, in collaboration with the Director of TSB, in accordance with Programme 2 under WTSA Resolution 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016), to take advantage of the guidelines established and developed by ITU‑T on how to apply ITU‑T Recommendations, in particular on manufactured products and interconnection, with emphasis on Recommendations having regulatory and policy implications;

3 to provide assistance in developing methodological guidance on implementing ITU Recommendations;

4 to assist developing countries in building their capacity, in collaboration with the other Bureaux, so as to be able to perform conformance testing and interoperability testing of equipment and systems, relevant to their needs, in accordance with the relevant Recommendations, including the development or recognition of, as appropriate, conformity assessment bodies;

5 to identify regional and sub-regional ICT Testing Centres in DCs as ITU Centres of Excellence for testing, training and capacity building of ITU members, as part of the strategies to fulfil the objectives of this Resolution as well as Resolutions 44,73 and 76;

6 use the ITU Seed FUND meant for projects and encourage Donor Agencies to fund annual capacity building and training programmes in testing centres adopted as ITU Centres of Excellence;

7 to assist the Director of TSB, in collaboration with the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and, as appropriate, with equipment and systems manufacturers and internationally and regionally recognized standards-development organizations, in conducting conformance assessment and interoperability testing events, preferably in the developing countries, to encourage developing countries to attend these events;;

8 to collaborate with the Director of TSB to build the capacity of the developing countries to effectively participate and be involved in these events, and to provide the views of developing countries on this issue following a questionnaire addressed by the relevant BDT programme to the ITU members;

9 to coordinate and facilitate participation from developing countries in the work of international or regional test laboratories of organizations or entities specialized in conformance testing and interoperability testing, in order to gain on-the‑job experience;

10 to collaborate with the Director of TSB in order to implement the recommended actions on Resolution 76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) from the conformance and interoperability programme Action Plan as endorsed by the ITU Council at its 2017 session (Document C17/24);

11 to assign to the BDT programme concerned the responsibility for following up implementation of this resolution;

12 to submit a periodic report to the Telecommunication Development Advisory Group on the implementation of this resolution as well as a report to the next WTDC in 2017 on implementation of this resolution, which shall also contain lessons learned with a view to updating the resolution for the phase after 2017;

13 to facilitate, through the ITU regional offices, meetings of experts at the regional and subregional levels, in order to promote awareness in developing countries on the question of the establishment of an appropriate C&I programme in such countries;

14to assist Member states in enhancing their capabilities for conformance assessment and testing in order to combat counterfeit devices and to provide experts for developing countries;

15 to submit the results of the activities to the Council for its consideration and required actions,

invites the Council

to consider the Director’s report

invites eligible organizations under Recommendation ITU‑T A.5

in collaboration with the Director of BDT and the Director of TSB, in accordance with Resolution 177 (Busan, 2014), to work on building the capacity of developing countries in C&I testing, including training.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)