# 1 Introducción

La Asamblea Mundial de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones (AMNT) se celebró en Yasmine Hammamet (Túnez) del 25 de octubre al 3 de noviembre de 2016 y fue precedida del Simposio Mundial de Normalización (24 de octubre de 2016).

Las contribuciones presentadas a la AMNT pueden clasificarse de manera general en tres tipos de categorías: propuestas relativas a los trabajos de las Comisiones de Estudio del UIT-T, propuestas relacionadas con las Recomendaciones del UIT-T y propuestas referentes a las Resoluciones de la AMNT.

Un número importante de Resoluciones de la AMNT-16 atiende a las necesidades de los países en desarrollo en materia de TIC para el desarrollo y, por tanto, está relacionado con los trabajos del UIT-D.

La mayoría de ellas alude en su parte dispositiva a la colaboración y cooperación con el UIT-D, sus Comisiones de Estudio conexas y el Director de la BDT. En algunas Resoluciones se contempla claramente la prestación de apoyo a las iniciativas emprendidas por el UIT-D.

# 2 Principales resultados

La AMNT-16 aprobó un número importante de Resoluciones nuevas y revisadas que conllevan la participación del UIT-D en las actividades encaminadas a su aplicación.

Los temas principales de diversas Resoluciones, véanse el mandato de las Comisiones de Estudio de la UIT, la IoT, los servicios OTT, la ciberseguridad, la itinerancia móvil internacional, la reducción de la disparidad en materia de integración financiera, la falsificación, *Smart Africa*, la reducción de la brecha de normalización, la tecnología IPv6, la accesibilidad, la exposición de las personas a los campos electromagnéticos y la cibersalud, entre otros, están relacionados con las esferas de trabajo clave del UIT-D, pues requieren la prestación de asistencia a los Estados Miembros, especialmente a los países en desarrollo, mediante la realización de campañas de sensibilización, la organización de talleres y seminarios, la creación de plataformas para el diálogo y el desarrollo de las capacidades humanas e institucionales.

En el cuadro siguiente se indican las Resoluciones de la AMNT que atañen a la labor del UIT-D. En el **Apéndice** figuran extractos del texto detallado pertinente al UIT-D.

| **Situación** | **Número** | **Título** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Nueva | 83 | Evaluación de la aplicación de las Resoluciones de la Asamblea Mundial de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones |
| Nueva | 84 | Estudios relativos a la protección del usuario de los servicios de telecomunicaciones/TIC |
| Nueva | 86 | Facilitar la aplicación del Manifiesto Smart Africa |
| Nueva | 88 | Itinerancia Móvil Internacional |
| Nueva | 89 | Promoción de la utilización de las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación para reducir la brecha de inclusión financiera |
| Nueva | 92 | Fortalecimiento de las actividades de normalización del Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT sobre aspectos no radioeléctricos de las telecomunicaciones móviles internacionales |
| Nueva | 95 | Iniciativas del Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT para sensibilizar sobre prácticas idóneas y políticas relacionadas con la calidad de servicio |
| Nueva | 96 | Estudios del Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT para luchar contra la falsificación de dispositivos de telecomunicaciones/tecnologías de la información y la comunicación |
| Nueva | 97 | Lucha contra el robo de dispositivos móviles de telecomunicaciones |
| Nueva | 98 | Refuerzo de la normalización sobre Internet de las cosas y las ciudades y comunidades inteligentes para el desarrollo mundial |
| Rev | 2 | Responsabilidad y mandato de las Comisiones de Estudio del Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT |
| Rev | 18 | Principios y procedimientos para la asignación de trabajos y el fortalecimiento de la coordinación y la cooperación entre el Sector de Radiocomunicaciones de la UIT, el Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT y el Sector de Desarrollo de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT |
| Rev | 29 | Procedimientos alternativos de llamada en las redes internacionales de telecomunicación |
| Rev | 44 | Reducción de la brecha de normalización entre los países en desarrollo y desarrollados |
| Rev | 45 | Coordinación eficaz de la labor de normalización en las Comisiones de Estudio del Sector de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones de la UIT, y cometido del Grupo Asesor de Normalización de las Telecomunicaciones |
| Rev | 50 | Ciberseguridad |
| Rev | 52 | Respuesta y lucha contra el *spam* |
| Rev | 54 | Creación de Grupos Regionales y asistencia a esos Grupos |
| NOC | 58 | Fomento de la creación de equipos nacionales de intervención en caso de incidente informático, especialmente para los países en desarrollo |
| Rev | 64 | Asignación de direcciones IP y medidas encaminadas a facilitar la transición a IPv6 y su implantación |
| Rev | 69 | Acceso y utilización no discriminatorios de los recursos de Internet y de telecomunicaciones/tecnologías de la información y la comunicación |
| Rev | 72 | Problemas de medición y evaluación relativos a la exposición de las personas a los campos electromagnéticos |
| Rev | 73 | Tecnologías de la información y la comunicación, medio ambiente y cambio climático |
| Rev | 76 | Estudios relacionados con las pruebas de conformidad e interoperabilidad, la asistencia a los países en desarrollo y un posible futuro programa relativo a la Marca UIT |
| Rev | 78 | Aplicaciones y normas de las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación para mejorar el acceso a los servicios de cibersalud |

**Appendice**

**Detailed text of WTSA Resolutions relevant to the work of ITU-D**

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| Number / Resolution | Relevant text |
| NEW RESOLUTION 83Evaluation of the implementation of WTSA Resolutions | **instructs** the Director of TSB in collaboration with Directors of the other Bureaux to take the necessary actions to assess the implementation of the WTSA Resolutions by all parties concerned |
| NEW RESOLUTION 84Studies concerning the protection of users of telecommunication / information and communication technology services | **invites** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 to assist the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in the implementation of Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014) |
| NEW RESOLUTION 86Facilitating the implementation of the Smart Africa Manifesto | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to establish mechanisms for collaboration and cooperation between ITU-T study groups and the Smart Africa office in the development of standards;2 to continue supporting the Smart Africa Manifesto in accordance with Resolution 195 (Busan, 2014);3 to provide assistance to Smart Africa and Africa regional groups from within the assigned budget in order to support pilot projects aimed at speeding up the implementation of ITU standards and Recommendations;4 to strengthen training and guide Smart Africa member states, partner organizations and industries in their adoption of ITU-T standards |
| NEW RESOLUTION 88International mobile roaming  | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 to organize initiatives, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to raise awareness on the consumer’s benefits of lowering international mobile roaming rates;**encourages** the Directors of the three Bureaux to investigate new ways to improve the efficiency of ITU work on IMT, |
| NEW RESOLUTION 89Promoting the use of information and communication technologies to bridge the financial inclusion gap | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux 1 to report on progress on the implementation of this resolution annually to the Council and to the 2020 world telecommunication standardization assembly; 2 to support the development of reports and best practices on digital financial inclusion, taking into consideration relevant studies, where clearly within the mandate of the Union and not duplicative of work other SDOs and institutions are responsible; 3 to establish a platform or, where possible, connect to those already existing, for peer learning, dialogue and experience-sharing in digital financial services among countries and regions, regulators from telecommunication and financial services sectors, industry experts and international and regional organizations; 4 to organize workshops and seminars for the ITU membership in collaboration with other relevant SDOs and institutions with primary responsibility for financial services standards development, implementation and capacity building, in order to raise awareness and identify regulators’ particular needs and challenges in enhancing financial inclusion |
| NEW RESOLUTION 92Enhancing the standardization activities in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector related to non-radio aspects of international mobile telecommunications | **instructs** ITU-T Study Group 13, to maintain the roadmap of IMT standardization activities in ITU-T, which should include work items to progress the non-radio side related standardization work on IMT, and share this with relevant groups of ITU-R and ITU-D as the mission of the lead group for IMT (especially IMT-2020); |
| NEW RESOLUTION 95ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector initiatives to raise awareness on best practices and policies related to service quality | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to assist developing and least developed countries in identifying human and institutional capacity-building opportunities for establishing national quality measurement frameworks;2 to conduct activities in each region in order to identify and prioritize the problems faced by developing and least developed countries related to the provision of acceptable service quality to users;3 based on results of instructs 2 above, to assist developing and least developed countries in elaborating and implementing actions to improve service quality and keep users informed, |
| NEW RESOLUTION 96ITU-T studies for combating counterfeit telecommunication / Information Communication Technologies devices | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to organize workshops and events across ITU regions to promote the work in this field, involving all stakeholders and raising awareness of the impact of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices;2 to assist developing countries in preparing human resources to combat the spread of counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, by providing capacity-building and training opportunities;3 to work in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Intellectual Property Organization, (WIPO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Custom Organization (WCO) relating to combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, including to restrict the trading, export and circulation of these telecommunication/ICT devices internationally;4 to coordinate activities relating to combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices through study groups, focus groups and other related groups.;5 to assist Member States in taking the necessary actions to apply relevant ITU-T Recommendations for combating counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, including use of conformity assessment systems**Instruct** the Director of TSB in close collaboration with the BDT and BR Directors1 to assist Member States in addressing their concerns with respect to counterfeit and tampered telecommunication/ICT devices, through information sharing at regional or global level, including conformity assessment systems;2 to assist all the membership, considering relevant ITU-T recommendations, in taking the necessary actions to prevent or detect the tampering with and/or duplication of unique telecommunication/ICT device identifiers, interacting with other telecommunication standards-development organizations related to these matters |
| NEW RESOLUTION 97Combating mobile telecommunication device theft | resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to compile information on best practices developed by industry or governments and promising trends in combating mobile device theft;2 to facilitate , in collaboration with industry organizations and SDOs, the standardization and dissemination of recommendations, technical reports and guidelines to combat mobile device theft and its negative effects, specifically regarding the exchange of mobile device identifiers reported stolen/lost , and to prevent lost/stolen mobile devices from accessing the mobile networks.3 to consult with the Sector’s relevant study groups, manufacturers of mobile devices, manufacturers of telecommunication network components, operators, telecommunication standards-development organizations as well as developers of promising technologies related to these matters, in order to identify existing and future technological measures, both software and hardware, to mitigate the consequences of the use of stolen mobile devices;4 to provide assistance, within ITU-T's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries, |
| NEW RESOLUTION 98Enhancing the standardization of Internet of things and Smart Cities and Communities for global development | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau1 to prepare reports considering, in particular, the needs of developing countries in terms of the study of IoT and its applications, sensor networks, services and infrastructure;2 to continue disseminating ITU publications on IoT and SC&C, as well as organizing forums, seminars and workshops on the subject, taking into account the needs of developing countries, in particular, |
| RESOLUTION 2ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector study group responsibility and mandates | **ITU-T SG 13**In order to assist countries with economies in transition, developing countries and especially the least developed countries in the application of networks of the future including IMT-2020 and other innovative technologies, Study Group 13 maintains a dedicated Question on this topic and its regional group for Africa. By this, consultations should be enabled with representatives of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector with a view to identifying how this assistance might best be done through an appropriate activity conducted in conjunction with ITU-D.**ITU-T SG 20**Framework and roadmaps for the harmonized and coordinated development of Internet of things (IoT), including M2M communications, ubiquitous sensor networks and smart sustainable cities, in ITU-T and in close cooperation with ITU-D and ITU-R SGs and other regional and international standards organizations and industry forums; |
| RESOLUTION 18Principles and procedures for the allocation of work to, and strengthening coordination and cooperation among, the ITU Radiocommunication, ITU Telecommunication Standardization and ITU Telecommunication Development Sector | **invites****1** RAG, TSAG and TDAG to continue to assist the Intersector Coordination Group on Matters of Mutual Interest in the identification of subjects common to the three Sectors and mechanisms to enhance cooperation and collaboration in all Sectors on matters of mutual interest;2 the Directors of the Radiocommunication (BR), Telecommunication Standardization (TSB) and Telecommunication Development (BDT) Bureaux and ISC TF to report to the Intersector Coordination Group on Matters of Mutual Interest and the respective Sector advisory groups on options for improving cooperation at the secretariat level to ensure that close coordination is maximized, |
| RESOLUTION 29Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureauto continue to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in order to facilitate the participation of developing countries in these studies and to make use of the results of the studies, and in the implementation of this resolution |
| RESOLUTION 44Bridging the standardization gap between developing[[1]](#footnote-1) and developed countries | **resolves****1** that the action plan annexed to this resolution, having the objective of bridging the standardization gap between developed and developing countries, should be continued and be reviewed on an annual basis to take into account the requirements of developing countries;2 that ITU-T, in collaboration with the other Sectors, especially the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D), as appropriate, shall develop a programme to:i) assist developing countries in developing strategies and methods that facilitate the process of linking innovations to the standardization process;ii) assist developing countries in developing means to align their national industrial and innovation strategies towards the goal of achieving highest impact on their socio-economic ecosystems;**iii)** assist developing countries on developing strategies in establishing national/international test laboratories for emerging technologies;3 that, subject to Council approval, there should be free online access to the manuals, handbooks, directives and other ITU material related to understanding and implementation of ITU-T Recommendations, particularly in the area of developing planning, operation and maintenance of telecommunication equipment and networks;4 to support, within available or otherwise contributed resources, and on a case-by-case basis, the coordinated creation of regional groups of ITU-T study groups, and encourage cooperation and collaboration of these groups with other regional standardization entities;5 to maintain in the annual budget of the Union a separate expenditure line item for bridging the standardization gap activities, while at the same time voluntary contributions should be further encouraged; 6 that interpretation shall be provided, based on the requests of participants, and all study group and working party plenary meetings and the entire meeting of TSAG,**resolves further** that ITU regional offices**1** be engaged in the activities of TSB in order to promote and coordinate standardization activities in their regions to support the implementation of the relevant parts of this resolution and to carry out the objectives of the action plan, and launch campaigns to attract new Sector Members, Associates and Academia from developing countries to join ITU-T, and to provide the necessary assistance to the regional groups of ITU-T study groups;2 assist, within the offices' budgets, the vice-chairmen appointed with specific responsibilities, including, among others, the following: i) closely work with ITU members in the region in order to mobilize them to participate in ITU standardization activities to assist in bridging the standardization gap;ii) make mobilization and participation reports to the ITU body concerning the region;iii) prepare and submit a mobilization programme for the regions that they represent at the first meeting of TSAG or a study group and send a report to TSAG;iv) inform ITU members of programmes and initiatives within ITU-D that could assist in bridging the standardization gap;3 organize and coordinate the activities of the regional groups of ITU-T study groups,**instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Radiocommunication Bureau, within available resources1 to continue implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;2 to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU-T as one of the means for financing and implementing the objectives of the action plan annexed to this resolution;3 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT;4 to assist developing countries with their studies, particularly in respect of their priority questions and towards developing and implementing ITU-T Recommendations;5 to continue the activities of the implementation group established within TSB to organize, mobilize resources, coordinate efforts and monitor work related to this resolution and the associated action plan;6 to carry out the necessary studies on the role of innovation management and innovation stimulation programmes on bridging the standardization gap between the developed and developing countries;7 to include in the TSB budget proposal to Council funds identified for the implementation of this resolution, taking into account financial constraints and existing and planned BDT activities;8 to report on the implementation of this plan to future world telecommunication standardization assemblies and plenipotentiary conferences, with a view to reviewing this resolution and introducing the appropriate amendments in the light of implementation outcomes, as well as the budgetary adjustments needed;9 to provide support and assistance to developing countries, if requested, in drafting/developing a set of guidelines on the application of ITU-T Recommendations at the national level order to enhance their participation in ITU-T study groups, with the assistance of the ITU regional offices, for bridging the standardization gap;10 to enhance use of electronic channels such as webinars or e-learning for education and training on implementation of ITU-T Recommendations;11to provide all necessary support and measures for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups, and to facilitate the organization of their meetings and workshops for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;12 to report on the effectiveness of the regional groups to Council;13 to conduct workshops and seminars, as appropriate, for disseminating information and increasing understanding of new Recommendations and implementation guidelines for Recommendations, in particular for developing countries;14 to provide remote participation, where possible, for more ITU-T workshops, seminars and forums, encouraging greater participation by developing countries;15 to leverage existing ITU-D platforms, such as the Global Innovation Platform, in order for developing countries to have greater involvement in ITU-T’s standardization work;16 to study the possibility of generating additional revenue for ITU-T activities on bridging the standardization gap, through identifying new financial resources not related to the voluntary contributions mentioned above,further instructs the study groups3 to continue liaising with ITU-D study groups, where appropriate, when developing new or revised ITU-T Recommendations, on the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in order to broaden the appeal and applicability of the Recommendations in those countries;**invites** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau **1** to work closely with the Directors of BDT and the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) in order to encourage the formation of partnerships under the patronage of ITU-T as one of the means for financing the action plan;2 to consider, whenever possible, holding workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in coordination and collaboration with the Director of BDT, |
| RESOLUTION 45Effective coordination of standardization work across study groups in the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector and the role of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Advisory Group | **resolves** that the coordination of ITU‑T activities in regard to high-priority standardization issues and work related to more than one study group should ensure:V) cooperation and coordination with the ITU Radiocommunication and Telecommunication Development Sectors and with other, external, standardization bodies |
| RESOLUTION 50Cybersecurity | **noting**4 that ITU-T should work closely with ITU-D, particularly in the context of Question3/2, Securing information and communication networks: Best practices for developing a culture of cybersecurity;**instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau1 to continue to maintain, in building upon the information base associated with the "ICT Security Standards Roadmap" and the ITU-D efforts on cybersecurity, and with the assistance of other relevant organizations, an inventory of national, regional and international initiatives and activities to promote, to the maximum extent possible, the worldwide harmonization of strategies and approaches in this critically important area;8 to support the BDT Director on assisting Member States in the establishment of an appropriate framework between developing countries allowing rapid response to major incidents, and to propose an action plan to increase their protection, taking into account mechanisms and partnerships, as appropriate; |
| RESOLUTION 52Countering and combating spam | **resolves** to instruct the relevant study groups2 to continue collaboration with ITU-D and with the relevant organizations, including other relevant standards organizations (e.g. the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), in order to continue developing, as a matter of urgency, technical Recommendations with a view to exchanging best practices and disseminating information through joint workshops, training sessions, etc.,**further instructs** 2 ITU-T Study Group 17 to support ITU-D Study Group 2 on countering and combating spam in its work providing technical training sessions, workshops activities in different regions related to spam policy, regulatory and economic issues and their impact; |
| RESOLUTION 54Creation of, and assistance to, regional groups | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau, within the allocated or contributed resources that are available1 to provide all necessary support for creating and ensuring the smooth functioning of the regional groups;2 to consider holding, whenever possible, workshops concurrently with meetings of the ITU-T regional groups, in the relevant regions, and vice versa;3 to take all necessary measures to facilitate the organization of meetings and workshops of the regional groups,**calls upon** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau in order to:i) continue to provide specific assistance to regional groups;ii) encourage the continuing development of computerized application tools related to their cost methodology by the members of the regional groups of Study Group 3;iii) take appropriate steps to facilitate meetings of the current and future regional groups in order to promote the necessary synergies among the three Sectors and thereby improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the study groups, |
| RESOLUTION 58Encouraging the creation of national computer incident response teams, particularly for developing countries | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau1 to identify best practices to establish CIRTs;2 to identify where CIRTs are needed;3 to collaborate with international experts and bodies to establish national CIRTs;4 to provide support, as appropriate, within existing budgetary resources;5 to facilitate collaboration between national CIRTs, such as capacity building and exchange of information, within an appropriate framework, |
| RESOLUTION 64IP address allocation and facilitating the transition to and deployment of IPv6 | **recognizing** that future work on IPv6 human capacity building is to be continued and led by the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in collaboration with other relevant organizations, if required,**instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau: 1 to continue the ongoing activities between the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) and BDT, taking into consideration the involvement of those partners willing to participate and bring their expertise to assist developing countries with IPv6 migration and deployment, and respond to their regional needs as identified by BDT, taking into account WTDC Resolution 63 (Rev. Dubai, 2014);2 to update and maintain the website which provides information about global activities related to IPv6, in order to facilitate awareness-raising and highlight the importance of IPv6 deployment for all ITU members and interested entities, as well as information related to training events being undertaken by ITU and relevant organizations (e.g. regional Internet registries (RIR), network operator groups and the Internet Society (ISOC)); 3 to promote awareness of the importance of IPv6 deployment, to facilitate joint training activities, involving appropriate experts from the relevant entities, to provide information, including roadmaps and guidelines, and to assist in the continued establishment of IPv6 test-bed laboratories in developing countries in collaboration with appropriate relevant organizations, and its advantage over IPv4 with regard to the Internet of Things (IoT) given the substantial demand for IP addresses for IoT devices;4 to support BDT in relevant IPv6 training for engineers, network operators and content providers which can enhance their skills and further apply at their respective organisations, |
| RESOLUTION 69Non‑discriminatory access and use of Internet resources and telecommunications/ICTs | **invites** Directors of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureauto contribute on the progress on resolution, |
| RESOLUTION 70Telecommunication/information and communication technology accessibility for persons with disabilities and persons with specific needs | **instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau2 to contribute to the development of an ITU-wide internship programme for persons with disabilities who have expertise in the field of ICTs, so as to build capacity among persons with disabilities in the standards-making process and to raise awareness within ITU-T of the needs of persons with disabilities;invites the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau3 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), in particular concerning awareness and mainstreaming of telecommunication/ICT accessibility standards, reporting findings to the Council as appropriate;4 to work collaboratively on accessibility-related activities with ITU-D, in particular developing programmes that enable developing countries to introduce services that allow persons with disabilities to utilize telecommunication services effectively |
| RESOLUTION 72Measurement and assessment concerns related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields | **resolves**to invite ITU-T, in particular Study Group 5, to expand and continue its work and support in this domain, including but not limited to: iv) cooperating on these issues with ITU-R Study Groups 1 and 6, and with Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) in the framework of Question 7/2;**instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in close collaboration with the Directors of the other two Bureaux, and within the available financial resources1 to support the development of reports identifying the needs of developing countries on the issue of assessing human exposure to EMF, and submit the reports as soon as possible to ITU-T Study Group 5 for its consideration and action in accordance with its mandate; 2 to regularly update the ITU-T portal on EMF activities including, but not limited to, the ITU EMF guide, links to websites and flyers;3 to hold workshops in developing countries with presentations and training on the use of equipment employed in assessing human exposure to RF energy;4 to extend its support for developing countries while they establish their regional centres equipped with test benches for continuous monitoring of EMF levels, especially in selected areas where the public has concerns, and transparently provide the data to the general public by using, among other things, the modalities listed in [Resolutions 44 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)] and [76 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)] of this assembly, in the context of the development of the regional test centres, and of Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;5 to report to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly on measures taken to implement this resolution, |
| RESOLUTION 73 Information and communication technologies, environment and climate change | **considering also**b) in addition to the work in ITU-T, the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) and ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) initiatives in considering climate change and the role of ICTs;**instructs** all ITU-T study groups6 to liaise with the relevant ITU-R and ITU-D study groups and promote liaison with other standards development organizations and forums in order to avoid duplication of work, optimize the use of resources and accelerate the availability of global standards,**instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Directors of the other Bureaux1 to report on progress on the application of this resolution annually to the ITU Council and to the next world telecommunication standardization assembly;2 to keep up to date the calendar of events relevant to ICTs, the environment and climate change based on proposals by TSAG and in close collaboration with the other two Sectors;3 to launch pilot projects, aimed at bridging the standardization gap, on environmental sustainability issues, in particular in developing countries;4 to support the development of reports on ICTs, the environment and climate change, taking into consideration relevant studies, in particular the ongoing work of Study Group 5, including issues related to, inter alia, circular economy, green data centres, smart buildings, green ICT procurement, cloud computing, energy efficiency, smart transportation, smart logistics, smart grids, water management, adaptation to climate change and disaster preparedness, and how the ICT sector contributes to annual reductions in GHG emissions, and submit the reports as soon as possible to Study Group 5 for its consideration;5 to organize forums, workshops and seminars for developing countries, to raise awareness and identify their particular needs and challenges on environment and climate-change issues;6 to develop, promote and disseminate information and training programmes on ICTs, environment and circular economy; 7 to report on progress of the ITU/WMO/UNESCO IOC Joint Task Force to investigate the potential of using submarine telecommunication cables for ocean and climate monitoring and disaster warning;8 to promote the ITU-T Global Portal on ICTs, environment and climate change and its use as an electronic forum for exchange and dissemination of ideas, experience and best practices on ICTs, the environment and climate change;9 to report to TSAG on the progress regarding invites the Secretary-General below |
| RESOLUTION 76Studies related to conformance and interoperability testing, assistance to developing countries[[2]](#footnote-2)1, and a possible future ITU Mark programme | **invites** Member States and ITU-D Sector Membersto evaluate and assess the risks and various costs resulting from the lack of C&I tests, particularly in developing countries, and share necessary information and recommendations to avoid losses, based on best practices,**instructs** the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau 1 in cooperation with the Radiocommunication Bureau and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT), to continue to conduct as necessary exploratory activities in each region in order to identify and prioritize the problems faced by developing countries related to achieving interoperability of telecommunication/ICT equipment and services;4 in cooperation with the Director of BDT, to implement an ITU C&I programme for possible introduction of a database identifying products’ conformance and origin; |
| RESOLUTION 78Information and communication technologies and standards for improved access to e-health services  | **noting**a) ongoing work and studies in Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU-D) under Question 14-3/2, on information and telecommunications/ICT for e-health;e) ongoing work in ITU-D to reduce the digital divide in the area of e-health**resolves** to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, in collaboration with the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau and the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau 1 to consider with priority the enhancement of telecommunication/ICT initiatives in e health and to coordinate their related standardization activities;2 to continue and further develop ITU activities on telecommunication/ICT applications for e-health in order to contribute to the wider global efforts concerning e-health;3 to work collaboratively with WHO, academia and other relevant organizations on activities related to e-health in general and to this resolution in particular;4 to organize seminars and workshops on e-health for developing countries1 and gauge the needs of the developing countries, which are the countries with the greatest need for e-health applications, |
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1. These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)